## Contributors

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# Spalding Rural District Council

# REPORT

of the

# Medical Officer of Health

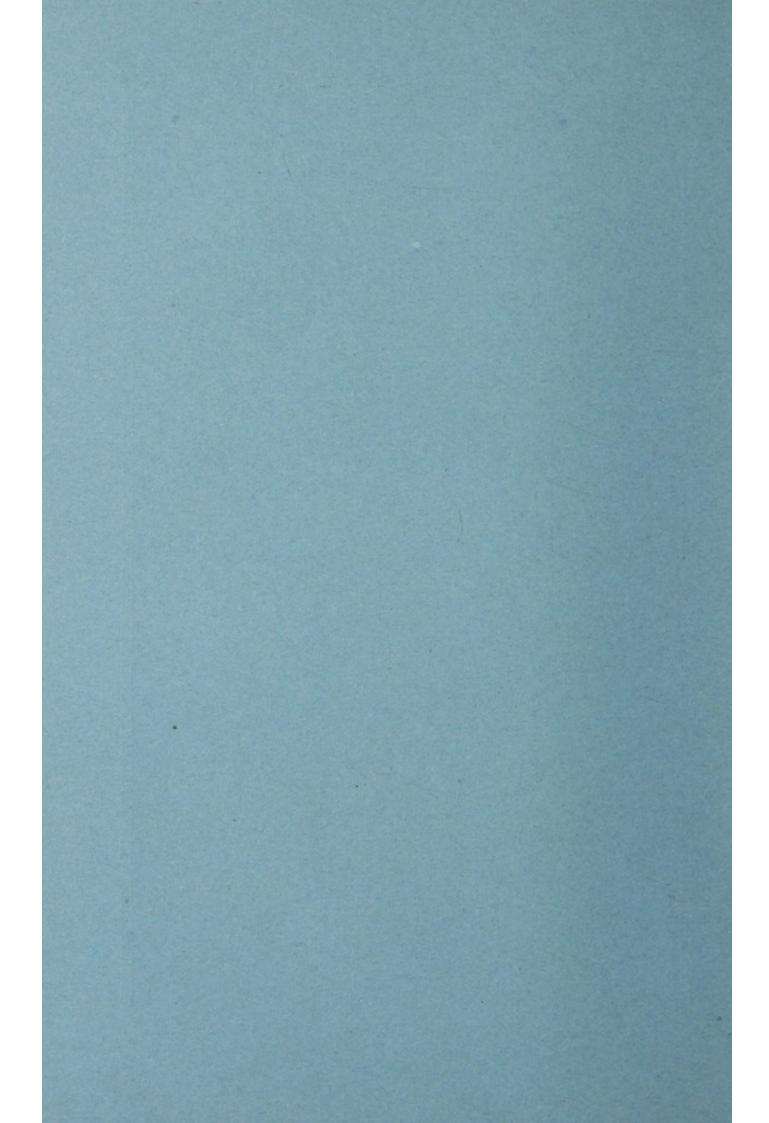
and the

Chief Sanitary Inspector

for the

Year 1951

"Lincs. Free Press " Ltd., Spalding



## SPALDING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman : Mr. A. C. Casswell, J.P. Vice-Chairman : Mr. A. E. Chappell, J.P.

## Members of the Council:

Mr. T. Atkinson Mr. A. Barsley Mr. H. K. Braybrooks Mr. F. E. Casson Mr. J. H. Casswell, J.P. Mr. H. W. Chappell Mr. T. H. Chatterton Mr. T. Clark Mr. W. E. Clark Mr. W. E. Clark Mr. J. E. Clifton, J.P. Mr. W. Coward Mr. A. Dawes Mr. W. L. H. Dillworth Mr. C. Dobney Mr. F. Earl Mr. S. A. Goodyear Mr. G. W. Machin Mr. C. A. Merrill Mr. J. F. Pannell Mr. E. J. Slator, J.P. Mr. B. Thorpe Mr. A. R. Ward Mr. T. A. Warren Mr. H. G. Witherington Mr. A. E. Woodhead.

## Members of the Public Health Committee :

Chairman—Mr. H. G. Witherington, Vice-Chairman—Mr. E. J. Slator, J.P. Mr. A. Barsley Mr. A. E. Chappell, J.P. Mr. H. W. Chappell Mr. T. H. Chatterton Mr. W. E. Clark Mr. A. Dawes Mr. A. E. Woodhead

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council are ex-officio members.

