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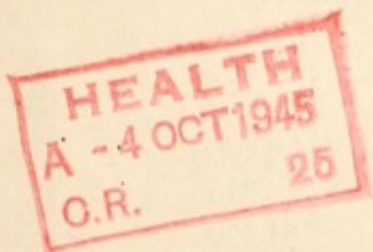
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CITY OF SALISBURY.

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## Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1944.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS.

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report on the state of the Public Health and details of Sanitary Work during the year 1944. The Report of your Sanitary Inspector is incorporated in above.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sd.) E. T. FISON.

5th September, 1945.

# SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	2845
Registrar General's estimate of Population for 1944	...	...	...	...	...	31,550
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1944	...	...	...	...	...	8550
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	£262,754
The sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£1046

		<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
<b>BIRTHS.</b> — <i>Live.</i> —Legitimate	...	529	286	243	16.76
Illegitimate	...	65	33	32	2.06
All Births	...	594	319	275	18.82

## *Birth Rates—Five years—*

1943	...	...	...	...	16.61
1942	...	...	...	...	17.57
1941	...	...	...	...	15.23
1940	...	...	...	...	13.57
1939	...	...	...	...	16.55
Average	...	...	...	...	15.90

The Birth Rate is higher by 2.21 per 1000 in this area than in 1943 and 1.2 higher than in England and Wales.

		<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	
<b>BIRTHS.</b> — <i>Still.</i> —Legitimate	...	11	5	6	
Illegitimate	...	3	2	1	
All Births	...	14	7	7	Rate 0.4 per 1000 population

<b>DEATHS.</b>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
		390	183	207	12.35

## *Death Rate—Five years—*

1943	...	...	...	...	11.55
1942	...	...	...	...	11.11
1941	...	...	...	...	12.15
1940	...	...	...	...	16.97
1939	...	...	...	...	10.09
Average	...	...	...	...	12.37

Death rate England and Wales is 11.6.

## *Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Child Birth—*

From Sepsis	...	...	0
From other causes	...	...	1



## Infantile Mortality Rate—per 1000 live births—

Death Rate of all Infants under one year of age	...	...	40
Total deaths (legitimate and illegitimate)	...	...	24
Deaths of Legitimate Infants	...	...	18
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants	...	...	6

## Infantile Death Rate—Five years—

1943	...	...	36
1942	...	...	49
1941	...	...	42
1940	...	...	63
1939	...	...	47
Average	...	...	47

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	62
" " Measles (all ages)	...	...	1
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	0
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	0

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality in the Year 1944.

(Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>126 C.Bs. and great Towns including London</i>	<i>148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 — 50,000 at 1931 Census)</i>	<i>London Adm. County</i>
<i>* Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.</i>				
Live Births	17.6†	20.3	20.9	15.0
Still Births	0.50‡	0.64	0.61	0.42
Deaths—				
All Causes	11.6‡	13.7	12.4	15.7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04
Diphtheria	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01
Influenza	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.08
Smallpox	0.00	—	—	—
Measles	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
<i>Rates per 1,000 Live Births.</i>				
Deaths under 1 year of age	46†	52	44	61
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	4.8	7.3	4.4	10.1

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

† Per 1,000 related births.

‡ Rates per 1,000 Total population.

## DEATHS (Corrected). Causation.

<i>Causes of Death.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Causes of Death.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females</i>
All Causes ...	183	207	18 Bronchitis ...	12	6
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	—	—	19 Pneumonia (all forms) ...	11	5
2 Measles ...	1	—	20 Other Respiratory Diseases ...	3	3
3 Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	21 Peptic Ulcer ...	1	—
4 Whooping Cough ...	—	—	22 Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years) ...	—	—
5 Diphtheria ...	—	—	23 Appendicitis ...	—	—
6 Influenza ...	1	2	24 Other Digestive Diseases ...	4	8
7 Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	25 Acute and Chronic Nephritis ...	3	10
8 Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	—	—	26 Puerperal Sepsis ...	—	—
9 Acute Polio-encephalitis ...	1	—	27 Other Puerperal Causes ...	—	1
10 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	10	2	28 Congenital Debility, Birth Malformations etc. ...	3	3
11 Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	—	2	29 Premature Birth ...	4	6
12 Syphilitic Diseases ...	1	2	30 Road Traffic Accidents ...	6	—
13 Cancer Malignant Disease ...	24	38	31 Suicide ...	2	1
14 Diabetes ...	1	2	32 Other Violence ...	5	3
15 Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc. ...	19	25	33 All Other Causes ...	17	18
16 Heart Disease ...	45	64			
17 Other Circulatory Diseases ...	9	6			

