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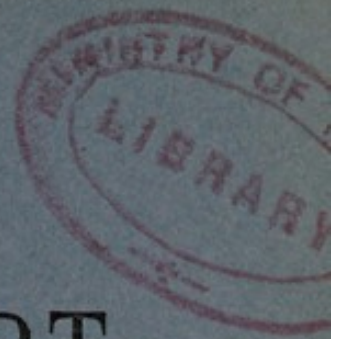
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ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1937

ON THE

SANITARY CONDITION

ETC., ETC.,

OF THE

PERSHORE RURAL DISTRICT

BY

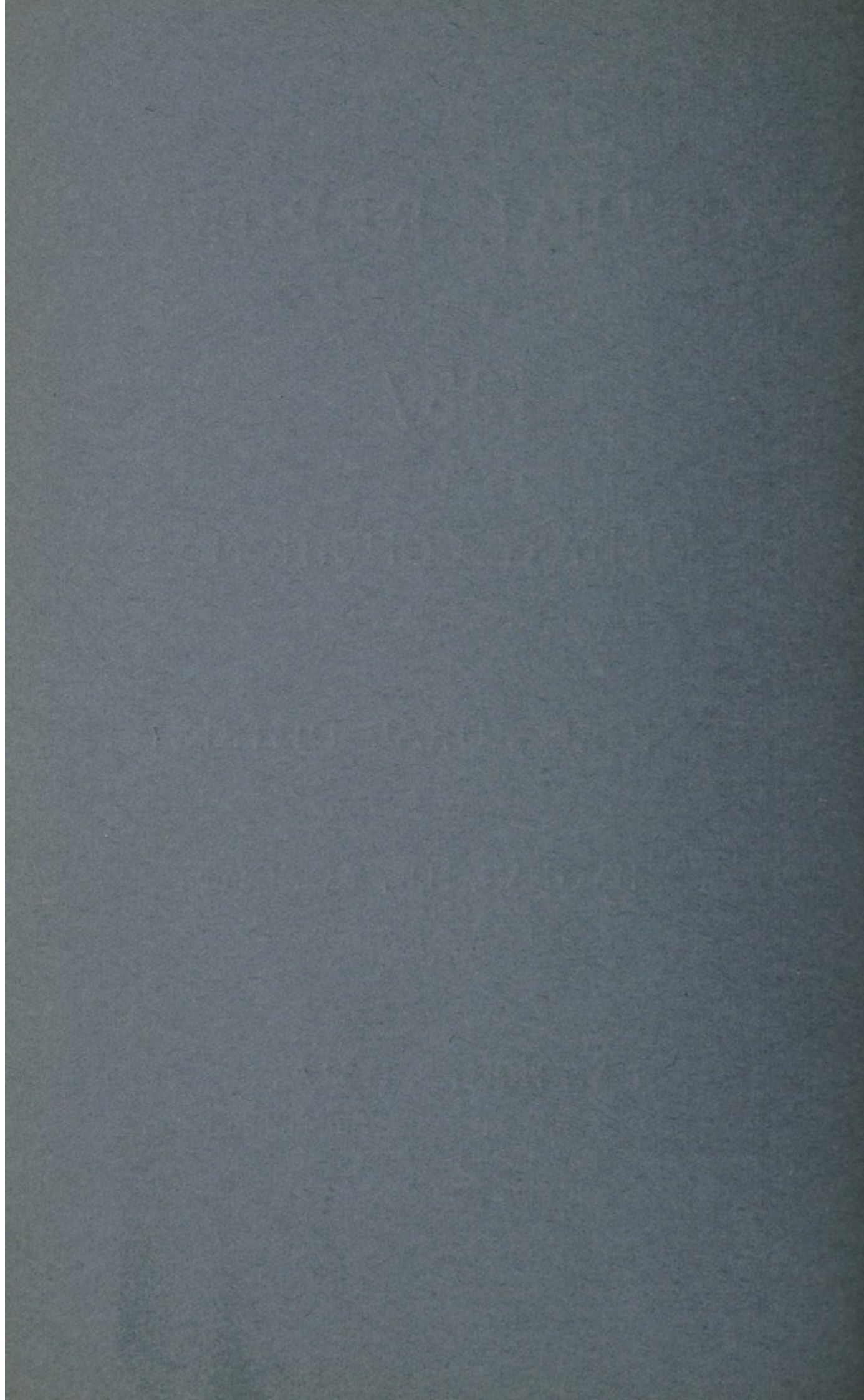
G. E. HARTHAN, M.B., B.C., Camb.,

Medical Officer of Health,

AND

J. W. HOLMES, M.S.I.A.,

Sanitary Inspector, Building Surveyor,
Petroleum Inspector and
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BY

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Medical Officer of Health,

AND

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Sanitary Inspector, Building Surveyor,
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Pershore Rural District Council.

