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CITY OF SALISBURY.



Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1937.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS.

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report on the state of the Public Health and details of Sanitary Work during the year 1937. The Report of your Sanitary Inspector is incorporated in above.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sd.) E. T. FISON,

15th June, 1938.

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres	2845
Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population at middle of 1937	28,170
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1937	8000
Rateable value	£228,713
The sum represented by a Penny Rate	£878

The social conditions of the area are those associated with a progressive Cathedral city but without factories of any size.

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are those which supply the ordinary needs of the area itself—a large agricultural population around—and the population of the various camps of Military and Air Forces in the Southern part of Wiltshire.

These occupations have no particular influence on the public health of the citizens.

The latest figure for unemployment is 316, a decrease of 149 on 1937.

			<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
BIRTHS.— <i>Live.</i>	Legitimate ...	...	368	176	192	13.06
	Illegitimate ...	...	24	9	15	0.85
	All Births ...	...	392	185	207	13.91

Birth Rates—Five years —

1936	...	...	...	15.65
1935	...	...	...	14.8
1934	...	...	...	15.001
1933	...	...	...	14.2
1932	...	...	...	15.1
Average	...	...	...	14.9

The Birth Rate is lower by 2.59 per 1000 in this area than in 1936 and 1.84 lower than in England and Wales.

		<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	
BIRTHS. — <i>Still.</i>	Legitimate	... 14	8	6	
	Illegitimate	... 0	—	0	
	All Births	... 14	8	6	
					Rate 0.49
					per 1000 population

DEATHS.	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Rate.</i>
	336	192	144	11.56

Death rate—Five years—

1936	...	...	...	11.73
1935	...	...	...	10.76
1934	...	...	...	11.1
1933	...	...	...	13.1
1932	...	...	...	12.0
Average	...	...	...	11.73

Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Child Birth—

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

Infantile Mortality Rate—

Death Rate of all Infants under one year of age	...	...	...	45
Total deaths (legitimate and illegitimate)	...	...	...	18
Deaths of Legitimate Infants	...	...	...	16
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants	...	...	...	2
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	47
„ „ Measles „ „	...	...	...	0
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	3
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs of age)	...	...	...	0

Death Rate—Five years—

1936	...	...	...	43
1935	...	...	...	41
1934	...	...	...	53
1933	...	...	...	65
1932	...	...	...	36
Average	...	...	...	47.6

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1937.

England and Wales, London,
125 Great Towns and 148
Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	125 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County
Rates per 1,000 Population				
Births.—				
Live	14. 9	14. 9	15. 3	13. 3
Still	0.60	0.67	0.64	0.54
Deaths:—				
All Causes	12. 4	12. 5	11. 9	12. 3
Typhoid and Para- typhoid Fevers	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Whooping Cough	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.06
Diphtheria	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.05
Influenza	0.45	0.39	0.42	0.38
Violence	0.54	0.45	0.42	0.51
Notifications:—				
Smallpox	0.00	—	0.00	—
Scarlet Fever	2.33	2.56	2.42	2.09
Diphtheria	1.49	1.81	1.38	1.93
Enteric Fever	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05
Erysipelas	0.37	0.43	0.34	0.44
Pneumonia	1.36	1.58	1.20	1.18
Rates per 1,000 Live Births				
Deaths under 1 year of age	58	62	55	60
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ...	5. 8	7. 9	3. 2	12. 0
Maternal Mortality:—				
Puerperal Sepsis ...	0.97	Not available		
Others	2.26			
Total	3.23			
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e., Live and Still)				
Maternal Mortality:—				
Puerperal Sepsis ...	0.94	Not available		
Others	2.17			
Total	3.11			
Notifications:—				
Puerperal Fever... }	13.93	17.59	11.52	{ 4.15
Puerperal Pyrexia }				{ 14.34

DEATHS (Corrected). Causation.

<i>Causes of Death.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Causes of Death.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
All Causes ...	192	144	20 Pneumonia (all forms)	10	6
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	21 Other Respiratory Diseases ...	3	1
2 Measles	—	—	22 Peptic Ulcer ...	2	1
3 Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	23 Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years) ...	0	0
4 Whooping Cough	2	1	24 Appendicitis ...	1	2
5 Diphtheria	0	1	25 Cirrhosis of Liver ...	—	—
6 Influenza	6	3	26 Other Diseases of Liver &c.	—	—
7 Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1	27 Other Digestive Diseases	5	1
8 Cerebro-Spinal Fever...	—	—	28 Acute & Chronic Nephritis ...	11	2
9 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	8	3	29 Puerperal Sepsis	—	0
10 Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	1	0	30 Other Puerperal Causes	—	2
11 Syphilis ...	—	0	31 Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c. ...	10	5
12 General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	1	—	32 Senility ...	3	5
13 Cancer, Maglignant Disease	27	20	33 Suicide ...	2	0
14 Diabetes ...	2	0	34 Other Violence ...	6	8
15 Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	17	11	35 Other Defined Diseases	14	15
16 Heart Disease ...	44	43	36 Causes ill-defined or unknown ...	1	0
17 Aneurysm ...	—	—			
18 Other Circulatory Diseases	11	8			
19 Bronchitis ...	4	5			