The above figures only refer to deaths of residents in Salisbury and to those who died outside Salisbury but whose named residence is in this area. There were 669 deaths registered as occurring in Salisbury. 442 of these deaths occurred in institutions and other places. There were 33 Inward Transfer deaths, (*i.e.*, those of residents of Salisbury who died outside the area), and 307 Outward Transfer deaths (*i.e.*, those of non-residents who died in the City).

The disposition of the deaths in institutions in the area is as follows:—

	<i>Residents</i>	<i>Non-residents</i>
The Old Manor ...	3	59
Salisbury Infirmary ...	75	160
Tower House ...	30	25
Harnwood Hospital ...	4	17
Emergency Hospital ...	5	31
Nursing Homes ...	13	13
Other places ...	5	2
	135	307
	442	



# INFANT MORTALITY.

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	Between 1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 mths.	3 mths. and under 6 mths.	6 mths. and under 9 mths.	9 mths. and under 1 year	Total
Prematurity .....	10				10					10
Spina Bifida .....	1				1					1
Asphyxia .....				1	1	1				2
Congenital Deformity of Heart						1				1
Atelectasis .....	2				2					2
Pneumonia .....				2	2		1		1	4
Bronchitis .....				1	1					1
Intussusception .....				1	1					1
Marasmus .....				1	1	1				2
	13			6	19	3	1		1	24

Inquests were held on 40 Deaths.

<i>Residents</i>	<i>Non-Residents</i>	
6	17	deaths were due to aeroplane, train, motor car, motor lorry, motor cycle or pedal cycle accidents.
1	2	deaths were due to accidental falls.
3	2	deaths were due to suicide.
—	2	deaths were due to shock following severe burns.
2	—	deaths were due to accidental suffocation.
1	—	death was due to drowning by misadventure.
1	1	deaths were due to heart failure.
—	1	death was due to accidental injuries received during military experiment.
—	1	death was due to shock following accidental scald.

## **Section B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.**

### **I. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.**

Medical Officer of Health, part-time official. Contribution to salary made under the Public Health Acts. Superintendent Medical Officer of Maternity and Child Welfare Centre; also School Medical Officer and holding Diploma of Public Health of Cambridge University.

Medical Officer in charge of Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. Three Sessions weekly.

Medical Officer in charge of Ante-Natal Centre.

Medical Officer in charge of Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic. Two Sessions weekly.

Senior Sanitary Inspector, whole time, who is also a qualified Inspector of Meat and other foods. Contribution to salary made under the Public Health Acts.

Sanitary Inspector, Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's Examination Joint Board; Inspector of Meat and other Foods. (Now on Active Service).

Rodent Operative under The Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

Health Visitor, State Registered Nurse, also certificate of the Central Midwives Board, and Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute. Exchequer Grant.

Health Visitor, State Registered General and Fever Nurse, also Certificate of the Central Midwives Board, and Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

## II.

(a) Laboratory facilities are available at the Greville Laboratory, Salisbury Infirmary. The Council pay for all examinations of specimens connected with infectious disease, also examinations of milk and drinking water are regularly carried out.

(b) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

(i) *Maternity and Child Welfare Centre*.—Three afternoon sessions per week.

482 New Cases under one year of age were presented, of which 406 were City Cases—a percentage of 68 per cent. of the annual Births.

146 New Cases over one year were presented.

The total number of individual cases attending was 1249, and of these 863 were over 1 year, at December 31st, 1944.