Chairman:

MAJOR W. H. TAYLOR, J.P.

Chairman of General Purposes Committee:

MAJOR W. H. TAYLOR.

Chairman of Sanitary and Housing Committee:

MAJOR W. H. TAYLOR.

Chairman of Pershore Parochial Committee:

S. G. PARKES, ESQ.

Chairman of Pershore Water Supply:

C. A. MUMFORD, ESQ.

Clerk to the Council :

F. J. NICHOLAS, Council Offices, Pershore.

Medical Officer of Health:

G. E. HARTMAN, M.B., B.C.

Highways Surveyor:

L. F. PHILLIPS.

Sanitary Inspector, Building Surveyor, Petroleum Inspector
and Housing Manager:

J. W. HOLMES, M.S.I.A.,

Public Health and Housing Department,
40, Bridge Street, Pershore.

TO THE PERSHORE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1937.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of your District for the year 1937.

General and Vital Statistics.

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	57,801	
Population, Census 1931	...	...	...	...	13,780	
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population mid 1937					13,170		
Number of inhabited houses, end of 1937	...	...	...	...	3,955	
Rateable value 1st April, 1937	...	...	...	...	£46,870	
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	£195 10s. 0d.	
Live Births	Legitimate...	...	...	Males 83	Females 92	Totals 175
	Illegitimate...	...	...	4	2	6
Birth rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population						13·7	
Still births	Males 3	Females 3	Total 6

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births						32·1	
Deaths	Males 98	Females 91	Total 189

Death-rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population						14·3	
Deaths from Puerperal causes—				Deaths	Rates per 1,000 total (live and still) births		
Puerperal Sepis				...	1	5·3	
Other Puerperal causes				...	1	5·3	
Total				...	2	10·7	
Death-rate of Infants under 1 year of age—							
All Infants per 1,000 live births						27	
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births						23	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate						166	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)						35	
Deaths from Measles (all ages)						Nil	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)						1	
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)						Nil	
Comparison with the figures for the whole country is as follows—							
				England and Wales	District		
Birth-rate				...	14·9	13·7	
Death-rate				...	12·4	14·3	
Infantile Mortality rate				...	58	27	

CAUSES OF DEATH.

The following Table gives the causes of Death during 1937, viz.:—

Cause of Death					Males	Females	Total
Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Influenza	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	2	6	8
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	...	...	...	14	21	35
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	7	9	16
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	30	19	49
Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	...	4	3	7
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	4	5	9
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Diarrhoea, etc.	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Appendicitis, etc....	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Congenital Debility, etc....	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Senility	...	...	...	...	7	3	10
Suicide	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Other Deaths from Violence	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	9	5	14
Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
					98	91	189

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

These remain the same as set out in my Report for the year 1930, and I need not refer to them again now.

Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

I append the Report of your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Holmes, relating to these matters, which give details of the work carried out.

Water Supplies.

The examination of samples taken shewed that the water from the Pershore supply is of very good quality: that from the Bredon resevoir is also good.

The water from the smaller village supplies at Wyre, Bishampton and Little Comberton is not so satisfactory: analysis reveals that surface water gains access to all of them at times—the amount varying no doubt with rainfall conditions.

The bacterial count of the Wyre water was high early in June, probably the result of a very heavy day's rainfall on May 26th.

Warning was sent to the consumers that any water used for drinking and domestic purposes should be boiled, the works were explored and such measures as were possible taken to guard the supply. But the investigations made revealed that the water is collected in a very unsatisfactory manner through open jointed agricultural pipes.

Subsequent bacteriological examinations made in July (twice) and in September and November shewed considerable improvement; but this water is far from being recommendable as a source for a public supply, although it has been used for many years without any recorded ill effects upon its consumers.

To my mind a pressing question to consider is the practicability of applying some simple form of chlorinising apparatus that could be relied upon to sterilise the water. I think either this water should be rendered safe or the village supplied from another source, but this latter expedient, owing to the limited amount of water at your disposal, is one you would wish to avoid.

Though better than at Wyre, the water both at Bishampton and Little Comberton is not good. At Bishampton the quality was improved after the resevoir had been cleaned out but is still poor.

It is hoped that any defects in the works at Little Comberton will prove remediable.

The whole area which includes Dormston, the Flavels, Naunton Beanchamp and Throckmorton is a countryside where it is difficult to find good water and which is likely long to remain ill supplied, for the population is too sparse and scattered for water to be piped to them at any bearable cost, even when you have found new sources of supply for your district.

At Fladbury, Cropthorne and Charlton where there is a more compact population the provision of a piped supply is more feasible, and the need is very great.

