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*Sidmouth A.D.C.*

1. TRANSIT - 107 S.G.  
2. 95 S.G.



*Myer*

ANNUAL REPORTS  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND  
SANITARY INSPECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR  
1937.

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NEW FLEET

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC.31ST.,1937.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS  
OF THE  
SIDMOUTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the  
Annual Report on the Public Health of the Urban District for the  
year ending December 31st. 1937.

The Report conforms as closely as  
possible with the requirements laid down in the Ministry of  
Health circular of October 4th, 1937.

SECTION A.- Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area	..	..	..	11242 acres.
Total Population	..	..	..	8337.
Number of Inhabited Houses	..	..	..	2562.
Rateable Value	..	..	..	£87,668.
Sum represented by a penny rate	..	..	..	£343.

The district is a popular health  
resort and seaside watering place and has a large proportion of  
retired individuals amongst its resident population. There is  
an all the year round season for visitors and a short summer  
season covering the period of school holidays when there is a  
great influx of visitors.

Vital Statistics.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Live Births. (Legitimate.....)	76.	28.	48.
(Illegitimate.....)	1.	1.	...
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population =	9.24		
	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Stillbirths. (Legitimate.....)	2.	2.	...
(Illegitimate.....)	...	...	...
Rate per 1,000 total (live and stillbirths) =	25.3		
	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Deaths.....	129.	60.	69.
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population =	15.47		



# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31ST, 1937.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS  
OF THE  
SILVINGTON LOCAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,  
I have the honour to present the  
Annual Report on the Public Health of the Urban District for the  
year ending December 31st, 1937.

The Report conforms as closely as  
possible with the requirements laid down in the Ministry of  
Health Circular of October 4th, 1937.

## SECTION A.—Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area	1,342 acres.
Total Population	8,387
Number of inhabited houses	3,563
Rateable Value	£37,555
Sum represented by a penny rate	£345

The district is a popular health  
resort and seaside watering place and has a large proportion of  
retired and invalids among its resident population. There is  
an all the year round season for visitors and a short summer  
season covering the period of school holidays when there is a  
great influx of visitors.

## Vital Statistics.

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Live Births (Estimated).....	75	38	37
Stillbirths.....	1	1	0
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population =	9.84		
	Total.	Male.	Female.
Stillbirths (Estimated).....	2	2	0
Stillbirths.....	0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total (live and stillbirths) =	22.3		
	Total.	Male.	Female.
Deaths.....	120	60	60
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population =	14.4		

## Deaths from puerperal causes.

No.29 Puerperal Sepsis.....	Nil.
No.30 Other puerperal causes.....	1.

Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths = 12.65

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age	Male.	Female.
(Legitimate.....)	3.	5.
(Illegitimate.....)	..	..

Death rate all infants per 1,000 live births = 103.89

Death rate Legitimate infants per 1,000  
legitimate live births.... = 105.26

Deaths from Measles (all ages).....	Nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages).....	Nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).....	Nil.

There has been no unusual nor excessive mortality and as regards sickness the only matter to note is that during the month of December five cases of Sonne dysentery occurred. These cases though mild were very characteristic and all were confirmed bacteriologically. The cases were all young persons and there was no indication of any common source of infection by milk, food or water or personal infection.

SECTION B. - General Provision of Health Services.(a) Council Officials: Health Department.

Medical Officer: E.L.Perry, D.S.O., D.P.H.  
Sanitary Inspector: Stanley T. Chard, A.R.S.I.

Nursing Services:

Queens Nurse: Miss E. Salaman, S.R.N.  
District Nurses: Miss L. Pocock, S.R.N., S.C.N.  
Miss M. Williams, S.C.N.

(b) (1) Laboratory Facilities:- Laboratory facilities are provided by the Devon County Council Laboratory.

(ii) Ambulance Facilities:- There is an excellent and adequate ambulance service provided by the Sidmouth Division of the St. Johns Ambulance Brigade which possesses a Motor Ambulance.

(iii) Nursing in the Home, Clinics and Hospitals.  
The Queens Nurse, together with the District Nurses attend to cases requiring nursing in their own homes. These nurses also attend the Child Welfare Clinics and provide ante-natal services.  
The up-to-date local hospital, the Victoria Cottage Hospital, provides facilities for every type of case requiring hospital treatment. It is affiliated to the Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital. Infectious cases are by arrangement with the City of Exeter admitted to the Whipton Isolation Hospital.

Deaths from purpural cases.

No. 22 Purpural Deaths	11
No. 23 Other purpural cases	1
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths = 12.88	
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	
Legitimate	5
Illegitimate	2
Deaths rate all Infants per 1,000 live births = 102.88	
Deaths rate Legitimate Infants per 1,000	
Legitimate live births = 102.88	
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	11
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	11
Deaths from Diphtheria (under 5 years of age)	11

There has been no unusual nor excessive mortality and no reports of epidemics the only matter to note is that during the month of December the cases of Measles, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, and other diseases were very characteristic and all were confirmed bacteriologically. The cases were all young persons and there was no indication of any common source of infection by milk, food or water or personal infection.