The total attendances were 6170.

(ii) *Ante-Natal Clinic*.—Two sessions weekly.

(iii) *Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic*.—The Local Authority having adopted the principle of immunisation against diphtheria, this was commenced at the end of June, 1934.

Children 1—9 years of age are immunised without preliminary Schick Test. Children of nine years of age and upwards are Schick Tested; the reactors are given Diphtheria Prophylactic, two doses; one month's interval taking place between the first and second, three months after the second injection a final Schick test is made.

Invitations are sent to Parents on the first birthday of their Children.

The number of cases fully immunised at the end of 1944 was 5631.

The number of cases partly immunised at the end of 1944 was 245.

Of these cases 2317 were under school age, 3314 were of school age.



- (iv) *The Orthopædic Clinic* is staffed by the Wiltshire County Council. The Local Authority pays for special cases. Orthopædic cases are also dealt with at Salisbury Infirmary.

### III.

- (i) Midwifery and Maternity Services.—The Local Authority co-operates with the Voluntary Hospital of the area in regard to admission of necessitous and complicated cases. Four Midwives practice in the district, two being attached to the Salisbury Infirmary.
- (ii) Institutional Provision for mothers and children exists in the area, but it is not wholly financed by the Local Authority.
- (iii) Health Visitors.—The following is a summary of their work in 1944 :—

Ante-Natal Visits	...	...	...	185
Visits to Childen under one year	...	...	...	1539
Visits to Children one to five years	...	...	...	2348
Visits to Foster Children	...	...	...	148
			Total	4220

- (iv) Infant Life Protection.

Number of Children on register at end of the year	...	...	...	...	12
Number transferred to other districts during the year	...	...	...	...	10
Number legally adopted during the year	...	...	...	...	2
Number removed due to unsuitable conditions	...	...	...	...	0
New cases in 1944	...	...	...	...	8
Number of Deaths	...	...	...	...	0

- (v) *Evacuation.*

At the end of the year the total number of Evacuees was approximately 827.

## Section C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### I. *Water.*

The Ministry is aware of the contamination that took place in 1930. The measures then adopted are still being carried out.

Regular chemical and bacteriological examinations of the water supply are carried out, 104 samples were bacteriologically examined, and chemical analyses on 6 samples were carried out during the year.



A typical chemical analysis is as follows :—

Report on the Analysis of water received on 7/7/44 at 9.45 a.m. from  
8, Stratford Road (Wyndham Road Supply).

*Physical Characters.*—Excellent.

*Chemical.*

			<i>Parts per 100,000</i>
Reaction—Alkaline	...	...	... P.H. 7.3
Saline and Free Ammonia	..	...	0.002
Organic (or "albuminoid") ammonia	...	...	0.001
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in two hours at 27° C.	...	...	0.016
Chlorides...	...	...	2.4
Nitrogen as nitrates	...	...	1.0
Total Hardness	...	...	37.0
(a) Temporary	...	...	30.0
(b) Permanent	...	...	7.0
Poisonous Metals	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Nitrites	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Microscopical examination of the Sediment	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Free Chlorine (parts per million)	...	...	0.1

*Opinion.*

Chemical analysis shows no evidence of pollution.

- (2) *Public Cleansing.*—Refuse Collection.—This is dealt with by three motor  
freighters collecting and conveying to a controlled tip.

### SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

During the year 857 inspections, involving 1,013 visits were made for  
the investigation and suppression of nuisances, compared with a total of 789  
inspections last year.

Forty complaints were investigated during the year: 53 informal, 20 Statutory,  
and 2 Final Notices intimating proceedings for non-compliance were served.

More housing inspections were necessary as labour and materials became  
increasingly short and more time has been devoted to food inspection and milk  
sampling: food inspection alone requiring an additional 302 visits.

