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**Contributors**

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CITY OF SALISBURY.

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**Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health  
for 1946.**

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 1946. The Report of your Sanitary Inspector is incorporated in above.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sd.) E. T. FISON.

8th August, 1947.

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

Area in acres ... ..	2845
Register General's estimate of Population for 1946 ... ..	30,870
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1946 ... ..	81.94
Rateable value ... ..	£266,835
The Sum represented by a Penny Rate ... ..	£1081

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
<b>BIRTHS.</b> — <i>Live.</i> —Legitimate ... ..	518	255	263	16.78
Illegitimate ... ..	65	32	33	2.10
All Births ... ..	583	287	296	18.88

*Birth Rates*—Five years—

1945 ... ..	18.78
1944 ... ..	18.82
1943 ... ..	16.61
1942 ... ..	17.57
1941 ... ..	15.23
Average ... ..	16.00

The Birth Rate is higher by 0.10 per 1000 in this area than in 1945 and 0.3 lower than in England and Wales.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	
<b>BIRTHS.</b> — <i>Still.</i> —Legitimate ... ..	7	2	5	
Illegitimate ... ..	2	—	2	
All Births ... ..	9	2	7	Rate 0.29 per 1000 population

<b>DEATHS.</b>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
	371	176	195	12.01

*Death Rate*—Five years—

1945 ... ..	13.06
1944 ... ..	12.35
1943 ... ..	11.55
1942 ... ..	11.11
1941 ... ..	12.15
Average ... ..	12.04

Death rate England and Wales is 11.5.

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

From Sepsis ... ..	2
From other causes ... ..	0

## Infantile Mortality Rate—per 1000 live births—

Death Rate of all Infants under one year of age	...	...	29
Total Deaths (legitimate and illegitimate)	...	...	17
Deaths of Legitimate Infants	...	...	14
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants	...	...	3

## Infantile Death Rate—Five years—

1945	...	...	22
1944	...	...	40
1943	...	...	36
1942	...	...	49
1941	...	...	42
Average	...	...	37

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	57
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	...	0
„ „ 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 1946.

(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	19.1†	22.2	21.3	21.5
Still Births	0.53‡	0.67	0.59	0.54
Deaths—				
All Causes	11.5‡	12.7	11.7	12.7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
<i>Rates per 1,000 Live Births.</i>				
Deaths under 1 year of age	43†	46	37	41
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2

\* 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 ...	176	195	18 Bronchitis ...	3	3
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid			19 Pneumonia (all forms ...	6	7
Fevers ...	—	—	20 Other Respiratory Dis-		
2 Measles ...	—	—	eases ...	3	2
3 Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	21 Peptic Ulcer ...	3	2
4 Whooping Cough ...	—	—	22 Diarrhœa, etc (under		
5 Diphtheria ...	—	—	2 years ...	—	—
6 Influenza ...	—	2	23 Appendicitis ...	3	1
7 Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	24 Other Digestive Diseases	5	5
8 Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	—	—	25 A c u t e a n d C h r o n i c		
9 Acute Polio-encephalitis	—	—	Nephritis ...	5	2
10 Tuberculosis of Respir-			26 Puerperal Sepsis ...	—	2
atory System ...	6	5	27 Other Puerperal Causes	—	1
11 Other Tuberculous Dis-			28 C o n g e n i t a l D e b i l i t y ,		
eases ...	—	—	Birth Malformations,		
12 Syphilitic Diseases ...	—	—	etc. ...	3	4
13 C a n c e r M a l i g n a n t			29 Premature Birth ...	2	7
Disease ...	35	22	30 Road Traffic Accidents	1	1
14 Diabetes ...	—	3	31 Suicide ...	1	1
15 Cerebral Hæmorrhage,			32 Other Violence ...	2	3
etc. ...	22	30	33 All other Causes ...	15	10
16 Heart Disease ...	52	73			
17 Other C i r c u l a t o r y					
Diseases ...	9	10			

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 663 deaths registered as occurring in Salisbury. 416 of these deaths occurred in institutions and other places. There was 32 Inward Transfer deaths (*i.e.*, those of residents of Salisbury who died outside the area), and 317 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	75
Salisbury Infirmary ...	70	169
Tower House ...	12	22
Harnwood Hospital ...	1	15
Emergency Hospital ...	1	9
Nursing Homes ...	17	16
Other places ...	6	—
	—	—
	110	306
	416	

# 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 ...	6				6					6
Spina Bifida ...						1				1
Asphyxia ...	1				1					1
Atelectasis ...			1		1					
Pneumonia ...						1				1
Congenital Heart Disease	2				2					2
	9		1		10	2				12

Inquests were held on 34 Deaths.