Of the various projects for obtaining further sources of supply to which your water committee have given so much contemplation, that of pumping from the Avon commends itself to me least. Apart from any difficulties which might attend purification of the river water, I think it is preferable to start with a water that is clean, collecting this carefully at the source and conveying it to the users in its native purity.

A successful bore hole would be such a happy solution of the difficulty that I hope, even yet, you may be able to obtain such financial help as would enable you to hazard so promising an experiment.

If any established water undertakings outside your area were able and willing to supply water at a reasonable charge in some parts of your district it might be convenient to get a service in this way, as is now done at Whittington.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The old sewers at Pershore, as conduits conveying the sewage away to the river, act satisfactorily, but their leakages into the subsoil water around them will always continue polluting many wells in the town.

Now that there is a good water supply this is not as great a menace to the public health as it was, and it would be reduced to a minimum if all the houses were connected to the water mains.

But there are still many households drawing water from wells more or less polluted, instead of using the excellent water now available.

It is proposed to take samples for examination from the wells still in use and to notify the owners of any in which the water is found seriously polluted, and in order that you may take any further action that may appear necessary.

In several previous annual reports I have referred to the pollution of ditches by sewage discharging into them: this nuisance is getting worse and is likely to increase.

All new houses built, very rightly, are provided with sinks, generally a bath, and with proper drainage, and the nearest ditch is often the only place where the effluent from the septic tanks can empty.

In the past when slop water and suds were slung on to the ground from the back door and country cottages had no drains this pollution of ditches was avoided, but the convenience of a kitchen sink and the comfort of a wholesome bath are modest amenities wanted as much by people living in the country as by those dwelling in towns.

And unless they can be had and, where possible w.c's, rural depopulation is likely to increase and with it rateable value decline.

Transport facilities and, in many places, electricity and gas have come to the country districts, but these are secondary amenities compared with the domestic ones mentioned.

These entail water and sewerage, but an obstacle to their provision is the initial cost which most country districts cannot meet out of their own resources.

Once obtained, however, prosperity might follow and increasing rateable value. Nor need it be necessary to make the villages look like towns and impair the natural comeliness of the countryside; it should be possible increasingly to civilise the country in these particulars without suburbanising it.

The country is so much better a place, and healthier to live in than a town, that it is of national importance to make it attractively habitable in these ways.

Subsidies are granted to enable houses to be built; it seems only logical that subsidies should be given that these houses may have water supply and sewerage.

Housing

Detailed statistical information for 1937 will be found in the tabular statement which is included in your Sanitary Inspector's Report attached.

In addition to the 28 Council Houses completed, 26 more were under construction at the end of the year. The type of houses you are erecting appears to me very good: they are well designed, convenient and well lit and ventilated with good windows. The external appearance is pleasing and the houses have been well grouped.

Good progress was made in relief of overcrowding during the year.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

The duties under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, are carried out by the Inspectors of Weights and Measures. Sanitary Inspectors can also take samples under the Acts.

All dairies and slaughterhouses are under the supervision of your Sanitary Inspector, by whom they are visited periodically.

A whole time Veterinary Officer for the County, appointed by the County Council, now undertakes routine quarterly examination of cattle in "Grade A" herds; the tracing of tuberculous milk samples under Section 4 of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, and clinical examination of cows in registered dairies.

The remainder of the veterinary work under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894-1935, and all Orders of the Ministry of Agriculture connected therewith has been left with the Local Veterinary Inspectors who act under the direction of the Chief Constable of the County.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1937, FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PERSHORE.

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901,
in connection with

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors
of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
FACTORIES (including Factory Laundries ... — ...)	14		
WORKSHOPS (including Workshop Laundries)	12		
WORKPLACES (other than outworkers' premises)	25	6	
TOTAL	51	6	Nil

2. Defects found In Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars. (1)	Number of			Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	3	3		
Want of ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors ...				
Other nuisances				
Sanitary accommodation	2	2		
} insufficient				
} unsuitable or defective				
} not separate for sexes ...				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (101) ...				
Other offences				
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).				
Total	5	5	Nil	Nil

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.

There were no instances of this during the year.

(Signed) G. E. HARTHAN,
Medical Officer of Health.

June, 1938.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

The following table gives the number of cases notified :—

Age Groups.	Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria.		
	Cases	Hospital Cases	Deaths	Cases	Hospital Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year						
1- 2 years						
3- 4 "	5	4		2	2	
5-10 "	4	4		12	12	
11-15 "	2	1		6	6	
16-20 "				1	1	
21-35 "				1	1	
36-45 "				1	1	
46-65 "				1	1	
66 and over						
Totals	11	9		24	24	

Scarlet Fever.