#### Staff of the Health Department :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH-R. Miller, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR—F. Luker, M.S.I.A., Cert. Insp. of Food.

ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR-H. G. Milburn, M.S.I.A., M.R. San., I., Cert. Insp. of Food. D. Tutin, M.S.I.A., Cert. Insp. of Food.

Spalding Rural District Council, Council Offices, 10, The Crescent, Spalding.

## Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1951.

To the Chairman and Members of the Spalding Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the annual report for the year 1951.

No serious epidemics occurred during the year and the health of the District remained fairly satisfactory.

I would like to thank the Chairman and all members, the Sanitary Inspectors and all the officials, for their help and cooperation at all times.

> I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant, RAYMOND MILLER.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The area of the district is 87,758 acres.

The resident population (1951 census) is 18,723.

The average population given by the Registrar General for the calculation of death rates is 18,600.

The number of inhabited houses according to the rate books is distributed as follows : —

Cowbit					197
Crowland					913
Deeping St	. Nich	nolas			504
Donington					624
Gosberton					712
Moulton					795
Pinchbeck					1067
Quadring					308
Surfleet					329
Weston					400
			Tota	al	5,849

The rateable value of the district is  $\pounds 46,798$  and the sum represented by a penny rate is  $\pounds 179$ .

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births (legitimate)	 M 165	 F 149	 Total 314
(illegitimate)	 7	 9	 16
	172	158	330
	172	158	330

#### Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population - 18.45.

This figure is the corrected figure allowing for the age and sex composition of the population to secure comparability between local birth rates, the comparability factor for this district being 1.04.

Still Births (Legitimate) (Illegitimate)		 F 1 -	  Total 4 —
	3	1	4

Still Birth rate per 1,000 (live and still) births — 11.9.

#### Deaths.

Births.

	М	F	Total
Deaths from all causes	116	103	219

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population — 11.65.

This figure has been adjusted for transfers in and out of the district and, using the comparability factor of 0.99 supplied by the Registrar General, has been corrected to allow for the age and sex composition of the population in order to secure comparability between local death rates.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)—23 (males 14; females 9). Deaths from Measles (all ages)—nil.

Death from Whooping Cough (all ages)—1 (female).

## MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion-nil.

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY

#### Death of infants under 1 year of age.

	М	F	Total
Legitimate	 1	 5	 6
Illegitimate	 1	 —	 1
	2	5	7

## Death rates of infants under one year of age.

All infants per 1,000 live births	 21.21
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	 19.10
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	 62.50

## Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age.

	М	F	Total
Legitimate	 1	 1	 2
Illegitimate	 <u> </u>	 -	 —
	1	1	2

## Death rates of infants under 4 weeks of age.

All infants per 1,000 live births	 6.06
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	 6.37
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	 nil.

#### COMMENTS ON THE VITAL STATISTICS.

	Spalding Rural Dist	England and Wales
Live Birth Rate	18.45	 15.5
Death Rate	11.65	 12.5
Death Rate of In- fants under 1 year	21.21	 29.6

A study of the Vital Statistics reveals that the health of the District is fairly satisfactory. The above figures, which compare birth and death rates in this district with those of England and Wales as a whole, are favourable, but it must be remembered that the figures for England and Wales include statistics for large cities in which general health compares unfavourably with that of any rural area.

The continuing high death rate from cancer presents a serious problem. It is to be hoped that research, which is being carried out on a national basis, will help, not only to ensure early recognition of the disease, but to enable steps to be taken to control its occurrence.

In general, the Vital Statistics show that a fairly satisfactory level of health is being maintained in the District.

## Prevalence of and control over Infectious and other Diseases.

Numbers of cases of Infectious Disease :--

Excluding cases of Tuberculosis 327 cases of infectious disease were notified during the year :---

Disease			Cas	ses Noti	fied
			Total	Μ.	F.
Scarlet Fever			18	10	8
Whooping Cough			89	33	56
Acute Polio-Myelit	tis		1	1	
Measles			195	91	104
Pneumonia			16	10	6
Dysentery			3	2	1
Erysipelas			2	2	
Meningococcal Infe	ection		1		1
Puerperal Pyrexia			2		2
			*		
		Total	327	149	178

#### **Comments** :

It is satisfactory to note that the Diphtheria Immunisation scheme has resulted in the complete absence of Diphtheria in the District for the fourth successive year.