## *Residents*      *Non-Residents*

2	14	deaths were due to horse, motor car, motor lorry, motor cycle or pedal cycle accidents.
4	5	deaths were due to accidental falls.
2	—	deaths were due to suicide.
—	2	deaths were due to shock following severe burns or scalds.
1	—	death was due to sepsis through inattention at childbirth.
—	1	death was due to heart failure.
—	1	death was due to gunshot wounds sustained by misadventure.
—	2	deaths were due to asphyxia.

## **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.

Sanitary Inspector, Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's Examination Joint Board; Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

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

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.

Health Visitor, State Registered Nurse and Certificate of Central Midwives Board.

## 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.

443 New Cases under one year of age were presented, of which 350 were City Cases—a percentage of 61 per cent. of the annual Births.

99 New Cases over one year were presented.

The total number of individual cases attending was 1194, and of these 836 were over 1 year, at December 31st, 1946.

The total attendances were 6045.

- (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 during 1946 was 537.

The number of cases partly immunised at the end of 1946 was 132.

- (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 1946 :—

Ante-Natal Visits	...	...	...	142
Visits to Children under one year	...	...	...	1710
Visits to Children one to five years	...	...	...	4285
Visits to Foster Children	...	...	...	49
Visits to Infectious Disease Contacts	...	...	...	13
Total	...	...	...	6199

- (iv) Infant Life Protection.

Number of Children on register at end of the year	...	...	...	...	2
Number of Children on register at boarding schools	...	...	...	...	23
Number transferred to other districts during the year	...	...	...	...	4
Number legally adopted during the year	...	...	...	...	1
Number removed due to unsuitable conditions	...	...	...	...	—
New cases in 1946	...	...	...	...	—
Number of Deaths	...	...	...	...	—

## 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, 52 samples were bacteriologically examined, and chemical analyses on 2 samples were carried out during the year.



A typical chemical analysis is as follows:—

Report on the Analysis of water received on 11/1/46 from 92 Harnham Road (Wyndham Road Pumping Station).

*Physical Characters.*—Excellent.

*Chemical.*

*Parts per 100,000*

Reaction—Alkaline	...	...	...	P.H. 7.3
Saline and free ammonia	...	...	...	0.002
Organic (or albuminoid) ammonia	...	...	...	0.001
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 2 hours at 27° C.	...	...	...	0.003
Chlorides	...	...	...	2.3
Nitrogen as nitrates	...	...	...	0.25
Total hardness	...	...	...	37.0
(a) Temporary	...	...	...	30.0
(b) Permanent	...	...	...	7.0
Poisonous Metals	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Nitrates	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Microscopical examination of the Sediment	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Free chlorine	...	Less than 0.1 parts per million		

*Opinion.*

Chemical analysis shows no evidence of pollution.

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

### SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

During the year 1842 inspections, involving 2044 visits were made for the investigation and suppression of nuisances, compared with a total of 814 inspections last year, the increased number being partly due to the return to duty of the additional inspector from service with H.M. Forces.

259 complaints were investigated during the year: 238 informal, 27 Statutory, and one Final Notice 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: this subject alone requiring an additional 269 visits.

During June and July 25 families moved into the Nissen and wooden army huts vacated by the Signal Corps at West Harnham. The wooden Officers' huts had water closets and sinks fitted, but the other tenants had to use the existing ablution and sanitary blocks, which owing to the water supply having been cut off, rapidly became foul and insanitary. Eventually internal water closets and sinks were fitted and (1947) electric light subsequently installed.

#### *The Infestation Order, 1943.*

In August, 1944, 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.

For the same reason, it was impossible to do anything in the matter during 1946. Meanwhile, all complaints are investigated and blocks of premises in the centre of the City have been surveyed and, where necessary, treated. Of 14 surveyed and treated in 1945, 5 were re-treated during 1946, some of them being two or three re-treatments. The rodent operative, Mr. Patrick, resigned in October, but the department's labourer has continued and the following table gives a summary of the work during 1946.

## R A T S.

<i>Type of premises:</i>	<i>Number of Treatments.</i>	<i>Number of Re-treatments.</i>
Dwellings ... ..	27	2
Gardens ... ..	17	1
Garden Sheds ... ..	22	4
Chicken Coops ... ..	12	2
Food Premises ... ..	6	5
Refuse Tips ... ..	1	5
Sewage Works ... ..	1	5
Other premises (land, etc.) ...	13	4
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	<b>99</b>	<b>28</b>

Estimated number of rats killed (based on amount of poison bait taken) ... ..	1599
Dead bodies actually found ... ..	63
Treatments of blocks of Premises : Surveyed 14    Treated 13	
Treatment of individual premises :    „    94    „    94	
No. of visits for survey ... ..	1260
Additional visits for treatments ... ..	695

## M I C E.

<i>Type of premises:</i>	<i>Number of Treatments</i>	<i>Number of Re-treatments</i>
Dwellings ... ..	30	4
Food premises ... ..	17	15
Other premises ... ..	16	5
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	<b>63</b>	<b>24</b>
Visits for Survey ... ..	87	
Visits for Treatments ... ..	175	

Total number of premises surveyed for rats and mice	1347
Total number of visits involved ... ..	2217
Dead bodies found (rats only) ... ..	63
Estimated number (rats only) killed (based on amount of poison bait taken) ... ..	1599

*Shops Acts, 1912—38.*

The Local Authority are responsible for the enforcement of the sections dealing with ventilation, temperature, lighting, washing facilities, facilities for taking meals, seats for female shop assistants, 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 or offices there are in the City and, as in previous years, no inspections have been made.

**SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.**

Work completed during the year 1946.

*Housing:*

Roofs repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	71
Chimney stacks repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	9
Gutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	16
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	11
External walls repaired or repointed	...	...	...	...	15
Window and door sills repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	10
Dampness abated :					
i. Repairs to roofs	...	...	...	...	12
ii. Repairs to gutters or rainwater pipes	...	...	...	...	14
iii. Repairs to external walls	...	...	...	...	8
iv. Waterproofing of internal walls	...	...	...	...	24
Thorough ventilation provided	...	...	...	...	1
Sub-floor ventilators repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	4
Yard or passage surfaces paved or repaired	...	...	...	...	7
Wall plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	43
Ceiling plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	44
Rooms cleaned or redecorated	...	...	...	...	42
Windows repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	12
Sashcords provided	...	...	...	...	8
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	13
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	42
Stairs repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	11
Fire grates or ranges repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	15
New sinks provided	...	...	...	...	6
New sink w.p. provided	...	...	...	...	6
Washing coppers repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	8
Food store repaired or improved	...	...	...	...	2
Refuse receptacles provided	...	...	...	...	6
Verminous rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	37
Miscellaneous housing items	...	...	...	...	8



*Sanitary conveniences:*

New W.C.'s provided, complete	...	...	...	...	6
New W.C. basins provided	...	...	...	...	32
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	12
W.C. compartment repaired	...	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous items	...	...	...	...	15

*Drainage:*

Drains examined	...	...	...	...	17
Drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	17
Drains repaired or reconstructed	...	...	...	...	6
Interceptors provided	...	...	...	...	2
Inspection chambers provided	...	...	...	...	4
Fresh air inlets fixed	...	...	...	...	1
New Gullies provided	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous drainage items	...	...	...	...	2

*Nuisances:*

Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	1
Nuisance from keeping animals abated	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	2

*Cowsheds and Dairies:*

Dairys cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	2
--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

*Bakehouses:*

Bakehouses cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	5
Benches cleansed	...	...	...	...	5
Miscellaneous items	...	...	...	...	1

*Factories, Workshops and Workplaces:*

W.C. screened	...	...	...	...	1
W.C. pan provided	...	...	...	...	1
W.C.'s cleansed	...	...	...	...	3

*Food Preparing Premises, Shops, Stalls, etc.:*

Premises cleansed or limewashed	...	...	...	...	8
Waste foodstuffs and refuse removed	...	...	...	...	2
Adequate food storage facilities provided	...	...	...	...	1
Structural repairs carried out	...	...	...	...	6
Washing facilities provided	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous items	...	...	...	...	1

## 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. The premises are always kept scrupulously clean throughout.

*Offensive Trades.*—There is now only one such trade carried on within the City, viz.: The marine store dealer. The premises are generally kept reasonably clean and tidy.

*Tents and Vans.*—28 inspections of the several caravans within the City were made and on each occasion conditions were found to be satisfactory. Three new licences and 12 renewals of existing licences were granted during the year.

#### **Section D. HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1946.**

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total including numbers given separately under (b) :—			
(i) By the Local Authority	...	...	102
(ii) By other Local Authorities	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(iii) By other bodies or persons	...	...	17
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—			
(i) By the Local Authority	...	...	102
(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)	...	...	870
(b) Number of Visits made for the purpose	...	...	984
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	...	...	12

#### **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	...	...	137
---	-----	-----	-----

#### **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 formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	27
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—			
(a) By owners	...	...	22
(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	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(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, 1925	...	<i>Nil</i>
„ „ 1923	...	304	„ „ 1930	...	112
„ „ 1924	...	110	„ „ 1938	...	12
			„ „ 1944	...	100
TOTAL		...	...	848	

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

(a) Number of known dwellings overcrowded at end of year	...	20
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding discovered during the year	...	4
(c) Number of known cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	10

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

Number of inspections in connection with verminous premises	...	90
Number of new cases	...	19
Number of verminous rooms sprayed	...	76
Number of verminous rooms gassed	...	6



## 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 frequently 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 32 Butchers' Shops, 16 Bakehouses, 10 Fried Fish Shops, 25 Ice Cream Dealers and 59 Restaurant Kitchens (15 of these also being licensed premises), on the registers at the end of the year, showing an increase of 7 ice cream dealers. 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.