The following Table gives particulars of the Eleven cases of this disease notified during 1937 :—

Locality	Occurred.	Hospital	
		Cases	Total
Pershore ...	January (1), February, (1) April 1	2	3
Upton Snodsbury	January (1)	1	1
Defford ...	February (1)	1	1
Dormston ...	February (1)	—	1
Abberton ...	June (1)	1	1
Crophorne ...	August (1)	1	1
Norton ...	September (1)	1	1
Bredon ...	October (1)	1	1
Charlton ...	November (1)	1	1
Totals	January (2), February (3), April (1), June (1), August (1), September (1), October (1), November (1).	9	11

It is to be noticed that only isolated cases of this disease occurred, widely scattered both in time and place throughout the year and over the district.

Diphtheria.

Information as to the Locality, etc., of the Twenty-four cases of Diphtheria notified during 1937 is contained in the following table :

Locality.	Occurred.	Hospital Cases.	Total
Broughton Hackett	January (2)	2	2
Pershire ...	February (1), March (1), July (1)	3	3
Pinvin ...	February (1), June (1), July (7), August (1), September (5), October (1)	16	16
Upton Snodsbury	February (1)	1	1
Peopleton... ..	September (2)	2	2
Totals	January (2), February (3), March (1), June (1), July (8), August (1), September (7), October (1)	24	24

Apart from the outbreak at Pinvin, included with which should be the two cases from Peopleton, the disease occurred in sporadic cases.

At Broughton Hackett the two cases were from the same house. The first patient contracted the disease in Worcester where she was then living and returned home ill; she was promptly removed to the Isolation Hospital, but a few days later a younger sister in the house was found to have been infected.

At Pinvin the epidemic was extensive for so small a community.

There was a case, that of an adult, in February, and another, that of a young child in June; then followed the 7 cases in July, one in August and 7 in September, counting 2 from Peopleton who were infected from Pinvin, and one, the last, case in October.

Of these 18 cases, 14 were those of children attending Pinvin School; but as many of the patients lived in adjacent houses the infection was probably communicated as much by neighbourly intercourse as by contact at school.

Popular suspicion was inclined to attribute the outbreak to an offensive ditch alongside the road; but as I explained at the time Diphtheria does not arise from nuisances of this kind.

Pinvin had been remarkably free from Diphtheria for many years; there had only been two known cases during the last 30 years and the last of these was about 20 years ago. It is a cardinal fact (which it would take me too long to explain here) that in a community where the infection of any particular disease has

been long absent, the general level of susceptibility to that disease amongst the population is abnormally high. And this proved to be so at Pinvin when the children came to be Schick tested for immunity.

The parents of 52 children gave consent for them to be tested and inoculated if found susceptible, but it was explained that children 5 years and under could be safely assumed to be susceptible and might be spared the testing injections.

Of the 34 children of 6 years and upwards that were Schick tested only 2 proved to be immune. These two therefore were not inoculated.

45 children of various ages were subsequently inoculated; so that the large majority of the children are now immunised.

Pneumonia.

Six cases of Pneumonia were notified during the year and 5 deaths due to this disease were registered.

The deaths refer to all forms of Pneumonia as not all cases are notified, only some types of Pneumonia.

Tuberculosis.

The following table gives particulars of the 17 new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths from the disease in the area during 1937 :

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...								
1-4 years ...								
5-14 " ...		1			1			
15-24 " ...	3	5				3		
25-34 " ...	1					1		
35-44 " ...	2	1			1	1		
45-54 " ...	1		1		1			1
55-64 " ...		1						
65 and upwards ...		1				1		
Totals	7	9	1		3	6	1	

Number of deaths from non-notified tuberculosis 1

Total number of tuberculosis deaths ... 10

Schools.

Influenza was prevalent in the district during the early part of the year and it was necessary to close the County Senior, Throckmorton, Drakes Broughton, Spetchley, Norton-juxta-Kempsey, Bredon's Hardwick, Whittington, Elmley Castle, Pirton and Spetchley Schools for a short period on this account.

Pinvin School was also closed in the latter part of July and did not re-open until after the Summer Holidays owing to an outbreak of Diphtheria.

I append the Report of Mr. Holmes, your Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, to whom I am again deeply indebted for his great help and co-operation given to me throughout the year.

Your obedient Servant,

G. E. HARTHAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Sherriff's Lench,

Evesham.

June, 1938.

PERSHORE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Report of the Sanitary Inspector for the Year 1937.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1937.

Housing.

The slum clearance has been steadily pursued and by the end of 1938 the original programme will be practically completed, dealing with the most seriously defective houses, but a further review of houses not so bad will probably reveal others which will need attention.

There have been no serious objections from the owners of property concerned. No doubt this shows that they recognise that the houses condemned fall short of the proper standard of housing accommodation.

To re-house overcrowded families and to replace tenants from any more cottages that may need to be condemned, considerable further building will be necessary, and I hope that the provisions of the new housing act will afford such financial assistance that these and other houses for agricultural workers can be built at a rent they will be able to pay without hardship.

