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CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT

ANNUAL REPORT

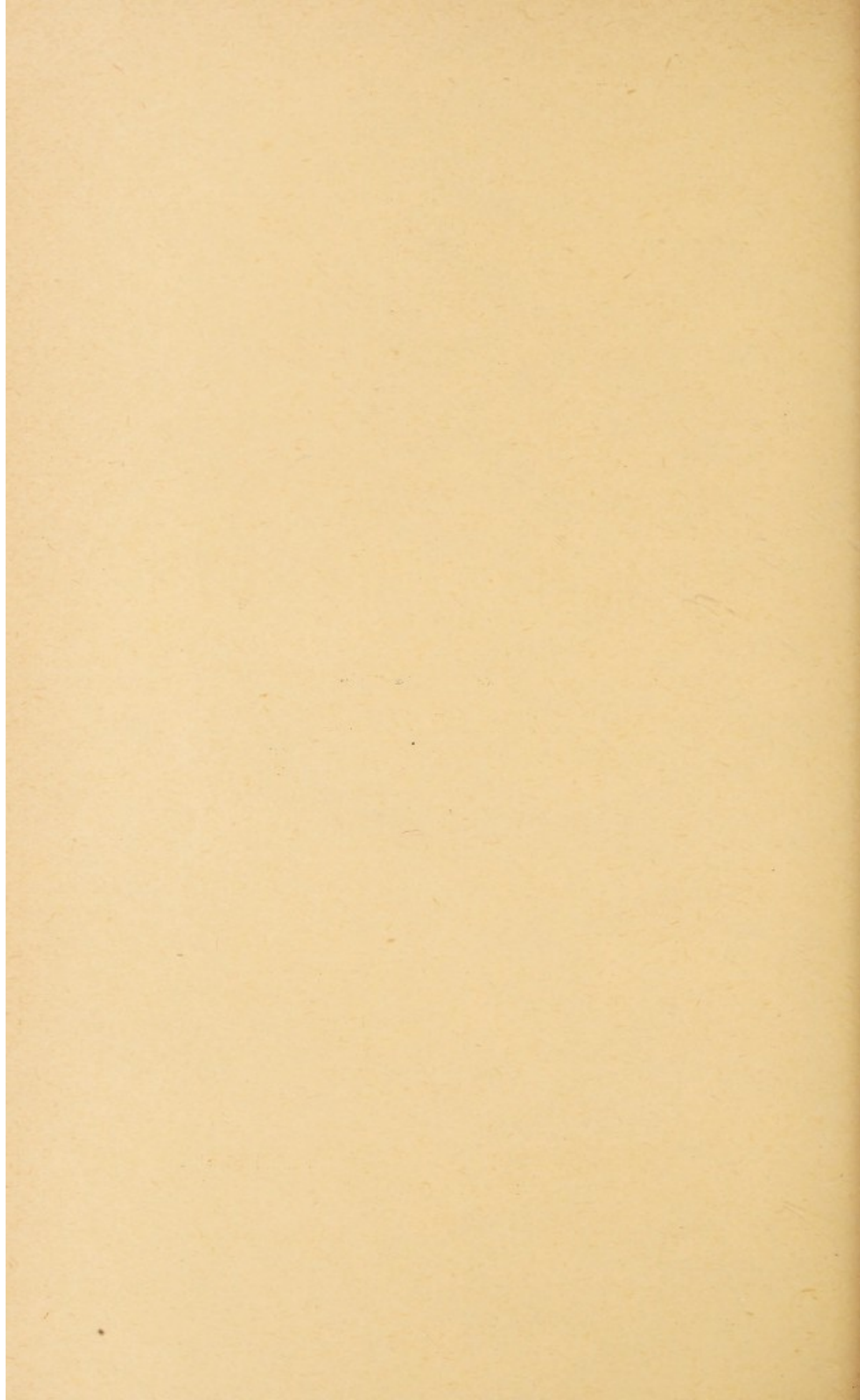
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**PUBLIC HEALTH
DEPARTMENT**

1950



A. WOTHERSPOON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health





CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT

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DEPARTMENT**

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A. WOTHERSPOON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

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CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

*To the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
City of Stoke-on-Trent.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year, 1950.

The estimated civil population at the middle of the year was 275,800 an increase of 1,300 as compared with the previous year.

The Preliminary Report on the Census of 1951 has given the population for Stoke-on-Trent as 275,095.

The Birth Rate is lower, being 17·0 as compared with 18·7 the previous year. That for the large towns was 17·6 compared with 18·7 last year.

The Death Rate is 11·4 being 0·1 lower than last year. The rate for the large towns was 12·3 or 0·2 lower than in 1949.

