

[Report 1954] / Medical Officer of Health, Shrewsbury Borough.

Contributors

Shrewsbury (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1954

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HEALTH
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Borough of Shrewsbury



REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1954

SHREWSBURY
WILDING & SON LTD., PRINTERS
CASTLE STREET



BOROUGH OF SHREWSBURY

Borough of Shrewsbury

THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Alfred R. E. Jones, M.D., Chairman

Thomas A. Bennett, A. C. Clegg, F. B. Cook

Alfred H. Swain, F.R.C.S., G. W. Taylor, A. H. Wood

M.C., J.P., D.L., M.A., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.D.

Alfred J. R. Williams, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.D.

Constance E. W. Jones, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.D.

Constance E. W. Jones, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.D.

J. J. W. Jones, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.D.

Constance E. W. Jones, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.D.



STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

J. P. G. Jones, M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.D.

(Resigned 31st January 1954)

J. A. C. Jones, M.D., D.P.H., Consultant in Public Health

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1954

Chief Clerk

H. T. Williams

Assistant Clerk


H. Jones

Health Inspector and Area Inspector

S. H. Jones, F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.

Assistant Health Inspector

H. Jones, F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.



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BOROUGH OF SHREWSBURY

THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

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ALDERMAN A. BENNETT, J.P.	COUNCILLOR F. ELLIS
ALDERMAN H. STEWARD, O.B.E., M.C., J.P., D.L. (<i>deceased</i>)	COUNCILLOR A. H. HOWL
ALDERMAN J. M. WEST, T.D.	COUNCILLOR J. S. MACNAMARA
COUNCILLOR F. W. C. BILL	COUNCILLOR T. W. RICHARDS
COUNCILLOR MRS. E. M. COCK, J.P. (Vice-Chairman)	COUNCILLOR MRS. C. E. THICKPENNY
COUNCILLOR R. J. H. EDWARDS	COUNCILLOR L. J. TILLING

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

- † P. G. ROADS, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(*Resigned 31st January, 1955*).
- † A. C. MACKENZIE, M.D., D.P.H. (*Commenced 1st May, 1955*).

Senior Sanitary Inspector

- ¶†* C. STANLEY, Cert. R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors

- †* W. M. LAMBERTON, Cert. R.S.I.
- ¶†* W. E. QUALTROUGH, Cert. R.S.I.
- †* J. B. JONES, Cert. R.S.I.

Chief Clerk

G. T. NICHOLAS

Assistant Clerk

H. SUMNER

Abattoir Superintendent and Meat Inspector

- * S. R. REED, Cert. R.S.I.

Assistant Meat Inspector

- * N. EDGE, Cert. R.S.I.

HEALTH CENTRE,

MURIVANCE,

SHREWSBURY,

July, 1955.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
BOROUGH OF SHREWSBURY.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough for the year 1954. This report follows the pattern of those of previous years in order to maintain continuity and to facilitate reference.

Dr. P. G. Roads resigned the appointment of Medical Officer of Health on 31st January, 1955, to take up duties as Deputy Medical Officer of Health of Sheffield, and as I am presenting this report to you on his behalf I will be brief in my comments.

The year 1954 was favourable for the Borough from the health point of view as can be seen from the infectious disease returns. An outbreak of a mild type of "Flu" occurred.

The death rate was slightly higher than that of last year and above that of England and Wales. However, the infantile mortality rate was below that of the two previous years, although above that for England and Wales.

The building of Council houses continued during the year, but there was a considerable drop in the number of houses completed; 416 in 1953 to 254 in 1954. The number of houses erected by private enterprise in 1953 was 138, which showed a slight drop in 1954 to 134.

Attention is drawn to the report on the Public Abattoir and I would like to draw your attention to the smooth and efficient manner in which the transfer of control was effected.

Finally, I am told that the weather caused considerable comment during the year. The meteorological report indicates that these comments were justified; the number of hours of sunshine was low and the rainfall high. April was a dry and settled month, but the remainder of the summer was indifferent.

As usual the Staff have given willing and loyal co-operation throughout the year, as have officers of the other departments of the Borough.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

A. C. MACKENZIE,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS, 1954

Rateable Value of the Borough					£363,962
Sum represented by a Penny Rate					£1,472
Area of the Borough (excluding water) in acres					8,034
Population (Registrar General's estimate, middle of 1954)					47,020
Persons per acre calculated on above population					5.8
Inhabited Houses (December 31st, 1954)					13,901
		MALE	FEMALE		
Live Births	{	Legitimate	322	325	} Total 695
		Illegitimate	23	25	
BIRTH RATE per 1,000 estimated resident population					14.8
Stillbirths					20
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Total Births					28.0
Deaths					572
DEATH RATE per 1,000 population					12.2
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis					Nil
,, ,, Other Puerperal causes					Nil
MATERNAL MORTALITY per 1,000 Total Births (live and still)					Nil
INFANT MORTALITY RATE					28.9
Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births					26.3
Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births					83.3
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)					91
,, ,, Measles (all ages)					Nil
,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages)					Nil
,, ,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)					Nil

WEATHER CONDITIONS

As in the past twenty-five years, daily readings and weather recordings have been continued at Monkmoor Hospital, where a Climatological Station, approved by the Air Ministry, is situated.

The particulars regarding 1954 may be summarised as follows :—

Rainfall.—The total rainfall was 30.66 inches, compared with 22.04, 22.61, and 29.14 inches in the previous years respectively.

The average rainfall over the last 25 years was 25.88 inches.