SECTION 5. General Provision of Health Services.

(a) Council Officers:	Health Department.
Medical Officer:	E. J. Perry, D.S.O., D.P.H.
Sanitary Inspector:	Stanley T. Chad, A.R.S.I.
Nurses Services:	
Queen's Nurses:	Miss E. Selman, S.R.N.
District Nurses:	Miss E. Posson, S.R.N., S.C.N. Miss M. Williams, S.C.N.

- (b) (i) Laboratory Facilities - Laboratory facilities are provided by the Devon County Laboratory.
- (ii) Ambulance Facilities - There is an ambulance and adequate ambulance service provided by the Devon Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade which possesses a Motor Ambulance.
- (iii) Nursing in the Home, Clinics and Hospitals - The Queen's Nurses, together with the District Nurses attend to cases requiring nursing in their own homes. These nurses also attend the Child Welfare Clinics and provide ante-natal services. The up-to-date local hospital, the Victoria Cottage Hospital, provides facilities for every type of case requiring hospital treatment. It is situated on the Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital. Infectious cases



## SECTION C. - Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

### 1.

#### (1) Water.

The water supply of the district is satisfactory in quantity for present requirements and is excellent in quality and all samples taken from the public supply have been satisfactory both chemically and bacteriologically with one exception. The exception is the water from the Burscombe spring which was acquired from the Sidbury Manor Estate during the previous year. This spring is peculiar in this district as it is not tapped in the Greensand but at some depth in the Marl below the Greensand. There is in the immediate neighbourhood a fault in the Marl. The water which gives an excellent chemical and bacteriological result in dry weather is subject to surface contamination during and after rain. It is always cut out of the public supply during and after rain. Proposals are in hand to filter and chlorinate the water of this spring.

During the year water rights have been leased at Woolversley Farm near the Hare & Hounds Inn and a good spring yielding 30,000 gallons has been covered in and piped to the public main. The tapping of more springs near Horse Shoe Plantation on the Pinn Hill System is being undertaken and your Consulting Engineers are putting forward proposals for the improvement of the distributive system and are bearing in mind the necessity that may in future arise of having recourse for water to the upper portion of the River Sid.

The private water supply of the Core Hill Building Estate continues to be unsatisfactory and none of the numerous samples which I have taken have given results that would justify cancelling my predecessor's recommendation that this water should be boiled before use for human consumption. I do not anticipate that the difficulty of water supply to this Estate can be finally overcome until the present proposals for the improvement of your Council's distributive system enable water to be supplied at a point from which the Estate can pump it for their requirements. As an immediate measure a standpipe is being placed on your Council's system nearby from which the residents on the Estate will be able to fetch water.

#### (11) Drainage and Sewerage.

At Salcombe Regis village a clinker filter and a percolation channel have been added to the septic tank installation which deals with sewage of the village. This is designed to deal with the overflow from the septic tank which previously was flowing over pasture land into a stream. Conditions are not yet satisfactory and if excess subsoil water which is at present getting into the sewer cannot be diverted additions will be necessary to the septic tank installation.

### 2. Rivers and Streams.

The only case of stream pollution was that mentioned under Drainage and Sewerage. The stream in question passes to the sea through fields containing no dwelling and the water is used only for watering cattle.





3. (i) Closet Accommodation. No conversions have been undertaken. Except in the outlying parts of the district all closets are on the water carriage system.
- (ii) Public Cleansing. No alteration to report.
- (iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area. See the Report of the Sanitary Inspector.
- (iv) Shops. No action has been taken during the year under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934.
- (v) Smoke Abatement. No nuisance from smoke has arisen calling for action,
- (vi) Swimming Baths and Pools. The only baths in the District are private Medical Baths which are well kept.
- (vii) Eradication of Bed Bugs. It has not been necessary to deal under this head with any house Council or privately owned during the Year.  
Disinfestation when necessary is carried out by the Council and not by a contractor.  
The method employed is stripping and thorough spraying with Zaldecide followed by fumigation with Cescones.

#### 4. Schools.

These have been inspected with regard to sanitary conditions and water supply. No action has been necessary beyond the exclusion of infectious cases and contacts.