A scheme has been drawn up by the County Medical Officer of Health for the provision of immunisation against Whooping Cough. It is proposed that it may be given alone or in combination with Diphtheria Prophylactic. The treatment will be provided by the general practitioners in their practices and by the medical staff of the County in Infant Welfare Centres and in schools. It is hoped that this scheme will be in operation in 1952.

An outbreak of Sonne Dysentery in the District in 1951 necessitated widespread investigation and measures to prevent further spread of infection were adopted.

In general, the position regarding the control of the spread of infection is satisfactory but two difficulties resulting from the new health scheme are becoming more obvious. The first of these is the question of securing admission to hospital of carriers of the more serious infectious diseases. This difficulty is due to the failue to give adequate representation to the Public Health Service in the administration of the hospitals. As a result hospitals tend to concentrate on actual patients and the Medical Officer of Health has increasing difficulty in securing isolation and treatment for the healthy carrier after he has been detected. This is a question of great importance and a wider appreciation of the preventive measures essential to the control and prevention of the spread of infection and the possible occurrence of epidemics, should be ensured by the adequate representation of the specialist in preventive medicine in the administration of the hospitals.

The second difficulty is that of ensuring thorough disinfection

of clothing, bedding, etc., after a case of communicable disease has occurred. This also could be coped with if the Public Health Service had adequate representation in the administration of the Isolation Hospitals.

Age Group	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough.	Acute Poliomyelitis	Measles.	Pneumonia	Dysentery	Erysipelas.	Meningococcal Infection	Puerperal Pyrexia.	
Strad ballen										
Under 1 year		7		2	2					
1 to 2 years	1	25		27						
3 to 4 "	3	23	1	51				1		
5 to 9 "	8	32		109	1	2				
10 to 14 "	6	1		3		1				
15 to 24 "		1		2	2				1	
25 to 44 "				1	1				1	
45 to 64 "					6		1			
65 and over					4		1			
Total	18	89	1	195	16	3	2	1	2	

Analysis of Cases of Infectious Diseases under Age Groups.

## Incidence of Infectious Disease in recent years

Disease	Year								
Disease	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951				
Scarlet Fever	Cases 11 Deaths 0	20	42	24 —	18				
Diphtheria	Cases 1 Deaths 0	-	_	_	-				
Measles	Cases 282 Deaths 0	90	15	415	195				
Whooping Cough	Cases 46 Deaths 1	6	27	6	89 1				
Polio-myelitis	Cases 8 Deaths 1	4	5	2	1				

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

During the year 159 children under 5 years of age and 16 children between the ages of 5 and 14 were immunised against Diphtheria.

A further 161 children were given a "booster" or secondary injection.

The work is carried out by the staff of the Holland County Council Health Department and by medical practitioners.

The figures provided by the County Medical Officer of Health show that :--

55.3% of children under 5 years and 77.9% of children aged 5—14 years, had been immunised by the end of the year.

Corresponding figures for the County as a whole are :--Children under 5 years 59.6% Children aged 5-14 years 78.6%

## SCABIES

No cases of Scabies were notified during the year. The joint scheme commenced in 1943 was wound up in April, 1951.

## FOOD POISONING

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

## TUBERCULOSIS

Cases of Tuberculosis on the Pulmonary register at 31/12/51. Non-Pulmonary		M. 31 3	F. 20 13	Total 51 16
Cases removed from the Register as Pulmonary cured during 1951.		$\frac{2}{2}$	-4	$^2_6$
Cases removed from the Register due to diagnosis not being confirmed during 1951.	,	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
Cases removed from the Register due to removal from the district during 1951.		$^{2}_{2}$		$\frac{3}{2}$

		NEW	CASE	S		DE	ATHS	
Age Periods	Pulmo	Pulmonary Pulmonary I		Pulmonary		Non -pulmonary		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.
Under 5 years				I				
5 to 10 years				1				
10 to 15 years								
15 to 20 years	2			2				
20 to 25 years	2	2			Т	I		
25 to 35 years	Т	T			T	Т		I
35 to 45 years	2							
45 to 55 years						1		
55 to 65 years				-				
Over 65 years								
Totals	7	3	-	4	2	3	-	1