Sunshine.—The number of hours of bright sunshine recorded was 1232.7 hours, compared with 1443.8, 1439.3 and 1413.0 hours in the previous years respectively. This was the dullest year in Shrewsbury since 1941, when 1203.9 hours of sunshine were recorded.

The average sunshine over the last 25 years was 1343.5 hours.

Temperatures.—Extremes of temperatures during the year were :—

WARMEST DAY (Highest Shade Maximum), September 1st,
78°.

WARMEST NIGHT (Highest Shade Minimum), July 25th and
October 18th, 61°.

COLDEST DAY (Lowest Shade Maximum), January 28th
and February 1st, 28°.

COLDEST NIGHT (Lowest Shade Minimum), February 2nd,
10°.

The hottest day in the sun was on September 1st, with 120°.

Weather Statistics. Shrewsbury, 1954.

1954 Month	Barometric Pressure in Inches	AIR TEMPERATURE IN SHADE °F				Hottest Day in Sun	SUNSHINE IN HOURS			RAINFALL IN INCHES		
		Mean Maximum	Highest Maximum and Date	Mean Minimum	Lowest Minimum and Date		Mean Temperatures	Most Sunshine in one Day	Daily Means	Total Hours	No. of Rainy Days	Greatest fall in one Day	Total Rainfall
Jan. ...	30.140	42.5	57° on 15th	32.4	20° on 8th	76° on 17th	6.5 on 31st	1.62	50.1	16	.70 on 25th	2.33
Feb. ...	29.799	42.7	53° on 22nd	31.3	10° on 2nd	85° on 26th	8.1 on 20th	2.45	68.7	20	.32 on 25th	2.15
Mar. ...	29.741	49.2	59° on 11th	37.4	23° on 1st	99° on 26th	8.9 on 7th	2.85	88.5	17	.46 on 19th	1.69
April ...	30.267	55.1	61° on 11th	37.1	29° on 7th	101° on 29th	12.7 on 27th	6.24	187.1	7	.20 on 1st	0.46
May ...	29.978	59.4	75° on 12th	44.5	35° on 8th	113° on 11th and 12th	11.8 on 8th	4.14	128.3	14	1.69 on 28th	3.05
June ...	29.924	60.1	71° on 22nd	50.0	39° on 1st	117° on 16th	11.4 on 23rd	3.89	116.8	15	.98 on 5th	2.55
July ...	29.863	64.1	70° on 9th, 19th & 24th	51.4	43° on 7th	117° on 24th	10.8 on 6th	3.90	120.8	21	.59 on 16th	2.41
Aug. ...	29.840	64.9	75° on 31st	51.1	43° on 1st and 14th	116° on 16th	13.2 on 14th	4.07	126.2	21	.48 on 20th	3.68
Sept. ...	29.831	62.9	78° on 1st	47.7	34° on 23rd	120° on 1st	10.7 on 16th	5.64	169.1	23	.26 on 10th	1.59
Oct. ...	29.873	59.8	68° on 1st	48.4	30° on 26th	107° on 1st	7.4 on 6th	2.42	75.0	20	1.04 on 3rd	4.36
Nov. ...	29.802	50.5	60° on 11th	37.7	24° on 18th	83° on 3rd	7.9 on 9th	1.68	50.4	24	1.11 on 5th	4.49
Dec. ...	29.871	49.1	59° on 2nd	40.2	31° on 8th & 11th	80° on 29th	6.5 on 11th	1.67	51.7	18	.51 on 8th	1.90
									1232.7			30.66

VITAL STATISTICS
1954 AND PREVIOUS DECADE

Year	Population (estimated) each year by Registrar General	Births		Under 1 Year of Age		Deaths		
		Number	Rate per 1,000 Population	Number	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	Number	At all Ages	
							Crude	Rate Adjusted
1944 ...	42,800	866	20.2	21	24	441	10.3	—
1945 ...	42,820	769	17.9	37	48	481	11.2	—
1946 ...	44,070	792	17.9	38	48	542	12.3	—
1947 ...	44,110	797	18.1	26	33	483	10.9	—
1948 ...	45,090	777	17.2	25	32	444	9.8	—
1949 ...	45,360	688	15.2	24	35	524	11.5	11.8
1950 ...	45,820	665	14.5	12	18	488	10.6	10.9
1951 ...	45,460	661	14.5	13	20	602	13.2	13.5
1952 ...	45,910	663	14.4	21	32	475	10.3	10.5
1953 ...	46,230	710	15.3	21	30	512	11.1	11.3
1954 ...	47,020	695	14.8	20	29	572	12.2	11.9

POPULATION

The Registrar General's estimate of the home population of Shrewsbury for 1954, including members of the armed forces stationed in the area, was 47,020, compared with 46,230 in the previous year. This is the highest estimated population so far recorded.

BIRTHS

The number of live births in 1954 was 695, compared with 710, 663 and 661 in the previous years respectively.

The birth rate was 14.8 per 1,000 population, compared with 15.3, 14.4 and 14.5 in the previous years respectively.

The 695 live births may be analysed as follows :—

		Legitimate	Illegitimate	
Male ...	...	322	23	} 695
Female ...	...	325	25	

Illegitimate Births

There were 48 illegitimate births, compared with 31, 26 and 37 in the previous years respectively.

The illegitimate birth rate was 1.02 per 1,000 population, illegitimate births being a percentage of 6.9 of the total live births.

Stillbirths

There were 20 stillbirths, compared with 21, 16 and 18 in the previous years respectively.

The stillbirth rate was 0.42 per 1,000 population, the stillbirths being a percentage of 2.8 of the total births.