### SECTION D. - Housing.

#### 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).....  | 74.  |
|     | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose...   | 163. |
| (2) | (a) | Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925..... | 18.  |
|     | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose...   | 37.  |
| (3) |     | Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....                         | Nil. |
| (4) |     | Number of dwelling-houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.....  | 74.  |

- (viii) General Administration  
The Commission have been asked to examine, except in the existing parts of the district, all elements on the water supply system.  
No alteration to report.
- (ix) Sanitary Inspection of the Year  
See the report of the Sanitary Inspector.
- (x) Sanitary  
No action has been taken during the year under the provisions of the Sanitary Act, 1902.
- (xi) Water Supply  
No influence from water has been noticed for action.
- (xii) Sanitary Police and Police  
The only police in the District are private medical police which are well kept.
- (xiii) Sanitation of Bad Houses  
It has not been necessary to deal under this head with any House Council or privately owned during the year.  
Sanitation when necessary is carried out by the Council and not by a contractor.  
The method employed is to remove the refuse carrying with it the refuse followed by disinfection with carbolic.

Sanitation

There have been inspections with regard to sanitary conditions and water supply. No action has been necessary beyond the execution of infectious cases and contacts.

SECTION VI - Housing

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).....
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose....
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and reported under the Housing Control Regulations, 1902.....
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose....
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous as to require to be pulled down or to be pulled down.....
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses found not to be in a state so dangerous as to require to be pulled down.....



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 Local Authority or their officers..... Nil.
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.
- (a) Proceedings under sections 9,10 and 16 of Housing Act 1936.
- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs..... 28.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.....
- (a) By owners..... 26.
- (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..... 1.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice.
- (a) By owners..... 40.
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners.. Nil.
- (c) Proceedings under sections 11 & 13 of Housing Act 1936.
- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made..... 5.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders..... 1.
- (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..... 1.
- (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.
4. Housing Act, 1936... Part IV.. Overcrowding.
- (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year 8.
- (ii) Number of families dwelling therein..... 8.
- (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein..... 53.
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year..... Nil.
- (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year..... 5.
- (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases..... 24.

Number of delinquent houses in Year without notice of intent to demolish  
Number of delinquent houses in Year without notice of intent to demolish  
Number of delinquent houses in Year without notice of intent to demolish  
Number of delinquent houses in Year without notice of intent to demolish

Section under Section 10, 11 and 12 of Housing Act 1936  
(a) Proceedings under sections 10, 11 and 12 of Housing Act 1936

(1) Number of delinquent houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs  
(2) Number of delinquent houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs  
(a) By order  
(b) By local authority in default of owner

(b) Proceedings under Section 10, 11 and 12 of Housing Act 1936  
(1) Number of delinquent houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs  
(2) Number of delinquent houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs  
(a) By order  
(b) By local authority in default of owner

(c) Proceedings under Section 11 of Housing Act 1936  
(1) Number of delinquent houses in respect of which demolition orders were made  
(2) Number of delinquent houses in respect of which demolition orders were made  
(a) By order  
(b) By local authority in default of owner

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936  
(1) Number of delinquent houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs  
(2) Number of delinquent houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs  
(a) By order  
(b) By local authority in default of owner

Housing Act, 1936, Part IV, Overcrowding  
(a) (i) Number of delinquent houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs  
(ii) Number of delinquent houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs  
(iii) Number of delinquent houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs  
(b) Number of delinquent houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs  
(c) (i) Number of delinquent houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs  
(ii) Number of delinquent houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs  
(iii) Number of delinquent houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs



- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding..... Nil.
- (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report..... None.
- 

#### SECTION E. - Inspection and Supervision of Food.

##### (a) Milk Supply.

Unremitting attention is paid to this and all farms and dairies are frequently and systematically inspected. When samples fail to pass the laboratory test for cleanliness detailed inspections of the premises and methods of milking are made and great patience is exercised by the Sanitary Inspector in demonstrating to the workers where their methods are failing in effectiveness. This work is most important as not infrequently cleanly and conscientious workers fail to recognise where cleanliness falls short of sterilisation. Steady but sure progress is being made in the improvement of methods of working and of premises.

Progress continues to be made in bringing cowsheds up to date. In one case a cowshed and dairy on licensed premises were considerably improved. It would be well when further legislation is undertaken that a Sanitary Authority should be given powers to prohibit milk production and dairying on licensed premises (Inn-keepers).

It is satisfactory that all samples tested for Tubercle proved negative.

I consider that the new Methylene Blue test is slightly more stringent than the previous test for cleanliness but that is a point to the good.

Almost as quickly as premises are being improved dairymen are coming forward to obtain licenses to produce graded milk.

##### (b) Meat and other Foods.

All slaughterhouses are kept under careful supervision and in view of their number and the heavy duties of the Sanitary Inspector I consider that it is satisfactory that he is able to inspect 70% of the meat slaughtered. There is no demand in this district for a poor class of meat and the fact that all meat slaughtered is of a high quality is a considerable safeguard of the public health. The slaughterhouse question awaits legislation which cannot be expected to materialise for some years.



The importance of the cases in which falling-down  
have again become prominent after the local  
authorities have taken steps for the abolition of  
overcrowding.

Any other matters with respect to overcrowding  
for consideration upon which the Medical Officer of  
Health may consider it desirable to report.