The above figures only refer to deaths of residents in Salisbury and to those who died outside Salisbury but whose named residence is in this area. There were 553 deaths registered as occurring in Salisbury. 332 of these deaths occurred in institutions and other places. There were 25 Inward Transfer deaths, *i.e.*, those of residents of Salisbury who died outside the area.

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

	<i>Residents.</i>	<i>Non-Residents.</i>
The Old Manor ...	1	27
Salisbury Infirmary ...	57	100
Tower House ...	33	79
Harnwood Hospital ...	6	19
Nursing Homes ...	3	2
Other places ...	4	1
	104	228
	332	

Of the 25 Inward Transfers, 3 occurred at the Salisbury and District Isolation Hospital. Only 1 death was due to Diphtheria.

INFANT MORTALITY

Causes of Death	Under 1 week.	between 1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 mths	3 mths and under 6 mths	6 mths and under 9 mths	9 mths and under 1 year	Total
Prematurity ...	7				7					7
Congenital Heart	1	1			2					2
Marasmus ...							1			1
Broncho- Pneumonia							1	2		3
Hyperpyrexia of unknown origin									1	1
Convulsions ...	1				1					1
Hydrocephalus ...	1				1					1
Malæna- Neonatorum	1				1					1
Accidental Suffocation	1				1					1
	12	1			13		2	2	1	18

Inquests were held on 31 Deaths.

Residents Non-Residents.

3	12	deaths were due to train, motor car, motor lorry, motor cycle or pedal cycle accidents.
—	1	death was due to heart failure.
1	—	death was due to Marasmus.
1	—	death was due to accidental suffocation.
2	3	deaths were due to accidental falls.
2	1	deaths were due to suicides.
2	1	deaths were due to burns.
1	—	death was due to scalds.
1	—	death was due to asphyxia following administration of ether.

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

I. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

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

Medical Officer in charge of Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. Two Sessions weekly, plus two extra sessions per month.

Medical Officer in charge of Ante-Natal Centre.

Medical Officer in charge of Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic.

Chief Sanitary Inspector, whole time, who is a qualified Meat Inspector. Contribution to salary made under the Public Health Acts. Also Inspector of Railway Cattle Trucks.

Health Visitor, whole time. Exchequer Grant.

Health Visitor, half time.

Sanitary Inspector, Certificate as Sanitary Inspector of Royal Sanitary Institute.

II.

- (a) Laboratory facilities are available at the Greville Laboratory, Salisbury Infirmary. The Council pay for all examinations of specimens connected with infectious disease, also examinations of milk and drinking water are regularly carried out.
- (b) A most efficient ambulance service exists which is financed by the Local Authority.
- (c) Nursing in the home is carried out if and when necessary.
- (d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

- (i) *Maternity and Child Welfare Centre*.—Clinic bi-weekly plus 2 extra sessions per month,

291 new cases under one year of age were presented, a percentage of 74 per cent of the annual Births.

46 New Cases over one year were presented.

The total number of individual cases attending was 820, and of these 566 were over 1 year.

The total attendances was 6724, and the number referred for treatment was 131.

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

The number of individual City cases attending was 217. The total number of attendances 550. The following is a list of abnormalities found :—

Malpresentations	...	...	6	
Contracted Pelvis	...	...	6	
Heart Disease	...	...	6	
Anæmia	...	...	3	
Toxæmia	...	...	29	
Urinary Infection	...	...	10	
Venereal Disease	...	...	2	Total 59

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

All children of nine years of age and upwards are Schick Tested; the reactors are given Diphtheria Prophylactic, two doses of 1.c.c are given, one month's interval taking place between the first and second, three month's after the second injection a final Schick test is made.

The number of cases fully immunised at the end of 1937 was 820.

The number of cases partly immunized at the end of 1937 was 67.

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

III.

- (i) *Midwifery and Maternity Services*.—The Local Authority co-operates with the Voluntary Hospital of the area in regard to admission of necessitous and complicated cases. Nine Midwives practice in the district six being attached to the Salisbury Infirmary.