*The Infestation Order, 1943.*

In August a full time rodent operative was engaged to deal with the rat menace  
and, as a preliminary step, a scheme for the treatment of the City's sewers was  
evolved but had to be temporarily abandoned owing to the shortage of labour.  
Meanwhile, all complaints are investigated and several blocks of premises in the  
centre of the City have been surveyed and, where necessary, treated; involving 246  
inspections and 189 treatments.

*Food Decontamination—(A.R.P.).*

The food squad (previously entirely male personnel) was increased by the addition of 9 lady volunteers from Messrs. Marcom, margarine distributors. They had 8 lectures and worked well; happily the services of the squad has never been required.

*Shops Acts, 1912—36.*

The Sanitary Authority are responsible for the enforcement of the sections dealing with ventilation, temperature and the provision of sanitary accommodation.

*Offices.*

Powers are given under the Public Health Act, 1936, for dealing with uncleanness, insufficient ventilation, obnoxious effluvia, overcrowding and the provision of sufficient and satisfactory closet accommodation in all places of clerical employment, but, together with shops, it is impossible to give these any attention without an increase in staff. It is not known how many shops and offices there are in the City and as in previous years no inspections have been made.

### SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Work completed during the year 1944.

*Housing—*

Roof repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	21
Chimney Stack repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	1
Gutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	1
Dampness abated—Repairs to gutters or rain water pipes	...	...	...	...	20
Repairs to external walls	...	...	...	...	3
Waterproofing of internal walls	...	...	...	...	4
Yard or passage surface paved or repaired	...	...	...	...	13
Wall plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	13
Ceiling plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	10
Rooms cleaned or redecorated	...	...	...	...	16
Ceilings cleaned or redecorated	...	...	...	...	2
Windows repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	1
Sashcords provided	...	...	...	...	13
Floor repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	21
Firegrates or ranges repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	9
Refuse Receptacle provided	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous Housing Items	...	...	...	...	4
Doors repaired	...	...	...	...	8
Washing Coppers repaired	...	...	...	...	4

*Sanitary Conveniences—*

New W.C.'s provided complete	...	...	...	...	1
New W.C. basin provided	...	...	...	...	2
W.C. cistern repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	7
W.C. compartment repaired	...	...	...	...	8
Miscellaneous items	...	...	...	...	1



*Drainage—*

Drains examined	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Drains tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Inspection chamber provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous Drainage items	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Soil Pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
New Gullies provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

*Cowsheds and Dairies—*

Proper facilities for sterilising provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH ARE CONTROLLED BY  
BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

*Common Lodging House.*—There is one Common Lodging House situated in Winchester Street and registered to accommodate 44 lodgers. Sufficient and satisfactory closet accommodation is provided and water supply laid on. Both Keeper and Deputy Keeper are registered annually as required and inspections frequently made.

*Offensive Trades.*—There are now only two such trades carried on within the City, one a gut scraper and the other a marine store dealer. The premises are generally kept reasonably clean and tidy.

*Tents and Vans.*—22 inspections of the several caravans within the City were made and on each occasion conditions were found to be satisfactory. Eleven new licences and five renewals of existing licences were granted during the year.

**Section D. HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1944.**

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total including numbers given separately under (b) :—				
(i) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(ii) By other Local Authorities	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(iii) By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—				
(i) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(a) For the purpose of Part II. of the Act, 1925	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(b) For the purpose of Part III. of the Act, 1925	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(c) For other purposes—				
Housing Act, 1924, in course of construction	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>

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) ... ..	246
(b) Number of visits made for the purpose ... ..	338
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ... ..	<i>Nil</i>

2. *Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices—*

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers ...	23
--	----

3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the year—*

## A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

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

## B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	20
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners ... ..	11
(b) By local authority in default of owners ... ..	<i>Nil</i>

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.  
(Individual Unfit Houses).

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	<i>Nil</i>
(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	<i>Nil</i>

D.—Proceedings under Sections 25 and 26 of the Housing Act, 1936.  
(Clearance Areas).