SECTION 2 - Inspection and Supervision of Factories

(a) Milk Dairies

Inspection attention is paid to this and  
all other dairies and factories and systematic  
inspected. The inspection will be made the inspection  
last for cleanliness, detailed inspection of the  
premises and methods of milking and other  
business is supervised by the Medical Officer in  
conjunction with the workers where their methods are  
failing in efficiency. This work is most important  
as not infrequently cleanliness and conscientious working  
fail to produce the necessary milk which is  
essential. It is not only progress as being made  
in the improvement of methods of working and of premises  
progress continues to be made in bringing  
conducted up to date in one case a constant and daily  
on improved premises were considerably improved. It  
seems to me that further legislation is necessary  
that a Dairy Authority should be given power to  
produce milk production and delivery on improved  
premises (in progress).  
It is satisfactory that all supplies tested  
for bacteria proved negative.  
I consider that the new Regulations will be  
is slightly more stringent than the previous test for  
cleanliness and that is a point to the good.  
Almost as quickly as premises are being  
improved dairies are coming forward to obtain license  
to produce graded milk.

(b) Meat and other products

All slaughterhouses are kept under constant  
supervision and in view of their number and the heavy  
traffic of the Medical Officer I consider that it is  
satisfactory that he is able to inspect 70% of the new  
slaughterhouses. There is no demand in this district for  
a poor class of meat and the fact that all meat  
is of a high quality is a considerable achievement  
of the public health. The slaughterhouse question  
which has been expected to remain  
the for some years.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, ex- cluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)	969.	10.	485.	4595.	1622.
Number inspected.	633.	10.	416.	2935.	1293.
All diseases except tuberculosis. Whole carcases condemned.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned.	9.	1.	Nil.	15.	2.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.	1.42%	10%.	Nil.	0.51%	0.16%.
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned.	1.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	2.
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned.	2.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	23.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	0.47%.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	2.0%.

( c ) Adulteration, etc. No action has been taken.

( d ) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.  
No such examination has had to be undertaken.

( e ) Nutrition. Lectures and Demonstrations by well qualified  
instructors are periodically given under the auspices of the  
Council's Gas Department.

( f ) Shellfish (Molluscan). There are no shellfish beds in the  
district.





SECTION F.- Prevalence of and control over Infectious & other Diseases.

There was nothing of importance to note during the year with the exception of the 5 cases of Sonne dysentery notified during December. All five cases were confirmed bacteriologically.

Notification of the milder infectious diseases measles, whooping cough, mumps and impetigo are received from schools.

Incidence of Notifiable Disease during the Year 1937.  
(Excluding Tuberculosis).

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever.....	7.	6.	-
Diphtheria .....	1.	-	-
Enteric Fever.....	1.	1.	-
Pneumonia.....	6.	-	5.
Puerperal Pyrexia...	1.	1.	-
Erysipelas.....	2.	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis.	1.	1.	-
Enceph.Lethargica...	1.	1.	-
Mumps.....	2.	-	-
Scabies.....	3.	-	-
Whooping Cough.....	22.	-	-
Measles.....	-	-	-

Prevention of Blindness.

No cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum have been notified during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality. 1937.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
25-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
55-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65- & up- wards.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals.	9.	2.	-	1.	4.	1.	-	-



Of the cases that died one had not previously been notified. He was a recent arrival in the district and had not sought medical treatment until the day before his death.

---



Of the cases that died and had not previously been notified. It was a recent arrival in the district and had not sought medical treatment until the day before his death.

APPENDIX II.Statistics Provided by the Registrar-General.Total Deaths 1937... 129.

Causes of Death.		M.	F.
	All Causes .. ..	60.	69.
6.	Influenza .. ..	3.	4.
9.	Tuberculosis Respiratory .. ..	4.	1.
10.	Other Tuberculosis .. ..	-	1.
13.	Cancer .. ..	6.	14.
14.	Diabetes .. ..	-	1.
15.	Cerebral Haemorrhage &c. .. ..	2.	4.
16.	Heart Diseases .. ..	15.	13.
18.	Other Circulatory Diseases .. ..	7.	7.
19.	Bronchitis .. ..	2.	-
20.	Pneumonia .. ..	2.	3.
21.	Other Respiratory Diseases .. ..	1.	-
22.	Peptic Ulcer .. ..	2.	-
24.	Appendicitis .. ..	-	1.
25.	Cirrhosis of Liver .. ..	2.	-
26.	Other Liver Diseases... ..	1.	-
27.	Other Digestive Diseases .. ..	3.	-
28.	Acute & Chronic Nephritis .. ..	1.	3.
30.	Other Puerperal Diseases. .. ..	0.	1.
31.	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth &c. .. ..	1.	3.
32.	Senility. .. ..	1.	5.
33.	Suicide .. ..	1.	-
34.	Other Violence. .. ..	3.	2.
35.	Other Defined Diseases.. ..	3.	6.
Deaths of Infants under)			
1 year.....)			
	Total.	3.	5.
	Legitimate.	3.	5.
	Illegitimate.	-	-
Live Births.....)			
)			
)			
	Total.	29.	48.
	Legitimate.	28.	48.
	Illegitimate.	1.	-

Estimated Resident Population.....8337.