(ii) Institutional Provision for mothers and children exists in the area, but it is not wholly financed by the Local Authority.

(iii) Health Visitors.—The following is a summary of their work in 1937 :—

Ante-Natal Visits	...	...	150
Visits to Children under one year	...	2231	
Visits to Children one to five years	...	2033	Total 4414

(iv) Infant Life Protection.

Number of Children on register at end of the year.	...	...	6
Number transferred to other districts during the year.	...	...	4
Number removed due to unsuitable conditions	0		
New cases in 1937	...	...	4
Number of Deaths	...	...	0

Section C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

I. Water

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

The water supply is satisfactory and is constantly analysed.

A Typical analysis is appended :—

Salisbury General Infirmary,
Pathological Department, Greville Laboratory.

Report on the Analysis of a sample of water received on 12/4/38 from Castle Road-Fisherton Supply.

Physical Characters.—Excellent.

Chemical.

		<i>Parts per 100,000</i>
Reaction	Alkaline to Litmus	P.H. 7.4
Saline and Free Ammonia	...	<i>Nil</i>
Organic (or "albuminoid" ammonia)		<i>Nil</i>
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 2 hours at 27 C.	...	0.03
Chlorides	...	2.0
Nitrogen as nitrates	...	1.0
Total Hardness	...	37.0
(a) Temporary	...	29.0
(b) Permanent	...	8.0
Poisonous Metals	...	<i>Nil</i>
Nitrates	...	<i>Nil</i>
Microscopical examination of the sediment		<i>Nil</i>
Free Chlorine	...	<i>Nil</i>

Opinion.—Chemical analysis shew this to be a pure water.

(Signed) L. H. DOUGLAS THORNTON, Pathologist.

Water Supply.—Extensions of water mains of 3ins and 4ins diameter of a total length of 332 yards have been laid to supply new development on public and private streets. A new 9in. main, 3287 yards in length was laid from Devizes Road to the Reservoir in Bouverie Avenue South, thus connecting the latter with Camp Hill Reservoir, and increasing the pressure in the district. All houses built during the year have been connected to the main supply.

Foul Sewers.—Extensions have been carried out in Old Castle Road (51 yards) and from Saxon Road to Messrs Linzey & Sons Estate in Old Blandford Road (270 yards).

Storm Water Sewers.—A storm water sewer has been laid in Castle Road (385 yards).

(ii) *Rivers and Streams.*—No gross pollution has taken place.

(iii) (1) *Closet Accommodation.*—The number of pail closets in use in the area at the end of 1937 was 33.

(2) *Public Cleansing.*—Refuse Collection.—This is most satisfactorily dealt with. Two motor freighters collect and convey to the Horsfall Destructor.

III. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

(a) Number and nature of Inspections made during the year 1732 See special headings.

(b) Number of Notices issued during the year :—

Statutory	12
Informal	82

(c) Result of the service of such Notices:—

Informal Notices complied with	48
Outstanding	34
Statutory	4
Outstanding	8

94

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Work supervised by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Complaints investigated	...	...	...	...	...	126
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	10
Dwelling houses repaired	...	...	...	...	...	40
Defective eaves gutters repaired	...	...	...	...	...	33
Defective roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	27
Chimneys raised or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	—
Dampness in walls remedied	...	...	...	...	...	3
Defective windows and dangerous stairs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	61
Yards paved, drained or paving repaired	...	...	...	...	...	6
Wash-houses repaired or limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	7
Sink troughs and waste pipes supplied	...	...	...	...	...	—
Firegrates repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Food storage provided	...	...	...	...	...	12
Food stores repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dirty or insanitary premises cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	45
Sanitary dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	10
Water Closets—						
Erected	...	...	...	...	...	17
Repaired and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	7
Abolished	...	...	...	...	...	—
New water closet pans and traps (including pedestals) supplied	...	...	...	...	...	12
Water closet cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	7
Drains—						
Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	62
Relaid, or cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
Fresh air inlets or ventilating shafts fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	—
Soil pipes provided	...	...	...	...	...	—
Inspection chambers provided with air-tight covers	...	...	...	...	...	—
Intercepting traps or gullies fixed	...	...	...	...	...	—
Nuisances from the keeping of animals abated	...	...	...	...	...	—
Smoke nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	—
Accumulations of manure or other refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Urinals cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	—
Water service provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Disconnection chamber provided	...	...	...	...	...	—
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	6
Premises cleansed and limewashed—						
Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	...	14
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cowsheds and Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	4
Workshops including Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	11
Disinfections—						
Houses or rooms disinfected after cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8					
Houses or rooms redecorated after fatal cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	—
Rooms disinfected after notifiable diseases	...	...	...	...	...	26
Lots of bedding, &c., destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	—
Lots of bedding, &c., disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	—
Rooms disinfected after other diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BY-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