The Infantile Rate was 43 compared to 34 for last year and 42 for 1948.

The Maternal Mortality Rate is lower, being 0·41 compared with 1·51 per thousand total births. There were 2 deaths compared with 8 in 1949.

No death occurred from Scarlet Fever during the year although 627 cases were notified.

There were no deaths from Diphtheria.

The need for immunisation at an early age is as urgent as ever. Special Clinics are being held each week. The School Medical Staff is also co-operating, and many of the Departments have now a percentage immunised of over 90.

The number of deaths from Gastro Enteritis was 14.

There were twenty-six cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis notified, of which twenty-two were confirmed, and there were five deaths.

The deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were 140 a decrease of 16 from 1949.

Cancer deaths show an increase on last year, 568 compared with 533 in 1949, and 503 in 1948. The number of deaths from Cancer is steadily increasing.

Influenza caused 27 deaths compared with 65 in 1949.

Organic Heart Disease caused 931 deaths, a decrease of 45 from 1949.

At the time of writing it is almost 25 years since I took charge of the Health Department on the death of the late Medical Officer of Health on November 8th, 1926. During that time there have been many changes. Deaths from Diphtheria have been practically wiped out by the introduction of Immunisation, and it is to be hoped, that parents will continue to have their children so treated that we may never see again the tragic and unnecessary deaths and suffering caused by this virulent infection.

The Infantile Mortality rate has been more than halved since 1926, and is now largely due to factors which the Health Department can do little to help in the reduction. Research on a national scale is most likely to assist. Many other improvements have taken place in the health of the people, but there is still much preventive work to be done. Food poisoning cases continue to increase.

The continually ageing population has led to a large increase in the work of Home Nurses and of the new Domestic Help Service, and their work will continue to increase.

Personally I cannot help feeling that the division of the Prevention and Treatment of Infectious Diseases and of Tuberculosis between the Regional Board and the Local Authority is a retrograde step, as the dual control is not conducive to experience for the Medical Officers of the Health Department. This same separation of Prevention and Treatment has also led to a good deal of dissatisfaction as to which Party is responsible for the cost of various services, and much counter-charging with all the increased book-keeping.

Lack of Hospital beds is still a serious matter, but every effort is being made to make the best use of those provided.

I would like to pay a tribute to Dr. A. J. Ewing, who was for so many years Deputy Medical Officer of Health until he was transferred to the Regional Board. He was of course, also the Medical Superintendent of the City Infectious Diseases Hospital, and a very sound Bacteriologist. Now he has retired to a well earned rest, and the Deputy has no official connection with the Hospital. Dr. Hamilton,

who commenced his duties on September 25th, has been appointed Deputy Medical Officer, and I trust he will settle here and stay for many years.

Finally I would like to thank the Chairman and all Members of my Committee for their assistance and the Staff for their loyal help during the past year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ALLAN WOTHERSPOON,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

STOKE-ON-TRENT.

OCTOBER, 1951.

Health Committee at December, 1950

CHAIRMAN—Alderman (Mrs.) A. L. Barker, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN—Councillor Rev. A. Perry

Alderman A. Hollins, J.P.	Councillor W. Bailey
Alderman H. Leason, J.P., A.M.I.E.E.	Councillor W. Briscoe
Alderman (Mrs.) B. E. Meakin	Councillor S. Capewell,
Alderman A. P. Spark, J.P., M.B., Ch.B., O.St.J.	Councillor W. J. Eardley
Alderman (Mrs.) H. Slater	Councillor E. Jones
Alderman G. J. Timmis, O.B.E., J.P.	Councillor (Mrs.) F. Jones
	Councillor J. Green
	Councillor J. Herd
	Councillor W. P. McGough, J.P.
	Councillor G. U. Meir
	Councillor J. Moulton
	Councillor W. T. Pemberton, F.Inst.T.A.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health,

ALLAN WOTHERSPOON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health,

JOSEPH STEWART HAMILTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(Appointed 25-9-50).

Maternity and Child Welfare Officer,

ELIZABETH J. FINDLAY, M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant Maternity and Child Welfare Officer,

EILEEN M. RING, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., N.U.T.

Chief Sanitary Inspector,

D. HURST, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Insp.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector,

WM. A. EDGE, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Insp.

Senior Smoke and Factory Inspector,

S. HODGKINSON, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Insp.
(Resigned 28-2-50).

G. E. EARNSHAW, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Insp.
(Appointed 1-6-50).

Assistant Smoke and Factory Inspector,

Vacant.