Comparability Factor..... 0.74

General Register Office,  
Somerset House,  
London.W.C.2.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

E. L. PERRY.

Medical Officer of Health.

# APPENDIX II

Registration Provided by the Registrar-General

Total Deaths 1927 127

Causes of Death

60	60	..	..	..	All Causes	2
4	3	..	..	..	Infantile	9
1	4	..	..	..	Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic	10
1	..	..	..	..	Other Thrombotic	13
14	8	..	..	..	Cancer	14
1	..	..	..	..	Diabetes	15
1	..	..	..	..	General Hemorrhage	16
1	..	..	..	..	Heart Disease	17
1	..	..	..	..	Other Circulatory Diseases	18
1	..	..	..	..	Renal Disease	19
1	..	..	..	..	Stomach	20
1	..	..	..	..	Other Respiratory Diseases	21
1	..	..	..	..	Public Health	22
1	..	..	..	..	Appendicitis	23
1	..	..	..	..	Cirrhosis of Liver	24
1	..	..	..	..	Other Liver Diseases	25
1	..	..	..	..	Other Digestive Diseases	26
1	..	..	..	..	Acute & Chronic Nephritis	27
1	..	..	..	..	Other Renal Diseases	28
1	..	..	..	..	Complicated Diphtheria, Pertussis, Whooping Cough	29
1	..	..	..	..	Scarlet Fever	30
1	..	..	..	..	Measles	31
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	32
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	33
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	34
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	35
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	36
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	37
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	38
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	39
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	40
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	41
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	42
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	43
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	44
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	45
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	46
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	47
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	48
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	49
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	50
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	51
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	52
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	53
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	54
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	55
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	56
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	57
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	58
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	59
1	..	..	..	..	Other Infectious Diseases	60

Estimated Resident Population 1927 1,000,000  
 Compensability Factor 0.74

General Registrar Office  
 Somerset House  
 London, W.C.2.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

H. L. HENRY

Medical Officer of Health



SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST.

DECEMBER, 1937.

TO THE CHAIRMAN & MEMBERS  
OF THE  
SIDMOUTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my second Annual Report on the work of my department. I have set out in tabular form at the end of the report the number of inspections, visits, etc. and work performed, as well as adding some remarks on the more important phases of the work.

I should like to express my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for the way they have co-operated with me on various matters that have arisen from time to time in my reports.

Your obedient servant,

STANLEY T. CHARD.

HOUSING.

This year has seen work carried into effect in connection with Clearance Areas and Individual Houses as well as a large amount of repair work which had been previously scheduled. All of the Clearance Orders submitted to the Minister of Health were confirmed, though one scheme comprising seven houses is the subject of an Appeal. The revised programme of Clearance Areas, excluding the above is 45 houses embodied in eight schemes. Demolition has been completed in respect of 17 of these houses and work is in hand on the remainder.

The total number of individual houses to be dealt with, either for demolition or to be closed for human habitation is 22, and 2 of these have been demolished and eight closed. This number included 9 houses in the added area. A number of houses in the added area were scheduled for repair and reconditioning, after they had been inspected by Members of the Council.

Overcrowding.

There are still 8 cases of overcrowding outstanding, but five cases have been abated during the year.

With the completion of the 144 Council houses at Manstone and the re-housing of tenants from houses scheduled for demolition, a great step forward has been taken in dealing with the problem of the housing of the working classes in Sidmouth and although it is as well not to be complacent, yet it is satisfactory to know that a difficult job has been carried through successfully.

A summary of the progress under all schemes is appended.

STANLEY T. CHAND, SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

DECEMBER 1917

TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD  
OF THE  
SOUTH BRITISH CEMENT CO.

Gentlemen,  
I have the honor to present my second Annual Report  
on the work of my Department. I have not yet received from  
the end of the year the number of inspections, visits, etc., and  
work performed, as well as adding some remarks on the more impor-  
tant features of the year.

I should like to express my appreciation to the Chairman  
and members of the Board of Health for the way they have  
co-operated with me on various matters that have arisen from time to  
time in my reports.

Very respectfully,  
STANLEY T. CHAND.

STANLEY T. CHAND.

This year has seen work carried into effect in connection  
with the various areas and individual houses as well as a large amount  
of repairs work which has been successfully completed.  
All of the various orders submitted to the Minister of Health were  
submitted, though some orders requiring seven houses in the district  
of all areas. The revised program of clearance areas, including  
the above is as follows: 1. The revised program of clearance areas, including  
been completed in respect of 17 of these houses and work is in hand  
on the remainder.

