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CITY OF SALISBURY.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1949.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS.

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report on the state of the Public Health and details of Sanitary Work during the year 1949. The Report of your Sanitary Inspector is incorporated in the above.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

E. M. WRIGHT,

Medical Officer of Health.

8th September, 1950.

SECTION A.	STATISTIC	SAND	SOCIAL G	ONDIT	IONS OF TH	IE AREA.
Area in	acres					2836
	of inhabited	houses	at end of 19	949		0005
Registra	r General's es	timate o	of Civilian F	opulation	n for 1949	
Rateable						£262,581
The sur	n represented	by a	Penny Rate			0.000
		-				
			Total	Male	Female	Rate
BIRTHS.—Live-	—Legitimate		449	214	235	13.33
	Illegitimate		34	18	16	1.01
	All Births		483	232	251	14.34
Birth Rate	s—Five years					
19	48				16.1	
19	47				20.87	
19	46				18.88	
19	45				18.78	
19	44				18.82	
Av	rerage				18.69	
	rth Rate is lo than in Eng	gland an	d Wales.		s area than in	1948 and
DIDTHE					Female	
BIRTHS.—Still-			13	8	5	
	Illegitimate					
			12	0	5 D-4-	0.205
	All Births	***		8		0.385 population
DEATHS.				8 Male	per 1000	
	All Births		13		per 1000	population
Death Rai	All Births te —Five year		13 Total	Male	per 1000 Female 180	population Rate
Death Rai	All Births te—Five year 48		13 Total	Male	per 1000 Female 180 9.33	population Rate
Death Ran 19	All Births te—Five year 48	s—	13 Total 368	Male 188	per 1000 Female 180 9.33 11.28	population Rate
Death Rai 19 19 19	All Births te—Five years 48 47	s—	Total 368	Male 188	per 1000 Female 180 9.33 11.28 12.01	population Rate
Death Rai 19 19 19 19	All Births te—Five year 48 47 46	s—	13 Total 368	Male 188 	per 1000 Female 180 9.33 11.28 12.01 13.06	population Rate
Death Ran 19 19 19 19 19	All Births te—Five years 48 47 46 45	s— 	13 Total 368	Male 188 	per 1000 Female 180 9.33 11.28 12.01 13.06 12.35	population Rate
Death Ran 19 19 19 19 19	All Births te—Five years 48 47 46 45 44 verage	s—	13 Total 368	Male 188	per 1000 Female 180 9.33 11.28 12.01 13.06 12.35 11.60	population Rate
Death Rai 19 19 19 19 19	All Births te—Five year 48 47 46 45 44 Verage Death R	s— ate Eng	13 Total 368 land and W	Male 188	per 1000 Female 180 9.33 11.28 12.01 13.06 12.35 11.60	population Rate 10.92
Death Rai 19 19 19 19 19	All Births te—Five year 48 46 45 Death R om Diseases as	s— ate Eng	Total 368 land and W	Male 188	per 1000 Female 180 9.33 11.28 12.01 13.06 12.35 11.60 1.7.	population Rate 10.92
Death Rai 19 19 19 19 19	All Births te—Five year 48 47 46 45 44 Verage Death R	s— ate Eng	Total 368 land and W dents of Pre	Male 188	per 1000 Female 180 9.33 11.28 12.01 13.06 12.35 11.60 1.7. and Child Bird	population Rate 10.92
Death Rai 19 19 19 19 19 Av	All Births te—Five years 48 47 46 45 Death R m Diseases as From Sep From oth	s— ate Eng	Total 368 land and W dents of Pre	Male 188	per 1000 Female 180 9.33 11.28 12.01 13.06 12.35 11.60 1.7. and Child Birt	population Rate 10.92
Death Rai 19 19 19 19 19 Av Deaths fro	All Births te—Five years 48 47 46 45 Death R om Diseases as From Sep From oth Mortality Rat	s— ate Eng nd Accie osis er cause e—per	Total 368 land and W dents of Pre es 1000 live bin	Male 188 ales is 1 gnancy a rths—	per 1000 Female 180 9.33 11.28 12.01 13.06 12.35 11.60 1.7. and Child Birt 0 0	population Rate 10.92
Death Rai 19 19 19 19 Av Deaths fro	All Births te—Five years 48 47 46 45 Death R m Diseases as From Sep From oth	ate Eng ate Eng ate cause er cause e—per	Total 368 land and W dents of Pre s 1000 live bin	Male 188 ales is 1 gnancy a rths—	per 1000 Female 180 9.33 11.28 12.01 13.06 12.35 11.60 1.7. and Child Birt 0 0	population Rate 10.92
Death Rai 19 19 19 19 Av Deaths fro	All Births te—Five years 48 46 45 Death R om Diseases as From Sep From oth Mortality Rat eath Rate of a	s— ate Eng nd Accie osis er cause e—per all Infar	Total 368 368 land and W dents of Pre s 1000 live bin and illegitir	Male 188 ales is 1 gnancy a rths—	per 1000 Female 180 9.33 11.28 12.01 13.06 12.35 11.60 1.7. and Child Bird 0 0 of age	population Rate 10.92
Death Rain 19 19 19 19 19 19 Av Deaths from Deaths from Deaths	All Births te—Five years 48 47 46 45 Death R werage Death R from Sep From oth Mortality Rat ath Rate of a tal Deaths (leg	ate Eng ate Eng ate cause er cause e—per all Infar gitimate imate Ir	Total 368 368 land and W dents of Pre s 1000 live bin and illegitin	Male 188	per 1000 Female 180 9.33 11.28 12.01 13.06 12.35 11.60 1.7. and Child Bird 0 0 of age	mate 10.92 th— 35.1 17