A comparison of the adjusted birth rate between Shrewsbury and the rate for England and Wales is as follows :—

				Rate per 1,000 Population Live birth
England and Wales...	...	...	...	15.2
SHREWSBURY	...	...	...	14.3

DEATHS

The number of deaths during the year was 572, compared with 512, 475 and 602 in the previous years respectively.

Of the 572 deaths, 289 were males and 283 females.

The crude death rate was 12.2, but, by applying the comparability factor provided by the Registrar General, the adjusted death rate became 11.9.

Of the 572 deaths, 374 persons were 65 years of age or over.

If the main causes of death are grouped, it will be seen that 470 of the 572 deaths can be allocated to four groups as follows :—

(1) Heart disease	...	...	...	...	220
(2) Other diseases of the Circulatory System, including Vascular lesions of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	96
(3) Cancer (all sites)	...	...	...	...	91
(4) Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other Respiratory Disease, including Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	63

There were 3 deaths from suicide and 2 from motor vehicle accidents.

Of the child population, there were 20 infant deaths (under one year of age), but no deaths of children from 1 to 15 years of age.

A comparison between the adjusted death rate of Shrewsbury and the rate for England and Wales is as follows :—

	Death Rate per 1,000 Population
England and Wales	... 11.3
SHREWSBURY	... 11.9

Causes of and Ages at Death during the Year 1954

CAUSES OF DEATH	NET DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT													
	Male	Female	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	1 and over
	289	283	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	21	147	374
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	2
Tuberculosis, Other forms	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	10
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	8	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	23	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	13	29
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diabetes	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
Vascular lesions of Nervous System... ..	36	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	66
Coronary Disease, Angina	60	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	35	58
Hypertension with Ht. Disease	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Other Heart Disease	49	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	15	98
Other Circulatory Disease	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	14
Influenza	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Pneumonia	6	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	7
Bronchitis	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	22
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Nephritis & Nephrosis	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases	20	35	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	8	30
M.T. Vehicle Accidents	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
All other Accidents	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Suicide	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Homicide and operations of War... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

INFANT MORTALITY

The number of deaths of infants under one year of age was 20, compared with 21, 21 and 13 in the previous years respectively.

The Infantile Mortality Rate was accordingly 29 per 1,000 live births, compared with 30, 32 and 20 in the previous years respectively.

These deaths are analysed by causes and duration of life in the accompanying table.

Infant Mortality, 1954

Net deaths from stated causes under 1 year of age.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1 month and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Prematurity	8	2	1	—	11	—	—	—	—	11
Birth Injury	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Congenital Malformation	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Atelectasis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Meningitis	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Suffocation (accidental)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Totals	13	2	1	1	17	1	1	1	—	20

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The Water Engineer, Mr. J. H. Sabido, has kindly supplied the following information on the water supply of the town, accompanied by statistics of laboratory examinations carried out at Shelton Waterworks.

“ During the year under review Shelton Head Works have supplied the whole of the Undertaking’s water requirements free of all restrictions. The average daily quantity supplied amounts to 2,011,650 gallons, which is equivalent to 43.37 gallons per head per day.

“ Routine daily Chemical and Bacteriological Analyses have been carried out at Shelton on the water at separate stages of treatment. The average results obtained from these examinations are given in the accompanying table.

“ During the year the practice of making the routine bacteriological examination of drinking water samples drawn from households at random was maintained. One hundred and thirty-nine such examinations were carried out during the year and all samples were found to be sterile. The water supplied to the Authorised Area has consistently maintained the very high standard of purity demanded for public water supplies in this country.

“ The length of new mains laid within the Water Area during the year was 1.5 miles.”

The water supply position of dwelling-houses in the town as computed in the year 1954 may be summarised as follows :—

Total number of houses	... ..	13,901
Total number of houses with a Corporation piped supply	... ..	13,859
Houses without a piped supply, i.e., from wells or streams	... ..	42

Swimming Baths

During the year the water in the swimming baths was examined bacteriologically on 25 occasions. Of these, 5 samples were reported as unsatisfactory. On investigation the water was apparently adequately chlorinated and the adverse results were probably due to excessive contamination.

Drainage, Closet Accommodation, Sewerage and Public Cleansing

The Borough Surveyor, Mr. A. T. Morris, has kindly supplied the following information:—

“**Main Drainage.**—One existing house was connected to the sewer during the year. Of the 388 new houses built in 1954, 386 were connected to the public sewer and 2 were drained to cesspits.

During the year the main sewer from the Bayston Hill area, situated in the Atcham Rural District, was connected to the head of the South Eastern Outfall Sewer at Meole Brace.

“**Refuse Collection and Disposal.**—Refuse collection and disposal by controlled tipping was continued at the usual high standard, with normal extensions of the service to new development. A new tip at Bell Lane was opened during the year. One new refuse collection vehicle was introduced and the refuse collection was re-organised.”

The present position as regards sewage disposal in the town as estimated during 1954 is as follows:—

Total number of houses in the Borough		13,901
Number of houses connected to Corporation Sewers	13,511	} 13,749
Number of houses connected to independent sewage disposal works, e.g., cesspits, septic tanks	238	
Number of houses relying on earth, pail or chemical closets			152

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. C. Stanley, has kindly supplied the following report:—

“Housing, food hygiene and smoke abatement were amongst the most-discussed health topics of 1954, both in the national press and at conferences held in various parts of the country. It is, therefore, appropriate that they receive principal attention in these remarks.

The Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, required local authorities to submit to the Minister of Housing and Local Government, not later than the 30th August, 1955, formal proposals for dealing with houses within their respective areas which are unfit for human habitation. The continual surveillance of all dwellings within the Borough has assisted considerably in easing this task, as far as Shrewsbury is concerned.