The total number of individual houses to be dealt with  
either for demolition or for closure for human habitation is 12, and  
2 of these have been demolished and eight closed. This number in-  
cludes 3 houses in the closed area. A number of houses in the closed  
area were scheduled for repair and reconstruction, after they had  
been inspected by members of the Council.

Demolition.

There are still a number of interesting outstanding  
but two cases have been closed during the year.

With the exception of the 12 Council houses at  
Lancaster and the demolition of houses, the houses scheduled for  
demolition, a great deal of work has been done in dealing with the  
problem of the housing of the working classes in Salford and  
although it is as well not to be complacent, yet it is satisfactory  
to know that a different job has been carried through successfully.

A summary of the work done under all orders is appended.



Housing Act 1936.

## Progress of all Schemes.

	Total Number.	Demolished.	Closed for human habitation.	Repaired or re- condit- ioned.	Overcrowd- ing abated.	To be dealt with.
<u>Clearance Areas</u> excluding 7 houses subject of an Appeal.	45.	17.	-	-	-	28.
Individual Houses.	22.	2.	9.	-	-	11.
Repair and Recondition (under Statu- tory Powers).	38.	-	-	27.	-	11.
Overcrowding.	13.	-	-	-	5.	8.
Totals	118.	19.	9.	27.	5.	58.

COWSHEDS & DAIRIES.

Steady progress has been made during the year in improving the conditions under which milk is produced and five more sheds have been brought into line with modern conditions. Attention has also been paid to the methods of distribution with particular attention to the proper cleanliness of utensils and bottles. There are still however a large number of premises that fall below the necessary standard and this matter will be given every attention in future.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER 1936.

There are two producers of Tuberculin Tested (Certified) milk and four "accredited" producers, an increase of three "Accredited" producers over last year and there is the probability that several more will be registered shortly.

MILK SAMPLES.

A summary of the samples taken for tuberculosis and for bacteriological tests is appended and the percentage of "passes" under the latter is lower than was the case last year. I consider that this may be partly explained by the fact that the methylene blue test seems to be more severe than the "plate count" which was in use previously. It was noted that during the Summer months particularly the percentage of "failures" was high. Another fact which possibly has a bearing on this point is that the number of samples was increased - viz: 126 as against 96 taken last year, and quite a large number of these extra samples were "repeats". The procedure adopted when a "failure" is noted is to visit the premises if possible during milking hours and endeavour



# Summary of all cases

Case No.	Age	Sex	Occupation	Duration of Illness	Presenting Complaint	Course	Outcome
1	25	M	Teacher	10 days	Headache, fever, malaise	Recovery	Recovered
2	30	F	Homemaker	15 days	Headache, fever, malaise	Recovery	Recovered
3	35	M	Engineer	20 days	Headache, fever, malaise	Recovery	Recovered
4	40	F	Homemaker	25 days	Headache, fever, malaise	Recovery	Recovered
5	45	M	Engineer	30 days	Headache, fever, malaise	Recovery	Recovered
6	50	F	Homemaker	35 days	Headache, fever, malaise	Recovery	Recovered
7	55	M	Engineer	40 days	Headache, fever, malaise	Recovery	Recovered
8	60	F	Homemaker	45 days	Headache, fever, malaise	Recovery	Recovered
9	65	M	Engineer	50 days	Headache, fever, malaise	Recovery	Recovered
10	70	F	Homemaker	55 days	Headache, fever, malaise	Recovery	Recovered

## Summary of all cases

Summary of all cases. The following table shows the results of the investigation of the cases of the disease. The cases are classified according to the duration of the illness, the age of the patient, the sex of the patient, the occupation of the patient, the presenting complaint, the course of the illness, and the outcome of the illness. The table shows that the disease is most common in the middle-aged group, and that it is more common in males than in females. The presenting complaint is usually headache, fever, and malaise. The course of the illness is usually self-limiting, and the outcome is usually recovery.

## Summary of all cases

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## Summary of all cases

Summary of all cases. The following table shows the results of the investigation of the cases of the disease. The cases are classified according to the duration of the illness, the age of the patient, the sex of the patient, the occupation of the patient, the presenting complaint, the course of the illness, and the outcome of the illness. The table shows that the disease is most common in the middle-aged group, and that it is more common in males than in females. The presenting complaint is usually headache, fever, and malaise. The course of the illness is usually self-limiting, and the outcome is usually recovery.

to find the cause of the trouble and to advise accordingly. It often happens that several visits are necessary, and it will be seen that if this procedure has to be adopted with only half a dozen producers, the percentage of failures will be high. This entails quite a large amount of "educative" work, but I consider that it is the only sound way of approaching the problem.

#### Summary of Milk Samples taken during the year.

##### Bacteriological.

No. of samples passed under Milk (Special Designations) Order	32.
" " " failed " " " "	7.
No. of other samples passed.....	44.
" " " failed.....	43.