1948			***		16.9	
1947					23	
1946					29	
1945					22	
1944				***	40	
Average					26.18	
eaths from Ca	ancer (all	ages)	1.4.4	* * *		* * *
,, ,, M	leasles (a	ll ages)				
,, ,, W	hooping	Cough (a	ll ages)	***		
,, ,, D	iarrhœa (under 2 y	ears of age	e)		

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1949. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 C.Bs. and great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 — 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Adm. County
	Re	ates per 1,000	0 Civilian Populatio	n.
Births—				
Live Births	16.7 (a)	18.7	18.0	18.5
Still Births	0.39 (a)	0.47	0.40	0.37
Deaths-				
All Causes	11.7 (a)	12.5	11.6	12.2
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.45	0.52	0.42	0.52
Influenza	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.11
Smallpox	0.00	0.00		
Acute Poliomyelitis and				
Poliœncephalitis	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
Pneumonia	0.51	0.56	0.49	0.59
Notifications (corrected)—				
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Scarlet Fever	1.63	1.72	1.83	1.46
Whooping Cough	2.39	2.44	2.39	1.70
Diphtheria	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.07
Erysipelas	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.17
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	8.95	8.91	9.18	8.54
Pneumonia	0.80	0.91	0.65	0.55
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.18
Acute Poliœncephalitis	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
Food Poisoning	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.19

	England and Wales	126 C.Bs. and great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 — 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Adm. County
		Rates per 1	,000 Live Births.	
All causes under 1 year of age Enteritis and Diarrhoea	32 (b) 3.0	37	30	29
under 2 years of age	5.0	3.8	2.4	1.7
	Rates f	per 1,000 Tot	al (Live and Still)	Births.
Notifications (corrected)— Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	6.31	8.14	5.30	6.82

MATERNAL MORTALITY IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

International List No. ar	Rates per 1000 Total (Live and Still) Births.	Rates per million women aged 15-44.		
140 Abortion with sepsis			0.11	8
141 Abortion without sepsis			0.05	4
147 Puerperal infections			0.11	
142-146 Other maternal car	uses		0.71	

⁽a) Rates per 1000 total population.

⁽b) Per 1000 related live births

DEATHS (Corrected). Causation.