The Act introduced a new standard to be applied when assessing the fitness of a house for human habitation. Interpretation of the standard may be difficult, and judicial opinions are awaited with interest.

Part II of the Act contained provisions enabling landlords to increase the rents of houses to which the Rents Acts are applicable. A tenant may apply for a Certificate of Disrepair, where it is felt that a house is not in good condition. The Sanitary Inspector, if not satisfied with the state of the dwelling, may recommend the issue of a Certificate which, in effect, requires the landlord to remedy the shortcomings before the rent may be increased.

There was reluctance on the part of tenants to apply for a Certificate, and landlords showed a similar attitude regarding the raising of rents. The former appeared to prefer the existence of minor structural defects rather than attract the increase in rent by requesting repairs or renewals. Owners found that repair bills, incurred in bringing the property up to the state required to obtain rent increase, would be far greater than the additional income. Under such circumstances it is doubtful if the legislation will foster the desired improvement in rented private houses—particularly in those of a sub-standard type.

Twenty-seven applications were made for Certificates of Disrepair, which were issued in each case.

The thirteen houses in Coalwharf Square Clearance Area were demolished by the owners, and five individual unfit houses were dealt with similarly. Undertakings, not to use for human habitation were accepted in respect of two dwellings; and one other house was the subject of a Closing Order.

Some sixteen houses, in Plough Passage and Bakehouse Passage, Frankwell, were scheduled as a Clearance Area.

Improvement grants, enabling owners to modernise and make better use of existing houses by improvement and conversion, were made in sixteen cases. Such grants do serve a useful purpose in extending the life of properties which are structurally sound yet do not possess all the amenities expected on present-day standards.

The incidence of overcrowding in dwelling houses was low, and fewer notices were served for defects of a structural character. Landlords, generally, gave prompt attention to repairs, and the impression was that housing conditions in Shrewsbury were better than at any time since the cessation of the Second World War.

Whilst awaiting guidance by regulations to be made under the provisions of the Food & Drugs Amendment Act, 1954, the Shrewsbury food traders and manufacturers endeavoured to meet all statutory requirements. Nothing spectacular was achieved, but no serious infringements came to light.

Sampling of various foodstuffs showed that, on the whole, they were satisfactory.

Certain milk samples did not satisfy the presumptive chemical standard, but the producers' efforts to remedy this failing proved successful. Bacteriological examination showed steady improvement in the keeping qualities of the town's supply.

Samples of ice-cream were taken from all manufacturers selling their products within the Borough. A high standard of purity, with milk-fat percentages over minimum requirements, was the rule.

Should the Government adopt the recommendations of the committee on air pollution, published in November, local authorities will find much to encourage them in the banishment of atmospheric pollution.

Shrewsbury's problem may not appear so serious as that of more industrialised areas. Nevertheless, the amount of smoke and fumes from industrial undertakings, public buildings, vehicular traffic and private dwelling-houses increases.

Remedial measures are, to a great extent, dependent on the availability of efficient fuel-burning appliances and suitable fuel. Whilst these are in short supply it is prudent to keep the subject under constant review so that immediate advantage may be taken of whatever assistance, financial or otherwise, materialises.

Inspections of factories, workshops and other premises revealed no serious omissions, and the various statutes and regulations were observed by those responsible.

The work of a loyal staff and the willing co-operation of those in other Corporation departments enabled all statutory obligations and routine work to have the attention due. Details of the work are seen in the following statistics."

Complaints Received during the Year

There were 576 complaints received, and these were investigated in accordance with the following analysis :—

TABLE I

Nature of Complaint	Number Received.
Housing Defects	116
Defective Dustbins	2
Choked and Defective Drains and Sewers... ..	123
Accumulations of Offensive Matter	14
Relative to Unsound Food	106
Verminous Premises :—	
(a) Bugs	4
(b) Rats and Mice Infestations	149
(c) Beetles, Crickets, and Other Insects	26
Keeping of Animals and Poultry	5
Unsatisfactory Milk Supplies	1
Miscellaneous	30
Total	576

Premises Inspected.

The following summary indicates the number of inspections of various premises carried out during the year :—

Nature of Inspection	Number of Visits
Dwelling-houses under Public Health Acts	1,946
Dwelling-houses under Housing Acts	1,417
Infected Dwelling-houses :—	
(a) Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) ...	65
(b) Contacts	11
(c) Fumigations after infectious diseases	2
(d) Phthisis enquiries and fumigations	27
Elementary Schools and Church Halls	5
Business Premises	225
Cinemas, Dance Halls, Billiard Halls	24
Fairgrounds	17
Factories Acts :—	
Factories, with mechanical power	377
Factories, without mechanical power	37
Works of Engineering and building construction ...	18
Outworkers' premises	58
Smoke observations	29
Offensive Trade Premises... ..	14
Stables, Piggeries, Keeping of Animals	68
Houses let in Lodgings	14
Tents, Vans and Sheds	439
Drainage : Testing by	
Smoke	2
Water	88
Coloured Water	151
Breaking down	2
re Public Sewers... ..	575
Drainage Work in Progress	59
Means of Escape in case of Fire (S. 60, Public Health Act, 1936)	—
Watercourses and Ditches	107
Land and Tips	98
Septic Tanks, Cesspools, Urinals... ..	176
Miscellaneous Visits	844
Visits, not Inspections	609