Common Lodging Houses.—There is one Common Lodging House in the district, situate in Winchester Street, and registered to accommodate 44 lodgers. The structure is a brick and half timbered building with a tiled roof and old in character. The premises are provided with adequate light and ventilation, and are kept clean. Forty-six inspections were carried out, and each time the premises were found in a clean state. The necessary limewashing as required by the Public Health Act, 1875, was duly carried out. In addition to the registered Keeper, there is also a registered Deputy-Keeper.

Offensive Trades.—There are two of these on the register, one a Marine Store Dealer and one Fellmonger. Periodical inspections were made of each of the premises when they were found to be kept in a cleanly state. No complaint was received during the year.

Vans Used for Human Habitation.—At the last October Fair 33 inspections were made of the caravans so used; they were found to be kept in a clean and satisfactory condition, and the inmates free from infectious disease.

Schools.—

Infectious disease is dealt with by the removal of the patient at once to hospital, exclusion of contacts and by examination of nose and throat swabs to detect "carriers" of diphtheria. Disinfection of infectious articles is carried out.

In order to prevent the spread of infectious disease in Elementary Schools, the Head Teachers and the Secretary to the Education Committee are notified immediately of the existence of a notifiable infectious disease in the homes of children; 51 notices were sent out requiring parents to prohibit their children from attending school until disinfection had been carried out and for a definite period from the appearance of the last case.

Section D. HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1937.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total including numbers given separately under (b) :—			
(i.) By the Local Authority	...	...	Nil
(ii.) By other Local Authorities	...	...	—
(iii.) By other bodies or persons	...	...	137
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—			
(i.) By the Local Authority	...	...	Nil
(a) For the purpose of Part II. of the Act, 1925	...	...	Nil
(b) For the purpose of Part III. of the Act, 1925.	...	...	Nil
(c) For other purposes—			
Housing Act, 1924, in course of construction			Nil

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)	685
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1732
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Housing Con- solidated Regulations, 1925	8
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	48
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	20
(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,	71

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	89
---	----

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

A.—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	19
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	3
(b) By local authority in default of owners	—

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	52
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	2
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—

C.—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	59

D.—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930

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

Number of Houses owned by the Local Authorities :—

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

Section E.

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

Milk.—Under the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, samples of milk have been taken from the various dairies and milk distributors in the district. These samples have been submitted for examination. Twenty-four samples of milk have been taken and so submitted. Morphological and Biological tests were applied to each sample, and the tests were negative to all the samples.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.—The names of 48 milk vendors are on the register. 99 inspections were made of the premises. Limewashing was carried out, and the premises kept clean and wholesome. Inspections of the cowsheds were carried out at the time of milking, to ascertain as to the cleanliness of the cows' udders and teats, and the hands of the milkers. White overalls and satisfactory washing arrangements were found to be provided for the milkers. The cowsheds and dairies are well lighted and ventilated, and the paving of the floor is of a water-tight character. A water supply is laid on in all cases, or is near at hand. Three licences have been issued for the supply of Grade "A" (Tuberculin Tested) milk, and four for Pasteurised milk.

Meat and Other Foods.—Inspections and examinations were made of all meat found in slaughter-houses and of various other articles of food which were exposed for sale in the Market Place and in tradesmen's shops throughout the City. In several instances the organs of animals were found to be effected with Parasitic or Bacterial diseases; these were duly surrendered and destroyed. A total of 8290 carcasses was inspected.

The following lots of unsound or diseased food were also voluntarily surrendered and destroyed :—

Beef:—

Carcases ...	1900 lbs.
Heads and Tongues ...	19
Lungs ..	15
Plucks ...	—
Livers ..	6

Beef:—

Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	283 lbs.
Hind Quarters	...	...	...	...	130 „

Mutton:—

Part Carcase	...	...	...	...	210 lbs.
Plucks	...	...	...	...	5
Livers	...	...	...	...	—

Veal:—

Carcases	..	...	...	...	210 lbs.
Head and Tongue			...	...	—
Pluck ...	...	...	...	...	—

Pork:—

Carcases	...	...	...	...	288 lbs.
Heads and Tongues ..	...	...	...	...	129
Livers		...	...	...	42
Plucks	...	...	...	...	64
Lungs	...	...	...	...	28

Lamb:—

Carcases	...	...	...	...	30 lbs.
Plucks	...	...	...	...	—

The number of carcasses condemned for Tuberculosis was 12.