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females	Causes of Death.	M	ales. F	emales
All Causes		180	19 Heart Diseases			67
1 Typhoid and Para	-		20 Other diseases of cir			
typhoid Fevers			latory system		11	12
2 Cerebro-Spinal Fever			21 Bronchitis		4	3
3 Scarlet Fever	. —		21 Bronchitis 22 Pneumonia		10	3
4 Whooping Cough	. 1	-	23 Other resp. diseases		2	1
5 Diphtheria		_	24 Ulcer of stomach			
6 Tuberculosis of Respir	-		duodenum		3	2
atory System	. 7	4	25 Diarrhœa under 2 y	ears		
7 Other forms of Tuber	-		of age			
culosis	. 1	-	of age 26 Appendicitis		1	_
8 Syphilitic Diseases	. —		27 Other digest	ve		
9 Influenza		2	diseases		3	4
10 Measles		-	28 Nephritis		2	6
11 Acute Poliomyelitis and	d		29 Puerperal and po	s t-		
Polio-encephalitis	. 3	_	abort : sepsis		-	_
12 Acute inf. encephalitis			30 Other maternal ca	uses	_	_
13 Cancer of buc. cav. and	d		31 Premature Birth		2	2
œsoph (M); uterus (F	") —	5	32 Congenital malfor	ma-		
14 Cancer of stomach and	d		tions, etc.		4	3
duodenum	. 7	6	33 Suicide		2	1
15 Cancer of breast	. —	5	34 Road Traffic Accid	ents	-	1
16 Cancer of all other site	s 23	17	35 Other violent causes		-	1
17 Diabetes		1	36 All other causes		13	11
18 Inter - Cranial vascula	r					
lesions	. 25	23				

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 515 deaths registered as occurring in Salisbury, 307 of these deaths occurred in institutions and other places. There were 73 Inward Transfer deaths (i.e., those of residents of Salisbury who died outside the area), and 220 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:

		Residents	Non-residents
The Old Manor	 	3	68
Salisbury Infirmary	 	49	102
Tower House	 	16	22
Harnwood Hospital	 	3	5
Nursing Homes	 	16	16
Other places	 	4	3
		91	216
			307

INFANT MORTALITY.

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	Between 1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	and under	and under	6 mnths. and under 9 mnths.	9 mnths. and under 1 year	Total
Prematurity	4								4
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	2				1				2
Broncho Pneumonia	1				1	2		2	5
Volvulus	1								1
Whooping Cough	1					1			1
Hydrocephalus Congenital Malformation of	1					Arm (E	100	darmin's	1
Congenital Malformation of	and a								
Heart	1								1
Atlectasis	1						11 11		1
	11					3	- item	2	16

INQUESTS WERE HELD ON 11 DEATHS.

Residents	Non-Residents	
1	3	deaths were due to motor-car, motor-cycle or pedal- cycle accidents.
-	1	death due to accidental fall.
3	1	deaths were due to suicide.
-	1	death was due to shock following severe burns or scalds.
-	1	death under anaesthetic.

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

I. PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF, 1949.

Medical Officer of Health:

E. M. WRIGHT, B.M., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary and Meat and Food Inspector:

S. Appleyard, C.S.I.B., A.R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary and Meat and Food Inspector:

D. A. OWEN, C.S.I.B.

II.

(a) Laboratory facilities are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Salisbury General Infirmary, where all examinations of specimens connected with infectious disease, also examinations of milk, ice cream and drinking water are regularly carried out.

Section C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

I. Water.

- (i) (a) Satisfactory in quality.
 - (b) No restrictions were imposed by reason of lack of water at source, but the plant itself was running very near to capacity.
- (ii) Piped supply.

The supply is derived from two wells, and a sample is taken for bacteriological examination before chlorination and after chlorination from each well every week.

On one occasion, 8 faecal type organisms per 100 c.c. were found in one well before chlorination. As soon as this was discovered, the water was re-examined, and there was no evidence of pollution. On three occasions three non-faecal type organisms per 100 c.c. were found in one well, and on one occasion a similar number in the other well, in each case before chlorination.

On every occasion the water from both wells proved to be sterile after chlorination.

- (iii) No plumbo-solvent action.
- (iv) No action has been necessary regarding contamination.
- (v) (a) Water supply direct to houses.

No. of	houses :- Salisbury	City	 8,995
	Outside	,,	 300
No. of	persons: - Salisbury	,,	 33,690
	Outside	**	 1,500

No supplies by stand pipe.

SALISBURY GENERAL INFIRMARY.

PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Analysis of a sample of water received on 4.1.49 10 a.m.

Wyndham Road Pumping Station.