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	<i>Nil</i>
(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	<i>Nil</i>



## E.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	2
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	<i>Nil</i>

## Number of Houses owned by the Local Authorities :—

(1) Parts II and III of the Housing Act, 1925 ...	<i>Nil</i>
(2) Other Powers ...	<i>Nil</i>
Housing Act, 1919 ... 210	Housing Act, 1923 ... 304
„ „ 1924 ... 110	„ „ 1925 ... <i>Nil</i>
	„ „ 1930 ... 112
Total ...	736

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

(a) Number of known dwellings overcrowded at end of year ...	8
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding discovered during the year ...	3
(c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ...	4
Number of persons concerned in such cases. ...	43

*Public Health Act, 1936, Section 83—85.*

Number of inspections in connection with verminous premises ...	55
Number of new cases ...	21
Number of verminous rooms sprayed ...	38
Number of verminous rooms gassed ...	9

**Section E.**

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND PLACES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED.

*Slaughter Houses and Meat Inspection.*—The eight private slaughter houses, within the City were closed in January, 1940, and the work transferred to the Government controlled abattoir at Stratford. This reduced work is offset by the increased number of requests received for the condemnation of blown and damaged tins and of other foodstuffs to which the rationing orders and “points” systems apply. Requests are also occasionally made for the inspection of meat at the distributing centre and the butchers’ shops within the City. Details of meat surrendered and destroyed are included in the list below.

*Other Food Preparing Premises.*—There were 31 Butchers’ shops, 16 Bakehouses, 10 Fried Fish Shops, 18 Ice Cream Dealers and 54 Restaurant Kitchens (15 of these also being Licensed Premises), on the registers at the end of the year. Seventy inspections were made and one verbal notice was given. Most of the food preparing premises are in good structural condition but a number are without sufficient and convenient sanitary accommodation for the use of the staffs and public; the chief obstacle to their provision being the congested state of the old property with which the City abounds.



Details of the amount of food examined and voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption are as follows:—

2347 blown and damaged tins fish, fruit, milk and vegetables.	20 lbs. Fresh Meat.
1653 lbs. 8 ozs. Beef.	18 bottles Flavouring Essence.
1100 lbs. Doughnut Flour.	17 lbs. Tea.
874 lbs. 2 ozs. Tinned Meats.	17 jars Pickle.
562 lbs. 12 ozs. Ham.	16 lbs. Peas.
289 lbs. Pork.	16 lbs. Lentils.
227 lbs. 8 ozs. Jam.	15 packets Soup.
210 Meat Pies.	13 lbs. 6 ozs. Dates.
194 st. 6½ lbs. Fish.	12 packets Custard Powder.
169 lbs. Sugar.	12 lbs. Semolina.
165 lbs. 7 ozs. Biscuit Waste.	11 dozen Eggs.
116 lbs. Cheese .	10 Fish Cakes.
115 lbs. 6 ozs. Bacon.	10 packets Wheat Flakes.
112 lbs. Coffee Beans.	6 lbs. 3 ozs. Chocolate Waste.
103 lbs. 10½ ozs. Sweet Waste.	6 tins Mustard.
93 lbs. Oats.	3 jars Picallili.
93 packets Shredded Wheat.	3 packets Pudding Mixture.
90 lbs. 12 ozs. Sausage Meat.	3 lbs. 8 ozs. Lard.
76 lbs. 8 ozs. Raisins.	5 packets Blanc Mange Powder.
74 lbs. Beans.	3 bottles Vinegar.
52 lbs. Oatmeal.	3 lbs. Sultanas.
45 jars Fish Paste.	2 Junkets .
42 lbs. Lamb.	2 bottles Salad Cream.
42 lbs. Dried Eggs.	2 lbs. Figs.
35 lbs. 4 ozs. Butter.	1 lb. Margarine.
33 lbs. Brawn.	1 packet Gravy Powder.
28 lbs. Lobsters.	1 lb. Mincemeat.
25 bottles Sauce.	1 jar Marmite.

*The Market Place.*—Weekly inspections of the market stalls were made with a view to observing the sale of unsound food and also compliance with the Meat Regulations as to the proper covering of stalls, etc.