Sewerage.

The housing standard of the district has steadily improved, and, with the increase in building, the need for sanitation among the agricultural population has become very apparent; therefore in many parishes sewage disposal is a problem which calls urgently for solution. This will be a difficult matter and will need much consideration.

This year we have had one instance at Whittinton where the sewage is gaining access into pools on the Spetchley estate. However in this particular case movements are afoot for the provision of new sewers and sewage works to abate the nuisance. This is only a single case and I can assure you the problem is causing no little anxiety to my committee.

Water Supplies.

The quality of the Pershore supply remains excellent and the supply constant.

Analysis of the water from the small supplies at Wyre Piddle and Little Comberton are not satisfactory. The same may be said of very many of the wells in the District.

Refuse Collection.

During the year I submitted a comprehensive scheme for the collection of refuse in the whole of the district. Unfortunately owing to the cost this scheme was not adopted. However, I do think some good has resulted from it, for several parishes have commenced their own collection schemes and others are following.

Milk and Dairies.

The standard of the premises for milk production is undoubtedly rapidly improving.

During the year the following improvements were effected at farms in the district.

Cowsheds remodelled...	...	5
New Cowsheds	...	1
Yards improved	...	4
New floors	...	3
New Dairies or Improvements		6

PERSHORE RURAL DISTRICT

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF:

Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. E. Harthan, M.B., B.C.

Sanitary Inspector, J. W. Holmes, M.S.I.A.,

C. H. Prosser, Chief Assistant

E. T. Milward, 2nd Assistant.

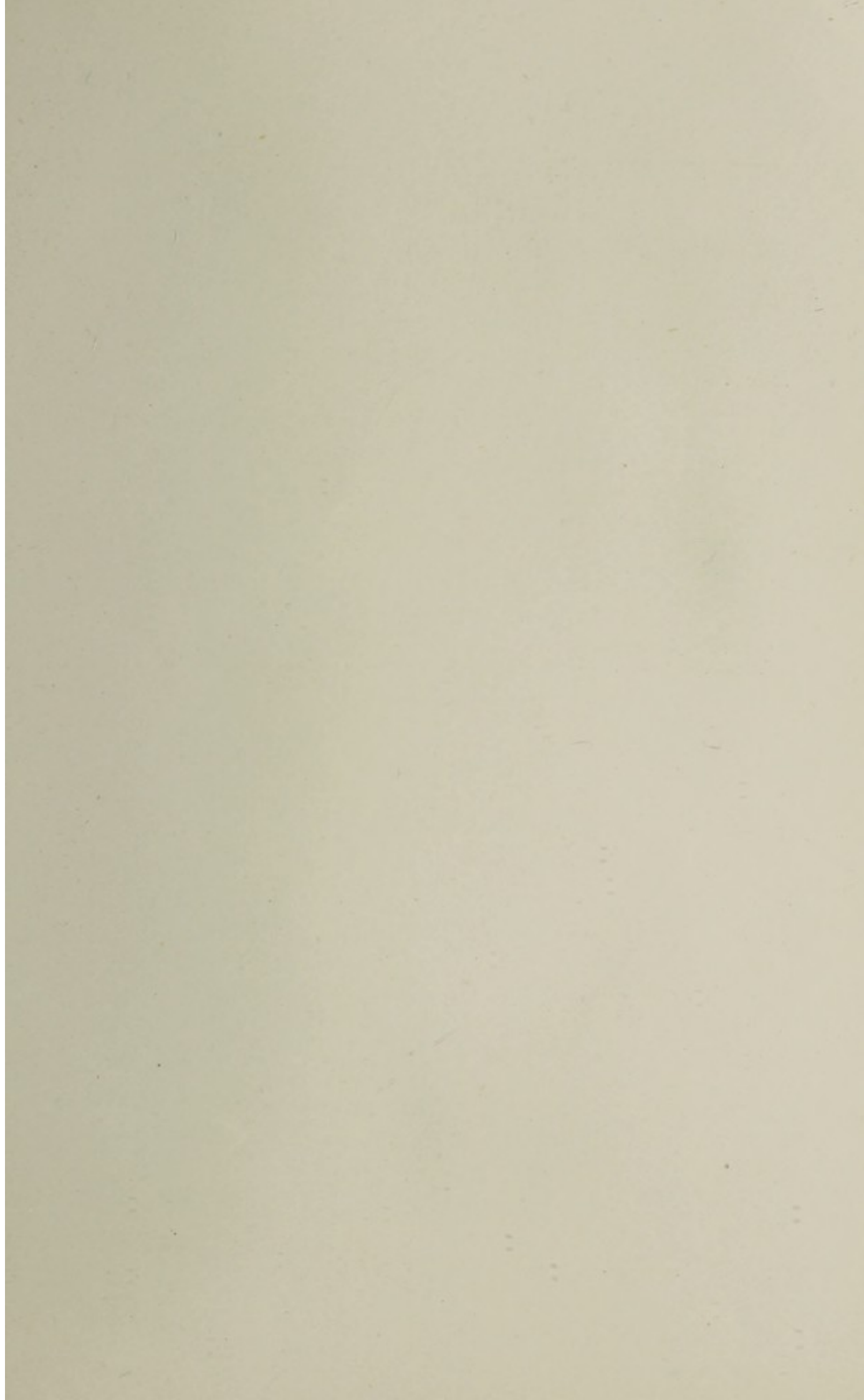
Inspector's Report of the Sanitary Work completed in the Year ended the 31st December, 1937.