Physical Characters.	emical.	t.		Parts per	100,000
Reaction. Alkaline	e P.H.				7.3
Saline and free Amm	onia				0.002
Organic (or "albumin	noid") A	mmonia			Nil
Oxygen absorbed from	n permar	nganate ir	two l	nours at	
27° C					0.03
Chlorides			-		1.6
Nitrogen as nitrates					1.0
Total Hardness					23.2
(a) Temporary					18.8
(b) Permanent					4.4
Poisonous Metals					Nil
Nitrites					Nil
Microscopical examina	tion of the	he Sedime	ent		Nil
Opinion: Chemical analy	sis shows	no evide	nce of	pollution	

(2) Public Cleansing Refuse Collection.—This is dealt with by four freightertype vehicles collecting and delivering to a controlled tip.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

During the year 1702 inspections, involving 1781 visits, were made for the investigation and suppression of nuisances, including the following varied types of premises, i.e.:—

550	inspections	of dwellings.
189	**	., ice-cream premises.
135		" cowsheds and dairies.
97	.,	for drainage.
94	.,	of factories.
82	LI DILL DE	caravans.
62		licensed premises

Visits were also paid to the Common Lodging House, bakehouses, butchers' shops, wet and fried fish shops; for infectious diseases, water, milk and ice-cream samples and for unsound food.

144 complaints were investigated during the year: 129 informal and 20 Statutory Notices were served.

More housing inspections were necessary as labour and materials, particularly timber, became increasingly short and, as in 1948, more time has been devoted to food inspection: this subject alone requiring an additional 215 visits.

The Infestation Order, 1943.

In 1945 the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries directed local authorities to keep their sewers and premises free from rats, but is was not until February, 1948—owing to labour difficulties—that a start could be made, the treatment being undertaken by a Mobile Squad of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. This treatment has been followed by six-monthly maintenance treatments, the latest result (March, 1949) showing a negligible infestation in so large a system. In addition, all complaints were investigated and blocks of premises in the centre of the City have been surveyed, and where necessary, treated.

The following tables complete a summary of the work:-

RATS.

			N	umber of		
Type of premises:			T	reatment:	r	
Dwellings				172		
Food Premises				94		
Pig Styes				41		
Refuse Tips				10		
Sewage Works				5		
Other Premises		***********		50		
Treatments of	blocks of	premise	es : Survey	yed 43.	Treated	20.
Treatments of						
No. of addition						
Estimated num	ber of ra	ats kille	d (based	on amou	nt of	
poison bait						2812
Dead bodies a	ctually fo	ound				245

MICE.

Type of Premises:				umber of reatments	
Dwellings				58	
Food Premises				55	
Other Premises				30	
Treatment of Bl	ocks:	Surveyed 1	2. Tre	ated 12.	
Treatment of Ir	divid	nale : Sumo	word 160	Treated	

Treatment of Individuals: Surveyed 160. Treated 138.

Number of visits involved: 447.

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.

Similarly, the Local Authority are responsible under the Public Health Act, 1936, for dealing with uncleanliness, insufficient ventilation, obnoxious effluvia, overcrowding and the provision of sufficient and satisfactory closet accommodation in all places of clerical employment, but, together with shops, and as pointed out each year, 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 1949.

Housing:

Roofs repaired or renewed				21
Chimney stacks repaired or renewed		,	***	7
Gutters repaired or renewed				17
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed			***	6
External walls repaired or renewed				12
Window and door sills repaired or renewed				4
Dampness abated:				
i. Repairs to roofs				21
ii. Repairs to gutters or rainwater pipe	es			16
iii. Repairs to external walls				7
iv. Waterproofing of internal walls		***		32
Yard or passage surfaces paved or repaired				2
Wall plaster repaired				49
Ceiling plaster repaired				36
Rooms cleaned or redecorated				14
Ceilings cleaned or redecorated				13

Windows repai	red or renewed	***				12
Sashcords prov	ided					15
Doors repaired	or renewed			***		12
Floors repaired	or renewed			***		35
Stairs repaired	or renewed					2
Fire grates or r	anges repaired or	renewed				20
New sink w.p.	provided			***		3
New sink provid	led					1
Washing coppe	rs repaired or rene	wed				1
Wash-houses re	-built or repaired	ı			100	2
Refuse receptae	cles provided			***		2
Miscellaneous l	nousing items					17
D.P. plinth pro	ovided					3
Sub-floor ventil	ation provided					3
Sub-floor ventil	ators repaired or	renewed		***		3
Verminous roo	ms disinfested					68
Smoke nuisance	abated			***		2
Miscellaneous n	uisance					1
Cowsheds and Dairies.						
	s for sterilising pr	rovided				1
		ovided				1
Sanitary conveniences						
	ovided, complete	•••				2
New W.C. bas						4
	epaired or renew	ed				13
W.C. comparts		•••		***		16
Miscellaneous						8
W.C. and urin	al cleansed	***	***			4
Drainage:						
Drains examine	·d				***	20
., cleansec					***	12
	l or reconstructed			***		9
New Gullies p					***	2
	imber provided					2
Fresh Air Inle				***		1
Ventilation pro	vided				***	1
Factories, Workshops	and Workplaces:					
W.C. cleansed		***		***		3
Miscellaneous	items					2