## Analysis of new cases and deaths during 1951

## DETAILS OF CASES ON TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER 1947-51

Year	C	ases at	31st D	ecembe Non-	r	Death	ns duri	ng year Non-
	Р	ulmona	ary Pu	ılmona	ry P	ulmona	ry P	ulmonary
1947		52		34		4		4
1948		60	·	31		5		2
1949		61		32		3		0
1950		62		29		3		0
1951		51		16		6		0
				0				

## CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1951.

	Causes	М.	F. 1	otal
1.	Respiratory Tuberculosis	2	3	5
2.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	0	1	1
3.	Syphilitic disease		_	-
4.	Diphtheria	_	_	_
5.	Whooping Cough	_	1	1
6.	Meningococcal Infection		_	-
7.	Acute Polio-myelitis	_	_	-
8.	Measles	-	-	-
9.	Other Infective and parasitic diseases			_
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	4	2	6
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lungs, Bronchus	- 1	_	1
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	2	2
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	4	13
15.	Leukæmia, Aleukæmia	2	-	2
16.	Diabetes	—	-	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	17	21	38
18.	Coronary disease, angina	10	2	12
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	4	3	7
20.	Other heart diseases	21	18	39
21.	Other circulatory diseases	9	3	12
22.	Influenza	4	4	8
23.	Pneumonia	2	6	8
24.	Bronchitis	6	3	9
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	2	3
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	1	4
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—	3
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	1	1	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	12	21	33
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
34.	All other accidents	3	2	5
35.	Suicide	-	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-

All causes 116 103 219

The following section of the annual report refers particularly to the work of the Sanitary Inspectors and I am indebted to them for its compilation.

## Visits.

The following table shows the number of visits made during the year by the Sanitary Inspectors :---

Subject of Visit	Initial Visits	Routine or re-visits
Housing defects	86	58
Water supplies, water samples	24	5
Drainage nuisances	48	26
Refuse nuisances	9	-
Overcrowding	12	1
Moveable dwellings, camps	13	40
Fried fish shops	7	6
Ice cream premises, ice cream samples	2	14
Bakehouses	2	6
Food preparing premises; foodshops	15	46
Common lodging houses	_	1
Factories and workplaces	-	25
Cowsheds, dairies, milk samples	5	4
Scabies and vermin	2	6
Infectious diseases	38	10
Disinfection after infectious disease	5	4
Rats and mice	7	5
Disinfestation	3	-
Drain tests	63	37
Sewerage schemes	14	65
Crowland sewerage scheme	—	251
Refuse schemes	6	63
Night soil services	—	14
Cesspool emptying service	1	31
Slaughterhouses; meat inspection	—	460
Building licences	22	1
Miscellaneous	90	39
Tota	ls 474	1218

## BUILDING CONTROL

During the year 48 building licences were issued as follo	ws :
New houses	17
Work of conversion resulting in additional dwellings	3
Repairs and alteration to houses	28
	-
	48

Administration of the Building Control continues to make its demands on the department and the small annual 'ceiling' figure for licences allocated to the Council resulted in a number of applications for building licences received towards the end of the year, being held over until 1952.

## HOUSING

## Nuisances.

Sixty-five complaints of housing defects, drainage and refuse nuisances and inadequate water supplies were investigated and letters requesting abatement sent to the appropriate persons in each case.

Two statutary notices under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936 were served.

A total of 18 individual unfit houses were represented to the Council for action under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936. Six of these were represented in December and notices of time and place, when demolition action would be considered, were served on the owners.

In five cases demolition orders were made and in four cases undertakings not to re-let the property for human habitation were accepted. In two cases undertakings to repair the property were accepted.

An undertaking not to re-let one further house was accepted following informal action.

#### **OVERCROWDING**

During the year 10 cases of overcrowding were investigated and reported to the Council and 9 overcrowded families were rehoused.

#### NEW HOUSES

During the year a total of 110 houses were completed on the Council's estates and a further 60 were commenced, of which 20 had reached roof level at the end of the year.

Thirty-five dwellings were completed by private developers and a further 34 were commenced.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### Water Supply.

There has been no change in the source of supply which is from 5 artesian bores.