Total No. of samples taken.....126.

Percentage of passes of total taken.....60.3%.

##### Tuberculosis.

No. of samples found to be "positive".....	Nil.
No. " " " " "negative".....	38.
No. " " Inconclusive.....	1.

Total No. of samples taken..... 39.

#### SLAUGHTERHOUSES & MEAT INSPECTION.

The slaughterhouses have been regularly visited and I have endeavoured to see as much meat as possible but I am not able to examine more than 70% of all animals killed owing to my other varied and numerous duties. The amount of meat condemned is relatively small and the quality is of a high standard. Complaints concerning the premises and the methods of transport of the hides, offal, etc. are frequent during the summer months, and although most of these premises are kept quite well, and visits are more frequent during the summer months, their positions, situated as most of them are, right in the centre of the town, makes it almost impossible to avoid causing some annoyance.

to find the cause of the trouble and to correct accordingly. It often happens that several visits are necessary, and it will be seen that in this respect the method is not adapted with only half a dozen patients. The percentage of failures will be high. This method is quite a large amount of "obedience" work, but I consider that it is the only sound way of approaching the problem.

Summary of Miss Jackson's Record for the Year

Psychiatric

No. of samples taken under Miss Jackson's Direction: 100  
No. of other samples taken: 100  
Total: 200

Total No. of samples taken: 200  
Percentage of cases of total taken: 100%

Neurologic

No. of samples found to be "positive": 10  
No. of samples found to be "negative": 190  
Total No. of samples taken: 200

ALIGHTHOUSE A MAT INSPECTION

The Alighthouse has been regularly visited and have answered to me as much as possible but I am not able to examine more than 10% of all animals killed owing to my other varied and numerous duties. The amount of meat consumed is relatively small and the quality is of a high standard. Consistent concerning the practices and the methods of transport of the Alighthouse, also the treatment during the summer months, and although most of these practices are kept quite well, and visits are made frequent during the summer months, their position is not as good as it is in the winter of the year. There is almost impossible to avoid certain food substances.



Number of Animals Slaughtered during the Year.

	Beasts.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Totals.	
January....	70.	34.	315.	118.	537.	
February...	72.	36.	314.	122.	544.	
March.....	73.	34.	316.	123.	546.	
April.....	94.	47.	360.	140.	641.	X
May.....	72.	41.	305.	114.	532.	
June.....	86.	44.	409.	140.	679.	X
July.....	80.	45.	445.	123.	693.	
August.....	91.	52.	507.	127.	777.	
September..	98.	56.	560.	170.	884.	X
October....	76.	33.	348.	123.	580.	
November...	73.	27.	317.	122.	539.	
December...	94.	36.	399.	200.	729.	X
	979.	485.	4595.	1622.	7681.	

X = Five week month.

Meat & Offal Condemned.

Number of whole carcasses condemned:-

Cattle.....	1. Generalized Tuberculosis.
Pigs.....	2. Generalized Tuberculosis.
Calves.....	Nil.
Sheep.....	Nil.

Other meat & offal condemned.

(a) After voluntary surrender	4 cwts. 35 lbs.
(b) By Judicial Order.....	Nil.

Unsound Food.

During the year the following unsound food was condemned and voluntarily surrendered to be destroyed:-

36 lbs. tinned veal cutlets.  
6 lbs. corned beef.

Number of Animals Slaughtered during the Year

Month	Calves	Swine	Pigs	Totals
January	70	54	118	547
February	73	58	131	562
March	75	54	129	558
April	84	47	131	562
May	79	41	120	540
June	80	44	124	548
July	85	48	133	566
August	91	52	133	576
September	81	50	131	562
October	78	53	125	556
November	75	57	122	554
December	84	58	132	574
<b>Total</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>1231</b>	<b>2684</b>

A = Five week month.

Meat A Detail Condensed

Number of whole carcasses condensed:

Calves	.....
Pigs	.....
Swine	.....
.....	.....

Gross meat A detail condensed:

- (a) After voluntary surrender  
(b) By judicial order

Personal Food

During the year the following amount of food was consumed and voluntarily surrendered to be destroyed:

50 lbs. mixed feed  
5 lbs. mixed feed

TABLE I.SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S VISITS, INTERVIEWS, ETC.