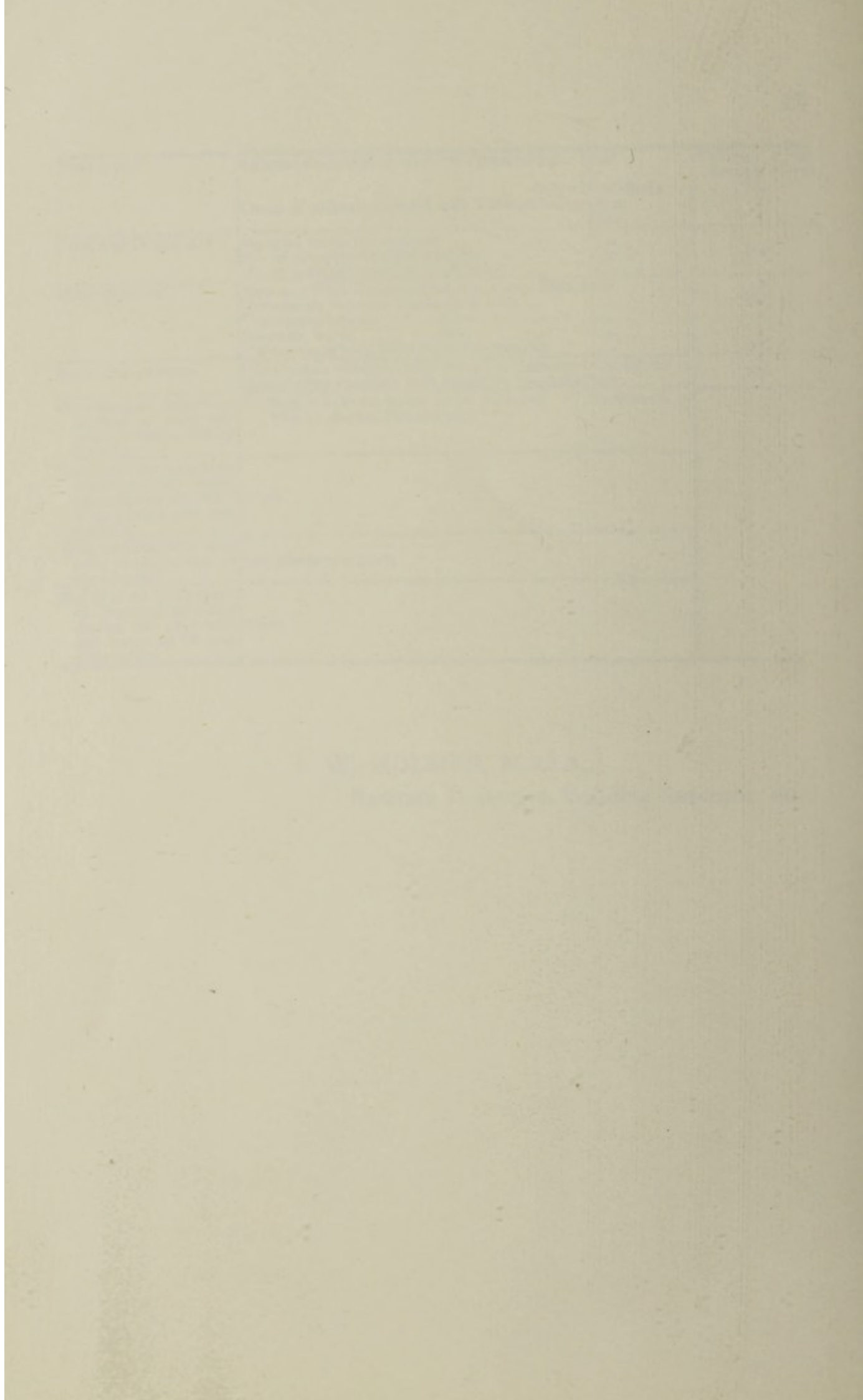
Infectious Diseases, etc.	Visits to houses on account of notifiable disease ...	48
	Houses disinfected after notifiable disease ...	43
	Other houses disinfected ...	8
Housing	Houses erected: (a) By Local Authority ...	28
	(b) By private enterprise or subsidy ...	30
	1. (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects ...	312
	(b) Number (included above) inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 ...	146
	(c) Number of houses found unfit for habitation ...	70
	(d) Number of houses (excluding c) not in all respects fit for habitation ...	88
	2. Number of defective houses rendered fit after informal action ...	58
	3. Housing Act, 1936, Sections 9, 10 and 16	
	(a) Number of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs or defects remedied...	1
	(b) Number of dwellings subsequently rendered fit after notice by	
	(a) The Owner ...	1
	(b) Local Authority in default of Owner ...	Nil
	4. Public Health Acts	
	(a) Number of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs or defects remedied...	Nil
	(b) Number of dwellings subsequently rendered fit after notice by	
	(a) The Owner ...	Nil
	(b) Local Authority in default of Owner ...	Nil
	5. Housing Act, 1936, Sections 11 and 13	
	(a) No. of Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	9
	(b) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	7
	6. Housing Act, 1936 Section 12	
	(a) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	Nil
	(b) Number of closing Orders determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	Nil
	7. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding	
	(a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year ...	92
	Number of families dwelling therein ...	92
	Number of persons dwelling therein ...	596
	(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ...	11
	(c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ...	31
	Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	185
	(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ...	Nil
	(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report ...	Nil
	Dirty Houses dealt with ...	10
	Yards paved or repaved ...	43