Nature of Inspection	Number of Visits
Verminous Premises :—	
(a) Rats and Mice (Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949)	357
(b) Bug Infestations	20
(c) Beetles	10
(d) Other Vermin	74
Inspections <i>re</i> Supervision of Food :—	
Unfit Foodstuffs other than Meat	281
Slaughterhouses	50
Markets	323
Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 13) :—	
Bakehouses	60
Butchers' Shops	243
Factory Canteens	11
Restaurant Kitchens, etc.	185
Hotel and Beerhouse Bars and Cellars :—	
Day Inspections... ..	209
Night Inspections	—
Other Premises	675
Section 14 :—	
Sausage Manufacturers	82
Preserved Meat Preparation Premises	49
Fish Friers' Premises	66
Ice Cream Premises	223
Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 :—	
Milk Sampling for Bacteriological Examination and Biological Test for Tuberculosis	212
Contraventions of Milk and Dairies Regulations	6
Dairies at Farms	56
Milkshops and other Dairies	84
Cowsheds	4
Shops Act, 1950, and Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938	354
Food & Drugs Act, 1938—Sampling	200
Pet Animals Act, 1951	53
Total Visits by Sanitary Inspectors	11,391

Notices Served

Administrative action was taken during the year to secure abatement of nuisances and to enforce the appropriate statutory enactments as follows :—

Subject of Notice	Public Health Acts	Milk and Dairies Regs.	Food and Drugs Act S. 13 and 14	Factories Act, 1937	Shops Acts
Number of Informal Notices served	116	—	3	3	—
Number of Informal Notices complied with	135	—	7	2	—
Number of Informal Notices Outstanding (against Premises)	18	—	2	1	—
Number of Statutory Notices served	70	—	—	—	—
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	75	—	—	—	—
Number of Statutory Notices Outstanding (against Premises)	13	—	—	—	—
Number of Prosecutions ...	—	—	—	—	—

Sanitary Improvements Effected at Dwelling-houses as a Result of Statutory and Informal Notices Issued

(Number of premises, 199)

	Number Complied with
Defective Drains	5
Choked Drains	11
Insufficient Closet Accommodation	—
Absence of proper sink	—
Defective water closets	14
Defective gullies	—
Defective Sink	—
Defective sink waste pipes	5
Defective W.C. cisterns and fittings	7
Burst water pipes	—
Insufficient water supply... ..	1
Defective soil pipes	1
Dampness arising from :—	
Defective roofs	43
Defective eaves-gutters	20
Defective down-spouts	10
Defective brickwork and pointing	12
Defective damp-proof courses	1
Defective yard paving	3
Defective chimney flues	1
Galvanized metal dustbins provided	6
Defective window-frames and sash-cords	9
Defective floors	3
Defective stairs	6
Defective plaster to walls and ceilings	25
Defective Doors	7
Defective fireplaces and cooking ranges	10
Defective wash-boilers	1
Defective and dangerous chimney stacks	4
Defective and bulging external walls	5
Defective and bulging party walls	—
Filthy condition of premises	—
Accumulation of manure or offensive matter	—
Miscellaneous	2

Additional Unsatisfactory Conditions remedied by Verbal Intimations

Nature of Inspection	No. of Premises	Structural Defects	Dirty Conditions
Dwelling houses (Public Health Acts) ...	13	5	8
Restaurant Kitchens	5	3	2
Bakehouses	3	—	3
Other Food Preparation Premises ...	15	7	8
Butchers Shops	3	3	2
Hotel Bars	3	—	3
Business Premises	18	12	6
Hotel Cellars	1	—	1
Cinemas	2	2	—
Factories (Mechanical Power)	8	1	7
Dairies	3	3	—

FACTORY ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

The following statistics, required under the provisions of this legislation, are appended :—

Part I of the Act

1. **Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities...	45	37	—	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	204	377	3	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	14	18	—	—
Total	263	432	3	Nil

2. Cases in which **Defects** were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	8	8	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	9	9	—	1	—

Part VIII of the Act
Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel-making, etc. ...	44	—	—	—	—	—

HOUSING

Building Progress during 1954

Houses erected by Local Authority ...	254	} 388
Houses erected by Private Enterprise	134	

Housing Statistics

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,178
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	3,363
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	19
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	131

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	96
--	----

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	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	46
--	----

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	51
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil
C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted under Sub-Section (3) of Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936	2
(3) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	5
D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

Corporation Housing Estates

The Housing Manager, Mr. E. Woodhead, has kindly provided the following report concerning the work of the Housing Department :—

“ **Applications.**—At December 31st, 1953, the number of outstanding applications appeared at 1,694. At December 31st, 1954, there was an increase of 294, making a figure of 1,988. The following is an analysis of the outstanding applications at the end of the year.

Analysis of outstanding Applications in Family Unit Form

	In Rooms		Tenants		Owners		Total	
Childless Couples ...	(397)	490	(175)	265	(12)	17	(584)	772
One Child ...	(260)	239	(262)	334	(14)	22	(536)	595
Two Children ...	(93)	66	(241)	290	(13)	20	(347)	376
Three Children ...	(28)	13	(97)	111	(6)	10	(131)	134
Four Children ...	(8)	8	(41)	46	(4)	7	(53)	61
Five & over Children	(4)	5	(36)	41	(3)	4	(43)	50
	(790)	821	(852)	1087	(52)	80	(1694)	1988

Numbers in brackets denote totals as at December, 1953.