Food-Preparing Premises, Shops, Stores, et	tc.:				
Hot Water Supply provided					4
Premises cleansed or limewashed					14
Structural repairs carried out					6
Benches, etc., cleansed					2
Miscellaneous items					6
PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS BYE-LAWS OR I			NTROLL	ED BY	
Common Lodging House.—There is Winchester Street and registered to accoms atisfactory closet accommodation is prokeper and Deputy Keeper are registered frequently made. The premises are always Offensive Trade.—There is now only City, viz: The marine store dealer. The tidy, although it was found necessary to bones which had given cause for complain Tents and Vans.—82 inspections of the made and on each occasion conditions 9 new licences and 15 renewals of existing	nmodate 4 vided and ed annual es kept scru ly one suc e premises o warn ag int. the several were foun	4 male le water so ly as recupulously the trade so are ger ainst accordance de to be	odgers. Some supply laid puired and clean through carried or carried or carried we perally kep eptance of within the generally	ufficient d on. d inspectoughout. n within of clean f stale ne City satisfac	and Both tions
Section D. HOUSING STATIST Number of new houses erected during	g the year	:			
(a) Total including number	and the second	parately	under (b)	:	005
(i) By the Local Autho					205
(ii) By other Local Au				***	Nil
(iii) By other bodies or	persons				16
(b) With State assistance un	nder the I	Housing A	Acts:—		
(i) By the Local Author	ority				205
(a) For the purpose of I	Part II. of	the Act.	1925		Nil
(b) For the purpose of P	art III. of	the Act,	1925		Nil
(c) For other purposes :- Housing Act, 19		urse of c	onstruction	n	150
1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during					
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling I			The state of the s		
(under Public Health					550
(b) Number of Visits made for					714
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses which were inspect Consolidated Regular	ed and	recorded	under H	lousing	25

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	102
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 (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after	Nil
	service of formal notices:—	Nil
	(a) By owners	
	B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal 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	*25
	(b) By local authority in default of owners * Including arrears from 1948.	Nil
	ON HACK STATISTICS THAT THE PARK THAT	
	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	Nil
	(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
	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	Nil
	(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
	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	Nil
	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or rooms having been rendered fit	Nil

relet were given	n which u	ndertaking 	s not to	4
Number of Houses owned by the Local A	uthorities	:		
(1) Parts II. and III. of the Ho	ousing Act	, 1925		Nil
(2) Other Powers				Nil
Housing Act, 1919 210) Hou	sing Act, 1	930	112
,, ,, 1923 304	4 ,,	,, 1	938	12
,, 1924 110	0 ,,	,, 1	944	100
,. " 1925 Ni	il ,,	,, 1	946	74
Plus temporary			under	100
the Housing	Act, 194		040	100
		1	948	304
		Т	otal	1326
Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding.—				
(a) Number of known dwellings overcrow	vded at er	nd of year		4
	discovere	ed during	the year	
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding	,			2
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding (c) Number of known cases of overcrowd		ed during	the year	5
	ing relieve	n the abov	e figures	- 5
(c) Number of known cases of overcrowd As mentioned in 1948, it is ob	ing relieve	n the abov	e figures	- 5
(c) Number of known cases of overcrowd As mentioned in 1948, it is ob the full extent of overcrowding wi	ing relieve vious from thin the (n the abov City is not	ve figures known.	- 5
(c) Number of known cases of overcrowd As mentioned in 1948, it is obthe full extent of overcrowding with the full extent of overcrowding with the state of the	ing relieve vious from thin the (n the abov City is not	ve figures known.	5 that
(c) Number of known cases of overcrowd As mentioned in 1948, it is obthe full extent of overcrowding with the full extent	ing relieve vious from thin the (n the abov City is not	ve figures known.	5 that
As mentioned in 1948, it is obthe full extent of overcrowding with the full extent of overcrowding with Public Health Act, 1936, Section 83—85. Number of inspections in connection with Number of visits entailed	ing relieve vious from thin the C	n the abov City is not ous premis	known.	5 that 26 34

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 29 Butchers' Shops, 17 Bakehouses, 10 Fried Fish Shops, 64 Restaurant Kitchens (19 of these being also licensed premises), 5 Ice-cream Manufacturers, and 85 Ice-cream Dealers on the registers at the end of the year, showing an increase of 40 ice-cream dealers. It is also known that a number of Restaurants and Hotels serve, and possibly make, ice-cream, but again it has not been possible to investigate them. 268 ice-cream samples (compared with 420 during 1948) were submitted for Bacteriological examination, and 214 (79.85%) satisfied the provisional recommendations of the Ministry of Health.