*Cowsheds and Dairies.*—219 inspections were made of the 8 cowsheds and 22 dairies within the City's boundaries. The buildings generally are in good structural condition and kept clean, although some of the older cowsheds are in need of reconstruction to bring them into line with modern standards of hygiene. Only 9 of 30 premises are provided with adequate facilities for sterilising utensils, and 2 cowsheds are without a laid on water supply.

One cowkeeper is licensed for the production and distribution of "Tuberculin Tested" or "Accredited" milk and one wholesaler for the production of "Accredited" milk. One dealer is licensed to sell "Tuberculin Tested (certified)" or "Accredited" milk and one for the sale of "Accredited" milk only. Two (wholesale) Pasteuriser's licences are also in force.

During the year two dealers fitted sterilising chests; Messrs. Nestles installed a new and more up-to-date churn washer after repeated sampling and numerous consultations, and Messrs. Percy Churchfield's have fitted the latest type of pasteurising plant. These improvements, together with regular sampling and the fortnightly



quality test under the National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme, have shown a marked improvement in the cleanliness and keeping quality of the milk supplied to the City.

*Milk Sampling.*—65 samples of raw undesignated milk were submitted to the Bacteriologist and 50 (77%) were found to be satisfactory with regard to cleanliness. 17 samples of "Accredited" milk were submitted to the Bacteriologist and 2 failed to satisfy the requirements of the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936/38. Ten samples of "Tuberculin Tested" milks and 10 of "T.T. (Cert.)" were also submitted: one sample in each category failed to satisfy the tests. 18 samples of "Pasteurised" milks were submitted and six were found to be inadequately treated. 58 samples of milk taken from the various cowkeepers in the City were submitted to the Tuberculin (Biological) Test and 4 were found to be infected with tubercle.

*Bottle Washings.*—34 washed milk bottles were subjected to bacteriological examination for cleanliness and 26 (76%) passed. This is a considerable improvement on last year's figures, but efforts are still being made to obtain more satisfactory results.

*Churn Washings.*—Of 6 drainings taken from alleged sterilised Churns 2 failed to satisfy the Bacteriologist with regard to cleanliness.

## Section 1

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

A special clinic for artificial immunisation against Diphtheria is in being and more parents are taking advantage of this, and there have been no cases of Diphtheria during 1944.

Bedding is removed for steam disinfection in certain cases and disinfectant supplied to householders where infectious disease occurs, with instructions given for its use. Head Teachers of the Schools and the Secretary to the Education Committee are notified immediately of the existence of notifiable disease in the homes of children. 67 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspector and notices sent prohibiting children from attending school for the requisite period.

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during 1944.

Notified Cases	All ages	under 1 year	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65	Removed to Hospital
<i>Scarlet Fever</i> Deaths	33 0	0	9	12	9	3	0	0	32
<i>Diphtheria</i> Deaths	0	0	— —	0			0	0	—
<i>Puerperal Pyrexia</i> Deaths	11 0	0	0	0	2	9	0	0	11
<i>Erysipelas</i> Deaths	8 0	0	1		2	3	2		7
<i>Ophthalmia Neonatorum</i> Deaths	6 0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Meningitis</i> Deaths	2 0	0		1	1			0	2
<i>Whooping Cough</i> Deaths	106 0	5	39	62		0	0	0	15
<i>Measles</i> Deaths	107 0	1	62 1	12	30	2	0		15 1
<i>Polioencephalitis</i> Deaths	1 1					1 1			1 1



*Tuberculosis.*

*New Cases and Mortality during 1944.*

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the area during 1944 :—

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1								
1-5				1				
5-15		1	1	1	1			
15-25	6	5		3	2			1
25-35	5	6		1	3	1		
35-45	3	5			1	1		
45-55	1	1			1			
55-65	4				1			1
65 and up	1				1			
Totals	20	18	1	6	10	2		2

There were at the end of 1944, 226 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 139 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis on the Register