From the above analysis the greatest increase is in the Childless Couples. The figures show a rise of 93 in rooms, 90 who are tenants

and 5 who are owners. Conclusions can be drawn from these figures and whilst it cannot be said that any one factor is responsible, the approximately 100 increase in rooms gives some indication of the increase due to marriages. The increase of 90 Childless Couples who are tenants could be that at this stage both parties are working and in a position to afford a better type house at a higher rental. As regards the increased applications from owners of properties, of course, they could be owners of new type or of old type properties, or anxious to be relieved of house purchase. The figures undoubtedly give rise to varying opinions and conclusions.

“Allocations.—During the year the remaining 64 houses on the Meadows Estate were completed and in June, 1954, the first tenants began to go on the Meole Estate. By the end of the year there were 187 houses let on this Estate.

It will be noted that whilst 416 houses were completed in 1953, only 254 were completed in 1954.

“Repairs and Inspections.—During the first nine months of the year the department had two Inspectors, but in September the lady Inspector resigned. For the remaining three months only one Inspector was in the department.

During the year orders for repairs were as follows :—

Direct Labour	...	2,270
Private Contract	...	117
		<hr/>
Total	...	2,387
		<hr/> <hr/>

This is a fall upon the previous year of 4,122 due to the fact that tenants during 1954 were called upon to honour the Conditions of Tenancy as regards ordering and effecting those repairs which were their responsibility.”

MUNICIPAL HOSTEL FOR MEN

The Superintendent, Mr. E. A. Andrews, has kindly provided the following report for the year 1954 :—

“Forty-one beds are available for use. The charges are 3/- per night or 21/- per week.

“During the year a total of 805 men booked for a period of one night, whereas 1,886 men paid the weekly charge.

“An average of 39 men used the Hostel each day.

“Old age pensioners pay a reduced charge of 17/6 per week. There are now 6 of these men, two of whom were advised to move into Welfare Homes within the county.

“As will be seen most of the accommodation is occupied by men paying weekly. These men, working variously, as labourers, skilled or semi-skilled men in the building trades or engineering

industry, are all in regular employment in or around Shrewsbury and tend, therefore, to stay permanently at the Hostel. Some 20 of the lodgers have resided at the Hostel for over seven years.

"A reservation of one or two beds is usually ample to meet the demands from 'casual' lodgers. Casual lodgers consist chiefly of merchant seamen—men of all nationalities—who may be crossing the country from ports on the north-east or north-west coast to Bristol or Cardiff."

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

At the close of the year there were registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 :—

Dairies ... ..	...	...	...	...	15
Retail purveyors of milk	...	...	...	...	26

Examination for Tubercle Bacillus

Cultural and animal tests were made on 33 samples—one of which was positive. The details were reported to the local veterinary officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, who traced and eliminated the affected cow.

Turbidity Test

The nine samples proved satisfactory.

Phosphatase Test

The forty-five samples proved satisfactory.

Methylene Blue Test

One hundred and thirty-three samples were subjected to the methylene blue test. Subsequent sampling, in the case of nine adverse reports, gave satisfactory results.

Ice Cream

Premises registered for sale and manufacture ...	...	...	...	9
Premises registered for sale only	...	...	...	112

Fifty-three samples of ice-cream were taken for bacteriological examination. The results are tabulated below :—

No. of Samples	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
53	44	8	1	Nil

Numerous visits were made by the Sanitary Inspectors to these premises to ensure the satisfactory standards of serving.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1938-40

A total of 195 samples of food and drugs were taken and forwarded to the Public Analyst for analysis, comprising 72 milk samples (53 formal and 19 informal), 103 foods other than milk (6 formal and 97 informal), and 20 drugs (all informal).

Of the samples taken 168 were returned as genuine and 27 as not genuine, of which 21 were milk and 6 food.

The following tabulated statements give particulars of the articles sampled.

(A) MILK

Number of Milk samples	...	...	72
Number found genuine	...	...	51
Number found not genuine	...	...	21

Remarks on samples returned as not genuine.

1. Fat 3.8%. Solids not fat 8.4%. Deficient of 5% fat. (On "Channel Island" standard). Below for solids not fat. No added water. Confirmed by freezing point test.
2. Fat 4.2%. Solids not fat 8.2%. Below for solids not fat. No added water. Confirmed by freezing point test.
3. Fat 3.3%. Solids not fat 8.4%. Deficient of 18% fat. (On "Channel Island" standard). Below for solids not fat. No added water. Confirmed by freezing point test.
4. Fat 3.05%. Solids not fat 8.4%. Deficient of 24% fat. (On "Channel Island" standard). Below for solids not fat. No added water. Confirmed by freezing point test.

Nos. 2, 3 and 4 follow-up samples of No. 1.

5. Fat 2.85%. Solids not fat 8.3%. Deficient of 5% fat. Below for solids not fat. No added water. Confirmed by freezing point test.
6. Fat 2.8%. Solids not fat 8.7%. Deficient of 7% fat. (Warning letter sent to vendor. Subsequent sample proved satisfactory).
7. Fat 3.4%. Solids not fat 8.8%. Deficient of 15% fat. (On "Channel Island" standard). (One churn in consignment of two churns where "averaging" of the churn contents was necessary. The other sample was "genuine").
8. Fat 2.8%. Solids not fat 8.85%. Deficient of 7% fat. ("Appeal to cow" samples showed cows to be giving milk below standard for fat).
9. Fat 2.9%. Solids not fat 8.25%. Deficient of 3% fat. Below for solids not fat. No added water. Confirmed by freezing point test. (Warning letter sent to vendor).