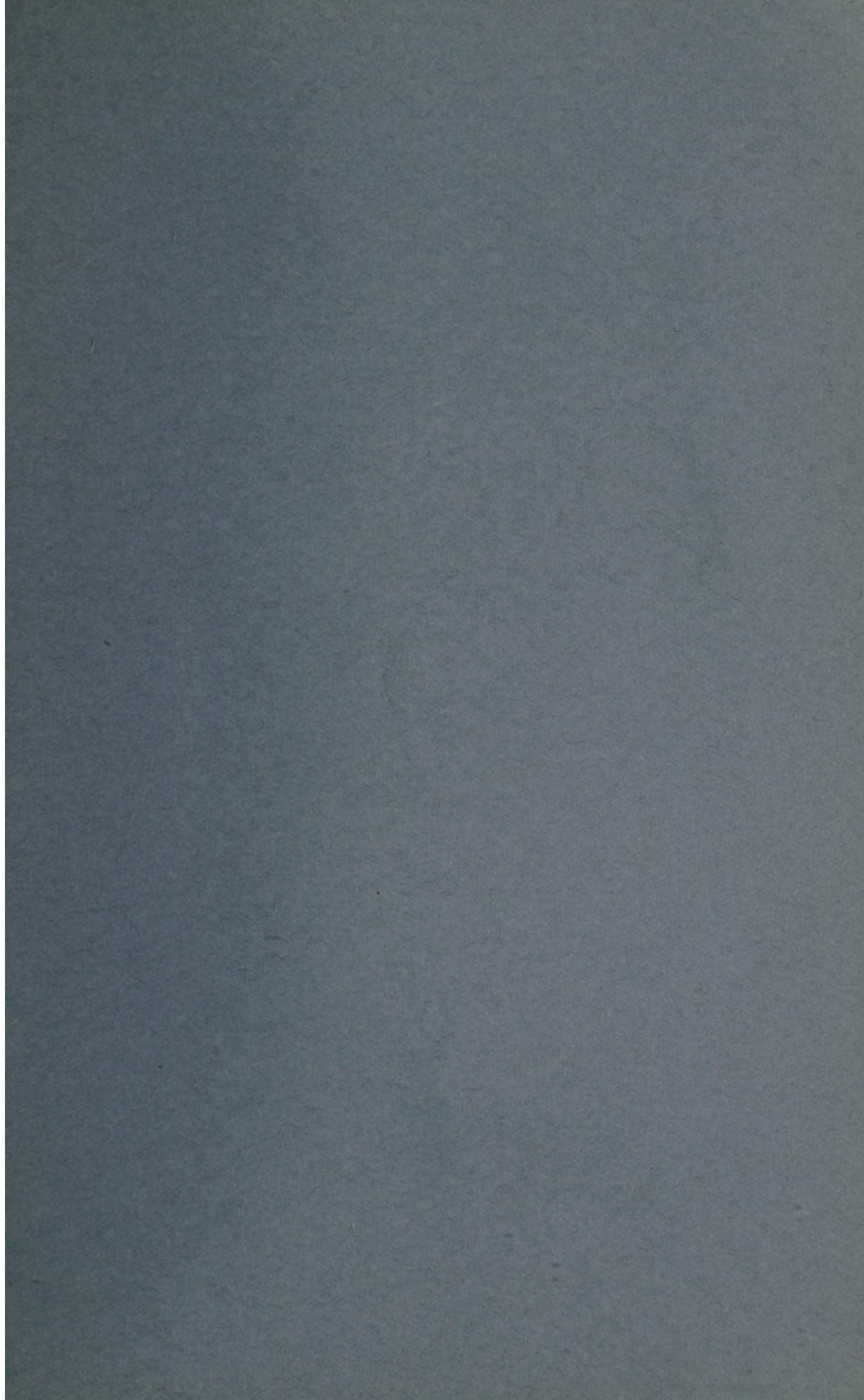
Moveable Dwellings, Caravans, etc.	No. observed ...	56
	No. dealt with, as insanitary...	16
House Drainage, etc.	No. laid or relaid ...	183
	No. trapped, ventilated or repaired ...	23
	No. of obstructed drains dealt with ...	37
	No. of house drains tested ...	183
	No. of insanitary lavatories, sinks and urinals rectified ...	29
	In what parishes, if any, is there need for a sewerage scheme or improvements in sewage disposal ...	Pershore, Pinvin Eckington and Whittington
Water Closets	No. of privy or pail conversions including additional W.C.'s.	93
	No. of defective W.C.'s. remedied ...	34
	No. of Slop Closets converted to W.C.'s. with fresh water flush ...	Nil
	No. of additional W.C.'s put in ...	38
Scavenging	No. of houses from which refuse was removed ...	Pershore, Bre- don, Fladbury, Pinvin
	No. of privies cleansed ...	37
	No. of ashpits cleansed ...	21
	No. of portable receptacles cleansed ...	Approximately 210 weekly
	No. of ashpits removed and ash bins provided ...	20
	How often is house refuse removed ...	Pershore w'kly Elsewhere m'ly
Smoke Nuisances	No. under observation ...	1
	No. abated ...	1
Offensive Trades (Sec. 112 P.H.A. 1875 Sec. 51 P.H.A.A.A. 1907).	No. under observation ...	
	No. improperly conducted ...	Nil
	No. newly established, with consent of council ...	
Water Supply	No. of wells sunk ...	14
	No. of wells cleansed and repaired ...	3
	No. of wells closed as polluted ...	Nil
	No. of houses supplied from waterworks during year ...	55
	No. of samples of water sent for analysis ...	59
	No. of houses with contaminated or deficient water-supplies dealt with ...	36
	Is there a deficiency in any parish or part of the district? If so, please give name of parish or part? ...	See 1936 report
Slaughter Houses	Public Slaughter Houses ...	Nil
	No. registered (private) ...	8
	No. licensed (private) ...	6
	No. of contraventions of bye-laws or defects found ...	5
	Cases of slaughtering on unlicensed premises reported ...	10