Food Poisoning Outbreaks.

(a)	Total number of outh	oreaks	 	 	2
(b)	Number of cases	. 250	 	 ***	43
(c)	Number of deaths		 	 	0

- (d) In the first outbreak, no organisms or other agents to which it could be attributed were discovered. The second outbreak was probably due to a staphylococcal toxin.
- (e) The first outbreak was believed to be due to contaminated mincemeat preserve. The second outbreak was probably due to veal

Additional work during the past few years has been the inspection of all premises referred from the Food Office with respect to applications for catering licences—chiefly licensed houses—as to their suitability for the preparation and serving of food. The closest co-operation is maintained with the Food Executive Officer in this. Similarly, all building licences in connection with catering establishments are submitted by the Food Office to this department for inspection and approval.

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

numan	consumption are as ronows.—		
2887	Blown and damaged tins of	30	lbs. sugar.
	fruit, fish, milk & vegetables.	28	lbs. dried egg.
$1239\frac{1}{4}$	lbs. fresh and frozen meat.	$20\frac{1}{2}$	lbs. sweets.
812	Jars preserves and pickle.	18	Packets crisps.
371	Packets, 299 lbs., and 6 boxes	15	lbs. chitterlings.
	cereals.	15	lbs. sponge mixture.
765	Crumpets.	13	Fish cakes.
561	Loaves.	12	Packets saccharines.
$542\frac{1}{2}$	lbs. tinned meat.	12	Bottles of coffee.
445	Jars bottled fruit.	12	lbs. tongue.
436	Bottles salad cream.	10	Jars paste.
331	lbs. onions.	9	lbs. nuts.
170	lbs. dried fruit.	8	lbs. grapes.
154	stone 11½ lbs. fish.	$6\frac{3}{4}$	Stone roes.
151	lbs. fat.	$4\frac{1}{2}$	lbs. pudding mixture.
147	Shell fish.	$4\frac{1}{2}$	lbs. cucumber.
85	lbs. cheese.	4	lbs. tomatoes.
84	lbs. jam.	2	lbs. Cornish pastry mixture.
52	lbs. cake.	2	Jars essence.
$48\frac{1}{2}$	lbs. ham and bacon.		3 lb. tea.

The Market Place.—An effort is made to make twice-weekly inspections of the market stalls with a view to observing the sale of unsound food and also compliance with the Meat Regulations as to proper covering of stalls, etc. Several complaints were made to the police respecting the sale of unsound food, and other foodstuffs were noted by the Sanitary Inspectors and warnings given. The general untidy condition of the ground, particularly with reference to vegetable waste, also calls for some comment.

Cow Sheds and Dairies.

135 inspections were made of the 6 cow sheds and 16 dairies within the City boundaries.

The 2 pasteurising plants are regularly inspected and samples taken, results being shown below. 1 cow-keeper is licensed for the production and distribution of "T.T.," and 1 for the wholesale production only of "T.T." milk. 4 dealers are licensed for the distribution of "T.T.," whilst 5 retail milk from "Tuberculin Tested" cattle as undesignated milk. This arrangement allows the farmer to draw the "T.T." subsidy, but the public are not charged extra for the milk. Similarly, much of the milk purveyed in the City is "Pasteurised," though not officially labelled as such. This is all to the good, as safer milk is being consumed, and the former prejudice against "Pasteurised" milk is being overcome. Higher percentages of satisfactory milks were recorded in the case of "T.T." and "Pasteurised" milk, with lower percentages in the case of "Accredited" and undesignated milk, particularly the latter, thus stressing the desirability of upgrading of the milks to designated standards.