The following table shows the number of dwelling houses and the approximate population supplied from the Council's mains in each parish :—

Parish			Dwelling Valuation		Dwellir Suppli		opulation Supplied	
Cowbit			 197	 	177	 	566	
Moulton			 795	 	507	 	1622	
Weston			 400	 	312	 	998	
Pinchbeck			 1067	 	904	 	2892	
Deeping St.	Nich	nolas	 504	 	375	 	1200	
Surfleet			 329	 	254	 	812	
Gosberton			 712	 	546	 	1747	
Quadring			 308	 	194	 	620	
Donington			 624	 	507	 	1622	
Crowland			 913	 	765	 	2448	
			5849		4541	-	14527	

The percentage of dwellings supplied is 77.6%.

The quality of the water from all the bores is satisfactory from the bacteriological stand point but the water from the Pinchbeck and Donington bores has an excessive iron content, an unpleasant taste and a high degree of hardness which together render it unsuitable for general domestic use.

#### WATER SAMPLES

#### Private Supplies.

Five private wells or cistern supplies were investigated during the year and samples submitted for bacteriological analysis. Two samples were reported as satisfactory and three unsatisfactory. Appropriate action to provide alternative supplies was taken with regard to the unsatisfactory samples.

#### Public Supplies.

201 samples of water were taken by the staff of the Water Department and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological analysis.

	Deeping St. James	Deeping St. N'olas	Donington	Pinchbeck	Quadring Fen
Highly Satisfactory	41	42	56	47	1
Satisfactory	1	1			I
Suspicious	_	1		_	-
Unsatisfactory		_	7		3

The results of the samples were as follows :--

The unsatisfactory samples at Donington and Quadring were in connection with two isolated properties served by the public supply.

In the case of Donington the property in question was a farm and the trouble was caused by faulty service pipes passing through polluted sub-soil.

The Quadring case was a supply from the main to a storage tank.

In each case appropriate action has been taken and the matter rectified.

The suspicious sample at Deeping St. Nicholas was not repeated when a very old bib-cock was replaced on an outdoor supply.

## DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE, REFUSE DISPOSAL

As in past years there has been an increase in the number of houses provided with proper drainage arrangements but there are still a considerable number which lack these amenities.

Work on the new sewerage scheme in the village of Crowland has continued.

The Council's cesspool emptying machine was fully engaged during the year and emptied 1,615 cesspools, 503 vault closets and 24 cisterns. On 68 occasions the machine was used to remove the sludge from the settlement and humus tanks at the 16 small sewage disposal works on the housing estates.

Owing to the pressure of work, it was found necessary to hire a machine from a firm of contractors to empty the temporary sumps taking sewage from the new housing estate at Crowland. Until the Sewerage scheme is completed the sewage on the estate must continue to be moved in this way. In January the collection of refuse and night soil in Crowland by horse and cart was discontinued and a motor vehicle now collects on two days of the week, the scavenged area having been extended to include most of the outlying properties in Crowland parish.

In March a complete survey of the existing refuse collection routes was undertaken and a number of additions and alterations made to the routes thereby extending the service to cover more properties.

Salvage collections were maintained and owing to the greatly increased market price of waste paper the cash value of salvage sales rose to  $\pounds 1,905$  equivalent to a rate of 1/- in the  $\pounds$ .

During the year an additional sewage disposal works was completed at Tongue End.

There are now 16 works of this type operating in the district and the three pumping stations at Crowland which are working to dispose of water in the sewers. Maintenance of this equipment is done by the Health Department Foreman. The steady expansion of this work together with the supervision of the refuse and night soil collection schemes has meant this employee becoming rather over-burdened with work.

When Crowland sewerage scheme comes into operation it will be necessary to have a change of arrangements so that one person can give all his time to the maintenance of the sewerage plant.

The long awaiting supply of electricity to Weston Hills has still not been provided and the operation of this petrol driven plant continues to be a regular daily task.

## MILK, COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES

#### Milk Distributors.

Six distributors are registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

#### Designated Milk.

The following annual licences to use special designations in relation to milk sold in the district were issued :---

Pasteurised Milk	3 Dealers licences and 1 Supplemen- tary licence.
Sterilised Milk	2 Dealers licences.
Tuberculin Tested milk	2 Dealers licences and 1 Supplemen- tary licence.

## MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

All animals slaughtered during the year at the Ministry of Food slaughterhouse, Mill Green, have been inspected and those showing evidence of disease, examined in detail.