	No. of inspections ...	346
Milk	No. of registered dairy farms in the area ...	154
	Total No. of Retailers in district ...	88
	No. of Licences under Milk (Special Designations) Order ...	
Canal Boats	Approximate No. of Milking cows in the district...	1563
	No. of boats on register ...	
	No. of boats registered during year ...	
	No. of certificates renewed ...	Nil
	No. of boats inspected (for registration or otherwise) ...	
Lodging Houses	No. of contraventions of Acts and Regulations dealt with ...	
	No. on Register ...	
	No. of Inspections ...	Nil
Houses Let in Lodgings	No. of contraventions of bye-laws or defects found ...	
	No. on Register ...	
	No. of Inspections ...	Nil
Food	No. of seizures as unfit for consumption ...	Nil
	Amount voluntarily surrendered as unfit for consumption ...	See below

Food (con.)	Amount destroyed as unfit for consumption : Meat	...	2 Sheep, 1 Pig, several livers
	Other Food-stuffs	...	Nil
	Cases of animals affected with Tuberculosis : Oxen	...	5
	Pigs	...	2
Food and Drugs' Act	Samples taken for analysis	...	...
	No. of samples certified genuine	...	...
	No. of samples certified adulterated	...	Nil
Other Matters	Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, Cases dealt with	...	2
	Verminous Persons, Cases dealt with	...	Nil
	Verminous houses ditto	...	4
	Stagnant water ditto	...	1
	Nuisances arising from domestic animals	...	Nil
Legal Proceedings	Convictions obtained with regard to insanitary conditions	...	...
	Convictions obtained with regard to unsound food	...	Nil
Outbreaks of Infectious Disease or other abnormal illness during the year	Nothing abnormal apart from outbreak of Diphtheria at Pinvin, during the summer		
Have any large sanitary improvements taken place during the year? If so, please give particulars	None		
What are the chief sanitary requirements of the district?	See previous reports		
No. of cases of Typhoid or Paratyphoid Fever during the year with any notes as to possible origin	None		

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