10. Fat 3.7%. Solids not fat 8.7%. Deficient of 8% fat. (On "Channel Island" standard). Producer was informed and subsequent samples proved satisfactory.
11. Fat 3.7%. Solids not fat 8.6%. Deficient of 8% fat. (On "Channel Island" standard). This was one of three samples taken from the same consignment. The average for the three samples was satisfactory.
12. Fat 2.5%. Solids not fat 8.2%. Deficient of 17% fat. Below for solids not fat. No added water. Confirmed by freezing point test. This was one of two samples constituting one consignment. Averaged with the other sample the result was 2.9% fat.

The 9 other samples found not genuine were below for solids not fat, showing no added water as confirmed by the freezing point test.

(B) FOOD

Number of food samples (other than milk) ...	103
Number found genuine	97
Number found not genuine	6

Name and Number of articles sampled.	Informal
British Ruby Wine	1
Butter Mints	1
Chocolate Cream Egg	1
Christmas Pudding	1
Condensed Milk	1
Cooking Dates	1
Cream	1
Cream Soup	1
Draught Mild Beer	1
Everlasting Strips	1
Fig Coffee	1
Fish Cakes	1
Fruit Sauce	1
Foreign Apples	1
Foreign Pears	1
Gelatine	1
Glycerine	1
Gob Stoppers (sweets)	1
Golden Raising Powder	1
Granny's Sauce	1
Ground Coffee	1
Honey	1
Ice Cream	12
Jaffa Grape Fruit	1
Lemonade Crystals	1

Luncheon Meat	...	...	...	...	1
Mack's Browning	...	...	...	...	1
Malt Vinegar	...	...	...	...	1
Margarine	...	...	...	...	1
Marshmallow Creme	...	...	...	...	1
Mixed Pickle	...	...	...	...	1
Oranges...	...	...	...	...	1
Pale Ale	...	...	...	...	1
Parsley and Thyme Stuffing	...	...	...	...	1
Peanut Butter	...	...	...	...	1
Popcorn	...	...	...	...	1
Prunes	...	...	...	...	1
Puff Pastry	...	...	...	...	1
Raisins	...	...	...	...	1
Rum Butter	...	...	...	...	1
Sago Pudding	...	...	...	...	1
Sausages	...	...	...	...	31
Spanish Figs	...	...	...	...	1
Stewed Steak and Gravy	...	...	...	...	1
Sugared Rainbow Sweets	...	...	...	...	1
Sugarkist Rice	...	...	...	...	1
Sultanas	...	...	...	...	1
Table Jelly	...	...	...	...	1
Tea	...	...	...	...	1
Tinned Gooseberries	...	...	...	...	1
Tinned Stewed Steak	...	...	...	...	1
Tinned Strawberries	...	...	...	...	1
Tomato Juice	...	...	...	...	1
Tomato Ketchup	...	...	...	...	1
Traffic Lights (sweets)	...	...	...	...	1
Yeast	...	...	...	...	1

Remarks on samples returned as not genuine

1. Pork Sausage Sulphur Dioxide 128 parts per million. No notice displayed. Vendor warned.
2. Beef Sausage Meat content 46%, should be at least 50%.
3. British Ruby Wine Doubtful quality, 0.3% of Methyl Alcohol.
4. Pork Sausage Meat content 59%. Below old standard of 65% meat.
5. Pork Sausage Meat content 56%. Below old standard of 65% meat.
6. Beef Sausage Sulphur Dioxide 100 parts per million. No notice displayed. Vendor warned.

Formal

Brandy	...	...	...	...	1
Sausage	...	...	...	...	5

(C) DRUGS

Number of drug samples	...	...	...	20
Number found genuine	...	...	...	20
Number found not genuine	...	...	...	—

Name and number of articles sampled	Informal
Adult Cough Drops	1
Adult Tonic	1
Aniseed Oil	1
Aspirin	1
Compound of Balsam	1
Epsom Salts	1
Formamint Tablets	1
Gee's Linctus	1
Herbalene	1
Liquid Paraffin	1
Liquorice Powder	1
Lung Tonic	1
Neuralgia Mixture	1
Poultice of Kaolin	1
Quinine Bisulphate Tablets	1
Redoxon Tablets	1
Reducing Tablets	1
Saccharine Tablets	1
Yeast Tablets	1
Witch Hazel	1

Public Abattoir

The de-control of meat supplies took place at the end of July, since when the Corporation have been operating the slaughtering service for both wholesale and retail butchers.

During the latter half of the year, since de-control, the number of animals slaughtered have shown a considerable increase over pre-war figures. It was also noticeable that the quality of livestock received at the Abattoir was much improved. Consequently figures show a marked decrease in the number of condemnations.

The accompanying table classifies the work carried out by the Superintendent, Mr. S. R. Reed, and his assistant :—

Public Abattoir

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	7,887	1,928	2,861	47,148	22,540
Number inspected	7,887	1,928	2,861	47,148	22,540
Dressed carcasses inspected ...	51	155	42	975	924
Total inspected	7,938	2,083	2,903	48,123	23,464
All Diseases except Tuberculosis :					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	3	32	72	113	117
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	873	362	40	696	1,148
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	11.03	18.91	3.85	1.68	5.39
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	7	47	2	—	35
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	832	409	—	—	406
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis	10.56	21.89	.06	—	1.88

Diseased and unsound conditions found in the animals dealt with caused the detention and surrender for destruction of a total weight in carcasses and offal of 76 tons, 8 cwts., 30 lbs., given in the following table.

	CARCASSES	OFFAL
Beef	58,113 lbs.	} 78,595 lbs.
Veal	3,619 lbs.	
Mutton and Lamb ...	6,717 lbs.	
Pork	24,122 lbs.	