Thirty-four ice-cream samples were submitted for bacteriological examination during the summer and 18 (52.94%) were considered satisfactory in regard to cleanliness.

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

3952 blown and damaged tins, fish, fruit, milk and vegetables.	50 lbs. sweets.
3548 crumpets.	49 lbs. cheese.
3246 lbs. tinned meats.	42 lbs. butter.
1576 lbs. fresh and frozen fish.	42 lbs. bacon.
1353 lbs. fresh and frozen meat	14 pints cream.
1120 lbs. rolled oats.	12 jars fish paste.
919 lbs. prunes.	12 cakes.
576 lbs. sugar.	10 jars pickles.
454 lbs. raisins.	8 Christmas puddings.
416 lbs. sultanas.	7 lbs. peas.
336 lbs. potatoes.	6 lbs. oatmeal .
249 lbs. salt.	5 lbs. spaghetti.
116 lbs. biscuits.	4 lbs. syrup.
115 lbs. flour.	2 gals. apricots.
85 lbs. jam.	2 turkeys.
77 lbs. biscuit waste.	2 bottles coffee.
69 rabbits.	1 goose.
57 lbs. fats.	1 bottle sauce.
	1 lb. mixed fruit.

There was a considerable increase in the amount of meat condemned (fresh, frozen and tinned) and also of wet fish, but the number of blown and damaged tinned goods were reduced by half.

*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.*—214 inspections were made of the seven cowsheds and 20 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. All the dairies have mains water laid on and either coal fired or gas coppers for cleansing utensils. The two Pasteurising plants are regularly inspected and samples taken, results being shown below. These improvements together with regular sampling and the fortnightly quality test under the National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme, have shown a continued marked improvement in the cleanliness and keeping quality of the milk supplied to the city, although post pasteurisation contamination was evident in 16 pasteurised samples. This matter is still being energetically pursued.

One Cowkeeper is licensed for the production and distribution of "Tuberculin Tested" or "Accredited" milk; two for the wholesale production of "Accredited" milk and one for retail sale; two "Pasteurising" licenses are also in force. All dealers are now licensed to sell "Tuberculin Tested (certified)" and "Pasteurised" milk under the "block" distribution scheme introduced during 1943.

#### *Milk Sampling:*

11 samples of Accredited Milk were submitted and 10 (90%) satisfied the requirements of the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936/38.

41 samples of Undesignated Milk were submitted to the Bacteriologist and 36 (87%) were found to be satisfactory with regard to cleanliness.

6 samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk were also submitted and 4 (66%) of these proved to be satisfactory.

44 samples of Pasteurised Milk were submitted and 42 (95%) satisfied the requirements of the Order.

44 samples of milk taken from the various cowkeepers supplying the city were submitted to the Tuberculin (Biological) Test and 42 (95%) were satisfactory, the two infected cows being subsequently traced and slaughtered.

*Bottle Washings.*—50 washed milk bottles were subjected to bacteriological examination for cleanliness and 42 (84%) passed. As more bottles were submitted than in 1945 this is a distinct improvement.

### BIOLOGICAL MILK SAMPLES.

Summary of samples submitted for the presence of Tuberculosis during the past five years.

		<i>Samples taken.</i>	<i>Satisfactory.</i>	<i>% Satisfactory.</i>
1942	...	7	7	100%
1943	...	40	38	95%
1944	...	58	54	93%
1945	...	76	74	97%
1946	...	44	42	95%
		—	—	
		250	240	
		—	—	



## Section F.

## 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.

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. 61 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspector and 34 notices sent prohibiting children from attending school for the requisite period.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during 1946.

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>	43	0	8	26	6	3	0	0	43
Deaths	0								
<i>Diphtheria</i>	1	—	—		1	—	0	—	1
Deaths	1		—		1				1
<i>Puerperal Pyrexia</i>	7	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	7
Deaths	0								
<i>Erysipelas</i>	4	0	1	—	4			—	4
Deaths	0								
<i>Ophthalmia Neonatorum</i>	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Deaths	0								
<i>Meningitis</i>	2	0	—		1	1			2
Deaths	0								
<i>Whooping Cough</i>	24	3	12	9		0	0	0	1
Deaths	0								
<i>Measles</i>	11		9	2					11
Deaths	0								



*Tuberculosis.**New Cases and Mortality during 1946.*

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the area during 1946 :—

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		2	1				
15—25	4	7		2		1		
25—35	5	8		2	1	1		
35—45	6	2				1		
45—55	3	2		1		1		
55—65	2	2			3			
65 and up	5				3			
Totals	26	21	2	7	7	4		

There were at the end of 1946 272 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 150 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis on the Register.