Nature of Visit or Inspection.	No. of Visits.
<u>GENERAL SANITATION.</u>	
Water Supply. ....	7.
Drainage. ....	238.
Stables & Piggeries. ....	15.
Fried Fish Shops. ....	5.
Tents, vans & sheds. ....	22.
Factories. ....	16.
Workshops. ....	12.
Bakehouses. ....	10.
Rats & Mice. ....	20.
Smoke Observations. ....	3.
Animals improperly kept. ....	5.
Accumulations or deposits. ....	7.
Ashbins. ....	11.
Miscellaneous sanitary visits. ....	25.
Interviews & appointments. ....	61.
<u>HOUSING.</u>	
<u>Under Public Health Acts.</u>	
No. of houses inspected. ....	56.
" " visits paid to above houses. ....	126.
<u>Under Housing Acts.</u>	
No. of houses inspected. ....	18.
" " visits paid to above houses. ....	37.
<u>Overcrowding.</u>	
No. of houses inspected. ....	139.
" " visits paid to above houses. ....	147.
<u>Verminous premises.</u>	
No. of houses inspected. ....	Nil.
" " visits. ....	Nil.
Miscellaneous housing visits. ....	11.
No. of visits in connection with work in hand. ....	183.
<u>INFECTIOUS DISEASE.</u>	
Inquiries in cases of I.D. ....	10.
Visits re disinfection. ....	11.
Visits in connection with other diseases. ....	2.
<u>SLAUGHTERHOUSES &amp; FOOD STORES.</u>	
Visits to Slaughterhouses. ....	406.
Visits to Shops & Food Stores. ....	178.
<u>COWSHEDS, MILK SHOPS &amp; DAIRIES.</u>	
Visits to cowsheds. ....	140.
" " Dairies & Milk Shops. ....	121.



# TABLE I

Summary of Assistant Inspector's Visits, Interviews, Etc.

Nature of Visit or Inspection		No. of Visits
<u>GENERAL INSPECTION</u>		
Water Supply	.....	7
Sanitation	.....	225
Food & Drugs	.....	10
Public Health	.....	9
Laundry, Sewage & Streets	.....	22
Fire Protection	.....	15
Workshops	.....	12
Businesses	.....	10
Bars & Clubs	.....	20
Police Department	.....	3
Animal Industry Dept.	.....	2
Accumulations of Debris	.....	7
Asbestos	.....	11
Disinfectants, Sanitary Vials	.....	22
Interviews & Examinations	.....	21
<u>ROUTING</u>		
<u>Water Supply &amp; Sewerage</u>		
No. of houses inspected	.....	22
Vials sold to above houses	.....	190
<u>Water &amp; Sewerage</u>		
No. of houses inspected	.....	15
Vials sold to above houses	.....	27
<u>Food &amp; Drugs</u>		
No. of houses inspected	.....	120
Vials sold to above houses	.....	147
<u>Laundry, Sewage &amp; Streets</u>		
No. of houses inspected	.....	211
Vials	.....	211
<u>Fire Protection</u>		
No. of visits in connection with work in hand	.....	11
No. of visits in connection with work in hand	.....	183
<u>Businesses</u>		
Inspected in name of I.H.	.....	10
Vials re distribution	.....	11
Vials in connection with other classes	.....	9
<u>Police Department &amp; Food Stores</u>		
Vials to Police Department	.....	404
Vials to Shops & Food Stores	.....	178
<u>Animal Industry &amp; Asbestos</u>		
Vials to Animal Industry	.....	140
Vials to Asbestos	.....	121

TABLE II.

Complaints received.....	69.
Nuisances abated.....	66.
Nuisances not abated but work in hand.....	7.

NOTICES SERVED.

<u>Public Health Acts.</u>		
Number of	Informal Notices served.....	24.
" "	" " complied with.....	23.
" "	Statutory Notices served.....	11.
" "	" " complied with.....	9.

DRAINAGE.

Number of	complete new house drainage systems.....	55.
" "	house drainage systems repaired, relaid, or extended.....	61.
" "	new W.C's.....	147.
" "	old W.C's or other closets replaced with new..	29.
" "	W.C's. closed & drains disconnected.....	22.
" "	drains cleansed.....	12.
" "	water tests.....	186.
" "	smoke tests.....	5.
" "	other drainage visits.....	52.

Note: The figures above do not apply to the Manstone Housing Estate as all drainage work in connection with the new houses was supervised by the Surveyor's Department.

DISINFECTION.

Number of	cases of I.D. removed to Hospital.....	6.
" "	rooms disinfected after ordinary I.D.....	10.
" "	Public Vehicles disinfected after ordinary I.D.	1.
" "	rooms disinfected after tuberculosis.....	3.
" "	" " other diseases.....	7.
Bedding or clothes	disinfected after ordinary I.D.....	4.
" " " "	" " tuberculosis.....	1.
" " " "	" " other diseases.....	8.
" " " "	destroyed at request of owner.....	Nil.
" " " "	" " under Statutory Powers.....	Nil.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Number of	"Registered" Slaughterhouses.....	7.
" "	"Licensed" ".....	2.
" "	Butchers Shops.....	13.
Breaches of Regulations	complied with.....	5.

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES & MILK SHOPS.

Number of	cowkeepers or dairymen (Retail.....	23.
Registered at end of year.....	(Wholesale.....	48.
Number of dairies & cowsheds	registered.....	72.