The total weight of meat and offals condemned as unfit for human consumption was 50 tons 5 cwts., and this was disposed of for other purposes under the Ministry of Food waste utilisation scheme.

Class of Animal	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed Number inspected	1903 1903	908 908	186 186	5820 5820	2104 2104
All Diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcases condemned Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned Percentage of car- cases affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	19 553 30%	9 288 32.7%	8 2 5.3%	14 91 1.8%	145 337 22.9%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u> Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	35 203	21 234	1	-	7 63
Percentage of car- cases affected with Tuberculosis	12.5%	28%	0.5%	_	3.3%

The following table gives the number of animals slaughtered and condemned :—

Details of the meat and offals condemned are contained in the following list :---

Article Condemned	Disease or Condition
	and a state of the second state of the
19 Cow carcases and offals	Generalised Tuberculosis.
2 Cow carcases and offals	Tuberculosis and dropsy.
2 Cow carcases and offals	Septic Peritonitis and dropsy.
2 Cow carcases and offals	Chronic Johnes disease.
1 Cow carcase and offals	Pathological emaciation.
1 Cow carcase and offals	Emaciation and dropsy.
1 Cow carcase and offals	Gangrenous pneumonia. Septicæmia.
1 Cow carcase and offals 1 Cow carcase and offals	Extensive, severe bruising.
32 Carcases of Beef and offals	Generalised Tuberculosis.
4 Carcases of Beef and offals	Chronic Johnes disease.
4 Carcases of Beef and offals	Emaciation and dropsy.
3 Carcases of Beef and offals	Tuberculous emaciation.
3 Carcases of Beef and offals	Pyæmia.
3 Carcases of Beef and offals	Generalised Dropsy.
3 Carcases of Beef and offals	Generalised actinomycosis.
1 Carcase of Beef and offals	Gangrene.
1 Carcase of Beef and offals	Acute Septic Peritonitis.
3 Calf carcases and offals	Immaturity.
2 Calf carcases and offals 2 Calf carcases and offals	Generalised Dropsy. Emaciation and dropsy.
1 Calf carcase and offals	Pyæmia.
1 Calf carcase and offals	Generalised Tuberculosis.
10 Sheep carcases and offals	Emaciation and dropsy.
2 Sheep carcases and offals	Unwholesome ; moribund.
1 Sheep carcase and offals	Putrefaction.
1 Sheep carcase and offals	Acute fever.
83 Pig carcases and offals	Generalised dropsy.
33 Pig carcases and offals	Acute fever.
8 Pig carcases and offals	Immaturity.
6 Pig carcases and offals 5 Pig carcases and offals	Generalised Tuberculosis. Pathological emaciation.
5 Pig carcases and offals	Unwholesome Moribund.
3 Pig carcases and offals	Acute swine erysipelas.
3 Pig carcases and offals	Septic peritonitis.
2 Pig carcases and offals	Swine fever.
1 Pig carcase and offals	Perulent nephritis and dropsy.
1 Pig carcase and offals 1 Pig carcase and offals	Cancerous growths. Acute nephritis and emaciation.
1 Pig carcase and offals	Tuberculosis and dropsy.
17 Part carcases of Beef	Dropsy, injuries, abscesses bruising.
18 Part carcases of Beef	Tuberculosis.
9 Part carcases of beef	Fractures.
2 Part Carcases of Beef 2 Part Carcases of Beef	Actinomycosis. Pleurisy.
1 Part Carcase of Beef	Arthritis.
1 Part Carcase of Beef	Malignant growth.
1 Part Carcase of Beef	Synovitis.
2268 lbs. beef trimmings	Bruising, dropsy, etc.
3 Part calf carcases 954 lbs. home killed beef	Severe injuries. Bone-taint putrefaction.
503 lbs. imported beef	Bone-taint putrefaction.
6 Part sheep carcases	Injuries, abscesses.
3 Part sheep carcases	Pleurisy.
2 Part sheep carcases	Localised dropsy.
25 lbs. mutton trimmings	Bruised.
64 lbs. home killed mutton 24 Part pig carcases	Bone-taint putrefaction. Injuries, fractures, abscesses, etc.
11 Part pig carcases	Arthritis.
2 Part pig carcases	Putrefaction.
283 lbs. pork trimmings	Bruising, erysipelas, dropsy, etc.