The number of parts of carcasses condemned for Tuberculosis was 2.

Slaughter Houses.—There are 9 registered Slaughter Houses in the district. 1,943 inspections were made during the year, when so far as cleanliness is concerned they were found to be kept in a proper manner. Some of these buildings are very old and need re-arranging so as to comply with the requirements of modern knowledge. No public abattoir exists in the district. The advantage of such a building situated at a convenient distance from the centre of the town in place of the private slaughter houses at present scattered about the populous areas is obvious.

Premises used for the Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream.—Visits were paid to these premises to enquire under what conditions the creams were being made and offered for sale. The premises and utensils were found to be kept in a satisfactory state, adequate precautions being taken to prevent the creams from being contaminated.

Bakehouses.—There are 22 bakehouses and restaurant kitchens on the register. Twenty-four inspections were made of them. All were cleansed and limewashed in accordance with the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

Various cafes, dining halls and fried fish shops were also regularly inspected, special attention being paid to the cleanliness of the receptacles used, the storage of waste and the conditions under which the various articles of food are prepared and stored.

Stalls.—It has been found necessary during recent years to devote more time to the inspection of the meat and food stalls in the Market Place. The meat in some cases is of a lower grade quality, and necessitates constant scrutiny, more so when such meat is slaughtered outside the City, and quartered prior to arrival in the City. There has been an improvement in the class of canned goods offered for sale on the stalls, but constant inspection is still necessary.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Number of informal samples taken in 1937	...	119
Number of formal samples taken in 1937	...	<i>Nil</i>
Number of formal samples found adulterated	...	<i>Nil</i>
Number of informal samples found adulterated	...	3
Number of Prosecutions	...	<i>Nil</i>

Section F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The year under review was marked by a further decrease in the number of cases of diphtheria. Control of this disease is attempted by prompt removal to hospital and swabbing of all contacts, entailing 170 examinations.

Hospital accommodation is as a rule available for Influenza and Measles and Whooping Cough in isolated cases. A special clinic for artificial immunization against diphtheria is in being.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during 1937.

Notified Cases	All ages	under 1 year	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65	Removed to Hospital
<i>Scarlet Fever</i>	29	0	11	13	3	1	1	0	29
Deaths	0								
<i>Diphtheria</i>	15	0	3	7	0	3	2	0	15
Deaths	1					1			1
<i>Pneumonia</i>	20	2	4	0	0	7	2	5	15
Deaths	16								
<i>Puerperal Pyrexia</i> ...	32	0	0	0	16	16	0	0	30
Deaths	0								
<i>Erysipelas</i>	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	4
Deaths	0								
<i>Ophthalmia Neonatorum</i> Deaths [um	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
<i>Acute Poliomyelitis</i> Deaths	1	—	—	1	0	0	—	—	1
<i>Cerebro-Spinal Fever</i> Deaths	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
<i>Enteric Fever Paratyphoid</i> Deaths [typhoid	1 0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Encephalitis Lethargica</i> Deaths	1 1	—	—	—	—	—	1 1	—	—

*Tuberculosis.**New Cases and Mortality during 1937.*

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the area during 1937 :—

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory.		Non - Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1								
1—5								
5—15			3					
15—25	4	4	1		2	1		
25—35	3	2			4	2	1	
35—45	1	1						
45—55	1	1			1			
55—65	1	1			1			
65 and up								
Totals ...	10	9	4		8	3	1	

There were at the end of 1937, 132 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 93 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis on the Register.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT.

Under the Rats and Mice Destruction Act, a " Rat Week " is held in the month of November. This is duly advertised. Rat poison is supplied free of charge at any time.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES,
including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

Premises (1)	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
Factories ... (Including Factory Laundries).	51	—	None.
Workshops ... (Including Workshop Laundries).	48	17	—
Workplaces ... (Other than Outworkers' premises).	28	—	—
Total ...	127	17	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			No. of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	6	5	Nil.	Nil.
Want of ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage to floors	—	—	1	—
Other nuisances	1	—	—	—
Sanitary accommodation {	2	1	—	—
	insufficient			
	unsuitable or defective [tive	—	—	—
not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (Sec. 101)	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
Excluding those relating to outwork and offences under Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Minister of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921	—	—	—	—
Total	9	6	1	—

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.

NATURE OF WORK.	Instances	Notices served	Prosecutions
	Nil	Nil	Nil