Unsound Food

The following foodstuffs, being unfit for human consumption, were voluntarily surrendered for destruction :—

Fish	1,085 lbs.
Bacon and Ham	464½ lbs.
Dried Fruit	862 lbs.
Preserved Goods	988 tins and jars
Cheese	70½ lbs.
Sausage	158½ lbs.
Beef	113 lbs.
Corned Beef	199½ lbs.
Other Foods	285¼ lbs.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

No cases of food poisoning occurred during the year, but 11 cases of dysentery were notified, mostly in the summer months.

There were 138 cases of whooping cough notified during the year. No deaths occurred from this disease, but serious complications do arise and it is to be hoped that the drive to immunise babies against whooping cough will meet with more success in the future. The number of immunisations performed during the year, 231, seems to be too small to produce any marked effect on the incidence of the disease. Although I am unaware of any authoritative statement as to the necessary percentage of immunised children in a community to safeguard that community, it would seem likely that a percentage of 70 would be necessary. The immunized percentage in Shrewsbury at present is below 50.

Three cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the year. Two of the cases were paralytic and one non-paralytic. No connection was found between the three cases and no close contact was found between these cases or any other known cases of poliomyelitis. These findings are relatively common where poliomyelitis is sporadic in occurrence. Both paralytic cases show moderate residual paralysis.

Thirty-three cases of scarlet fever were notified and in only three cases was a family relationship established. In no case was a food handler concerned or was the spread traced to milk or other food. No deaths occurred from this disease and no complications have been reported to me. In all cases the disease took a mild form.

The incidence of other infectious diseases during the year was low.

The Public Health Service Laboratory in Shrewsbury has continued to provide a most satisfactory service for the bacteriological examination of water, milks, ice cream, and in connection with infectious disease.

The willing assistance of the Director of the Laboratory (Dr. A. C. Jones) in co-operating in field epidemiology is very much appreciated.

Monthly Notifications of Infectious Diseases, 1954
(Excluding Tuberculosis)

MONTH	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Acute Pneumonia		Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Whooping Cough	Acute Poliomyelitis		Acute Encephalitis Infective	Meningococcal Infection	Puerperal Pyrexia	Dysentery
			Primary	Influenzal				Paralytic	Non-Paralytic				
Jan. ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feb. ...	2	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	1	—
March ...	—	4	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
April ...	1	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
May ...	—	8	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
June ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
July ...	1	7	1	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	—
August ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	1	—	7
Sept. ...	—	—	—	—	—	7	22	—	—	1	—	—	1
October ...	1	—	1	—	1	—	22	1	—	1	—	1	—
November	1	3	—	—	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	2	3
December	—	—	4	1	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	1	—
Totals ...	8	33	14	1	1	9	138	2	1	2	2	8	11

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE
YEAR, 1954

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	Number of Cases Notified										Total Cases removed to Hospital
	At all ages	At Ages—Years									
		Under 1	1 to 2	3 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 & upwards	
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	2	—
Scarlet Fever	33	—	1	6	18	6	—	2	—	—	—
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	8	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis—											
Paralytic	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Non-Paralytic	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Pneumonia—											
Acute Primary	14	1	—	1	3	—	1	5	3	—	1
Acute Influenzal	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Acute Encephalitis—											
Infective	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Post-infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	11	1	—	1	1	1	1	5	1	—	2
Measles... ..	9	1	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	138	6	27	44	56	4	—	1	—	—	4
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	230	12	31	54	84	12	4	22	9	2	21

TUBERCULOSIS

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 to 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
35—45	3	1	—	—	1	2	—	—
45—55	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
55—65	4	1	—	—	5	1	1	—
65 and upwards	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Totals	17	11	1	—	10	4	1	—

Of the 15 deaths from Tuberculosis, 4 were not notified before death.

The Phthisis (Respiratory or Pulmonary Tuberculosis) Death Rate for the year was 0.29 per 1,000 population, compared with 0.17 in the previous year.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The Salop County Council, as Local Health Authority, are now responsible for work in connection with Diphtheria Immunisation, Immunisation against Whooping Cough and Vaccination.

The County Medical Officer of Health has kindly provided the following figures relating to the work done in Shrewsbury during 1954.

Diphtheria Immunisation. Immunisations.

Pre-School Children :	At. Clinic	241
	By General Practitioners	193
School Children :	At Clinic	45
	By General Practitioners	18
Total		497

		Reinforcing Injection
At Clinic ... ..	...	579
By General Practitioners ... ..	...	170
Total		749

Whooping Cough Immunisation

Pre-School Children :	At Clinic	83
	By General Practitioners	137
School Children :	At Clinic	6
	By General Practitioners	5
Total		231

Vaccination

Primary	Children under 1 year of age :	At Clinic	153
		By General Practitioners	247
	Others :	At Clinic	—
		By General Practitioners	24
		Total	424
Re-vaccination :		At Clinic	5
		By General Practitioners	125
		Total	130

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

A summary of work carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors in connection with infectious disease, disinfection and disinfestation is as follows :—

Visits made in connection with infectious disease	105
Disinfection carried out after Tuberculosis	14

Sixteen houses were disinfected by Corporation employees working under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector.

The type of infestation was as undermentioned :—

Bugs	10 houses
Fleas	5 houses
Flies	1 house

DESTRUCTION OF RATS AND MICE

At the end of the year, the number of premises under contract with the Corporation for disinfestation was as follows :—

Business premises	60
Private dwelling-houses	1

No major infestation was discovered.

The Rodent Operative made 1,591 visits to premises in the course of his duties during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1948 AND 1951**Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention**

No application was made for an Order for removal to hospital. Four old persons were kept under periodic observation.

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