Article Conde	mned Disease or Condition
<ul> <li>233 Beasts heads and</li> <li>403 Beasts lungs.</li> <li>10 Beasts hearts.</li> <li>917 Beasts livers.</li> <li>87 Part beasts livers.</li> <li>9 Beasts spleens.</li> <li>27 Beasts kidneys.</li> <li>14 Beasts tripes.</li> <li>76 Sets beasts intest</li> <li>1 Cows udder.</li> <li>1 Beasts thick skir</li> <li>68 Beasts thin skirt</li> <li>1 Calfs pluck.</li> <li>2 Calfs lungs.</li> <li>1 Sheeps head.</li> </ul>	4 Sheeps lungs. 14 Sheeps plucks. 1 Sheeps spleen. 261 lbs. Sheeps mesenteric fats. 64 Pigs heads. 150 Pigs lungs. 21 Pigs hearts. 21 Pigs hearts. 65 Pigs plucks. 123 Pigs kidneys. 5. 10 Pigs spleens. 177 Pigs mesenteric fats.
Other foodstuffs	condemned included the following :
313 lbs. corned beef 48 lbs. corned mutto 13 Cans tomatoes	n ork luncheon Blown, Rusted, Perforated or damaged cans.
	tails Black Spot Mould.
71 doz. boxes Dar	

The following offals were condemned for reasons too numerous to set out in detail :---

4000 Cases (approx) Spanish melons Mouldy and decayed.

## CYSTICERCUS BOVIS

The number of Beef animals found to be affected with Cysts of the tapeworm Taenia Saginata was 18, a decrease on the previous year of 8.

he sites a	affec	ted v	vere				Н	leart
Cows				`	 1	 	 	1
Heifers								
Steers					 6	 	 	7
					-			-
					10			8

In all cases only one cyst was found and the carcases were consigned to a Ministry of Food "deep freeze" store where they were kept for a period of three weeks to ensure that any other such parasites in the carcase were killed. At the end of the three weeks the meat was re-distributed by the Ministry of Food.

## FOOD PREPARING PREMISES AND SHOPS

As a result of informal action one bakehouse has been closed during the year. The premises were in a bad state of repair and the general sanitation was poor. Rather than spend the necessary money on the premises the owner and occupier agreed to close the premises.

Two additional fish frying premises were registered during the year.

Inspection of General stores has continued through the year and the general requirements of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 enforced.

The general standard of cleanliness of the food premises in the district, is good. There is, however, room for much improvement in the hygiene of washing up trade utensils, crockery, etc., and it is hoped that the County Clean Food Campaign will result in making the public more clean food conscious.

Public apathy towards this most important matter is the biggest obstacle towards effecting improvement in the field.

#### Ice Cream.

Four additional premises were registered during the year for the sale of ice-cream.

The majority of retailers now sell only pre-packed ice-cream as delivered from the manufacturers and in this way the risk of contamination is very much reduced.

Two premises manufactured ice-cream in the district. "A" was the complete cold mix method. "B" uses a pasteurising plant as required by the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations.

Of the samples taken, one from premises "A" and three from premises "B" failed to comply with the requirements of the Regulations. In each case advisory visits were paid to the premises and instructions given with regard to the general hygiene, etc.

## Factories.

The number of factories on the register is 69 of which there are 11 where mechanical power is not used. In these cases this Authority is responsible for enforcing the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 of the Factories Act, 1937.

During the year 25 inspections were made.

## RODENT CONTROL

In March the Council purchased a light van and engaged a rodent controlman to carry out duties under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The work carried out during the eight months of the year following the commencement of this scheme is summarised in the following table :---

	Local Authonity	Dwelling- Houses	Agricultural	Other Properties	Total
Total No. of properties in the district.	22	5735	1427	545	7729
No. of properties inspected. Following Complaints Otherwise	<u>3</u> 11	<u>284</u> 975	<u> </u>	<u>11</u> 38	<u>351</u> 1024
No. of properties found to be	4	83		11	98
infested with Minor rats.	10	501	-	36	547
No. of properties found to be infested with mice.		2	-	I	2
No. of infested properties treated.	14	586	-	47	647
No. of notices Requiring	-	_	-	. 1	1
of the Act. Requiring Structural Works	-		-	-	-
No. of cases in which work was carried out in default.	-	-	-		1
Legal Proceedings.	-	-	-	-	-
No. of "Block" control schemes carried out.	47				