In October, 1949, the control of cow sheds and milk production was transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the local authority only remaining responsible for the supervision of main water supplies, drainage and the erection of new buildings at the farm. The fortnightly quality testing under the National Milk Testing and Advisory Service has been abolished, all the emphasis being placed on graded milk, and little or no attention is being paid at the farm to the production of clean undesignated milk, though the powers of sampling, registration and inspection of dairy premises, other than farms, remain with the local authority.

Milk Sampling.

63 samples of Undesignated Milk were submitted to the Bacteriologist and 41 (65%) were found to be satisfactory with regard to cleanliness.

16 samples of Accredited Milk were submitted and 13 (81.2%) satisfied the requirements of the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936/46.

14 samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk were also submitted and 12 (85.7%) of these proved to be satisfactory.

35 samples of Pasteurised Milk were submitted and 32 (91.4%) satisfied the requirements of the Order.

42 samples of milk taken from the 20 retailers supplying the City were submitted to the Tuberculin (Biological) Test and 41 (97.6%) proved satisfactory.

Bottle Washings.—54 washed milk bottles were subjected to bacteriological examination for cleanliness and 51 (94.4%) passed. The percentage of satisfactorily washed bottles has thus continued to improve steadily since sampling was begun in 1940.

BIOLOGICAL MILK SAMPLES.

Summary of samples submitted for the presence of Tuberculosis during the past ten years:—

il- mile		Samples taken.	Satisfactory.	% Satisfactory.
1939	***	24	24	100%
1940		23	20	87%
1941		17	17	100%
1942	Oth Atti	8	8	100%
1943		40	38	95%
1944		58	54	93%
1945		76	74	97%
1946		44	42	95%
1947	***	29	29	100%
1948		66	64	96.9%

FACTORIES ACT, 1937. PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

	The state of the state of	Numb		
Premises.	Number on Register.	Inspections	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are enforced	1			
by L.A (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is	49	8	-	-
enforced by L.A (iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding outworkers	126	46	5	main Trans
premises)	3	3	_	- Alimontal
Total	178	57	5	-

2. Nuisances and defects found.

oli biglilla (452/85 ts)	No. of	No. of cases in which			
Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	prosecutions were instituted.
Want of Cleanliness	5	1	-	_	-
Sanitary conveniences:		A 1999 AND		S. In min	- PE
(a) insufficient (b) unsuitable or	1	_	-	10 10	Tupo Tupo
defective (c) not separate for	15	10	1		-
sexes		man dian t	min_ m		31112
Other offences against		n 199.111	P. Barrell	Jana Land	25
the Act	4	1	1		-
Total	25	12	2		

3. Outworkers.

SECTION 110.

SECTION 111.

Nature of Work.	No. of outworkers in August list of default in required by Section 110 (1) (c). No. of cases to default in sending lists to the Council.		instances of	Notices served.	Prosecu- tions.	
Making wearing apparel Curtains and furniture	26	25	-	_	-	
hangings, etc	3	3	_	-		
TOTAL	29	28		_	_	

Section F.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Homes are visited by the Sanitary Inspectors upon receipt of notification of infectious disease and enquiries made with respect to contacts and the possible source of infection.

Bedding is removed for steam disinfection when considered necessary and disinfectant supplied to householders where infectious disease occurs, with instructions given for its use.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during 1949.

Notified Cases	All ages	under 1 year	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65	Removed to Hospital
Scarlet Fever	16		7	9					14
Diphtheria	1		1						1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-5				2	3			In hospital
Whooping Cough	42	4	27	11			- 23		2
Measles	73	1	48	24		-1			
Acute Poliomyelitis	4		2	2					4
Erysipelas	1					1			1
Food Poisoning	43			30	9	4			
Acute Polioencephalitis	1			1					1

Tuberculosis.

Primary Cases and Mortality during 1949.

Particulars of primary cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the area during 1949:—

Age Periods	PRIMARY CASES				DEATHS				
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
0-1						D.TO.		asing)	
1-5			1	1					
5—15				3				and the same	
1525	2	2		1					
25-35	4	3		1	2	2		N AN	
35-45	4	2	1	2	3	2			
4555	4	2	apar illi	w alimm	6	1	underlin in	nfection	
55-65	3	1			4	1.0	Hon Int.	75100	
65 and up	2	a could	alunitos)ni	1	1	DOVORED	oligous	instanti	
Totals	19	10	2	8	16	5	on ui a	1 my	

There were at the end of 1949 156 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 37 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis on the Register.