Senior Housing Inspector,

C. STUBBS, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Insp.

Assistant Rodent Officer,

F. TAYLOR, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Insp.

District Sanitary Inspectors,

G. E. EARNSHAW, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Insp. (*transferred*); R. G. WHISTON, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Insp. (*Resigned 21-3-50*); R. J. LEESE, Cert. R.S.I., (*transferred 31-3-49*), Cert. Meat Insp.; R. COLLIER, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Insp.; L. C. COOPER, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Insp.; D. N. DUNLOP, Cert. R.S.I.; R. CROSBIE, Cert. R.S.I.; N. GADD, Cert. R.S.I.; J. A. LOFTHOUSE, Cert. R.S.I.; J. H. WILCOX, Cert. R.S.I.; H. H. FORD, Cert. R.S.I. (*Resigned 31-1-50*); D. ALLAN, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Insp.; R. TABBINOR, Cert. R.S.I.

Senior Meat and Food Inspector,

G. J. WOODHOUSE, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat. Insp.

Assistant Meat and Food Inspectors,

B. D. ALLEN, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Insp.

E. W. FOSKETT, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Insp.

E. T. FAULKNER, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Insp.

A. HOLMES, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Insp.

H. MANSBRIDGE, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Insp. (*Resigned 21-7-50*).

Detention Officers,

T. A. KIRKHAM.

Senior Food and Drugs Inspector,

H. PERRY, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Insp.

Assistant Food and Drugs Inspector,

R. J. LEESE, Cert. R.S.I., Meat Insp.

Pupil Sanitary Cert. R.S.I. Inspectors,

D. B. MORRIS; W. G. ALDRIGE.

Public Analyst,

A. HOULDBROOKE.

Senior Health Visitor,

E. R. CURREN

Health Visitors,

L. MAYER, E. A. JOLLEY, S. A. TIDESWELL, S. CORDON, E. DAY,
E. RATCLIFFE, M. M. BYRNE, W. V. PITT, E. M. SLACK, W.
BURGESS, D. M. BROWN, N. FRADLEY, M. JONES, D. COLTON,
A. M. MELLOR, J. A. JONES (*Appointed 1-5-50*), G. SAUNDERS
(*Appointed 1-5-50*).

Premature Baby Nurse,

E. C. EVANS.

Supervisor of Midwives,

E. S. CHAINEY.

Assistant Supervisor of Midwives,

C. DOWN (*Resigned 21-6-50*)

(VACANT.)

and 36 Municipal Midwives.

Supervisor of Day Nurseries,

F. WHITBY.

Superintendent of Home Nursing,

G. M. IRONSIDE,
23 Home Nurses.

Ambulance Officer,

F. E. S. JONES.

Mental Health Service,

Senior Authorised Officer,
T. W. POOLE.

Authorised Officers,

G. BRUNT, E. G. MOUNTFORD, F. G. WILLIAMSON.

Mental Health Visitor,

MISS P. MYATT, B.A.

Supervisor, Occupation Centre,

MISS M. EDGE RILEY.

Chief Clerk,

H. R. TOPHAM.

Deputy Chief Clerk,

G. EMERY.

Clerical Staff,

F. SCHOLES, H. BURSLEM, R. SHACKLETON, J. A. B. McNEAL,
D. J. OWEN, J. T. FINNEY, D. CARTWRIGHT (*Appointed* 12-6-50),
A. BAGNALL, M. MAITLAND, G. J. EDWARDS, M. BOULTON, I. C.
JONES (*Resigned* 31-1-50), C. N. HAMMERSLEY, C. M. GUNN, J. W.
BRERETON, J. R. GRIFFITHS, E. LEECH (*Appointed* 1-2-50), P. M.
CORNES, B. KIMBERLEY, M. A. BOTT.

AREA AND POPULATION

The City is 21,190 acres in area. It is 10 miles long, and in no part more than 5 miles wide. About 150 acres are covered with water.

The Registrar General gives the civilian population of the City as 275,800 at the middle of 1950. This figure is an increase of 1,300 on the figure supplied by the Registrar General for the previous year.

The populations at the Census periods were as follows:—

	Census 1911	Census 1921 (Extended Area)	Census 1931	Middle of 1950
TUNSTALL	27,390	27,791	27,890	25,770
BURSLEM	41,566	42,462	43,368	38,880
HANLEY	66,255	67,876	66,199	54,500
STOKE	36,218	39,277	44,293	43,920
FENTON	25,626	26,718	26,154	22,600
LONGTON	37,479	42,629	44,297	51,380
SMALLTHORNE, NORTON, BUCK- NALL, etc., Wards 27 and 28	—	20,894	24,438	38,750
Totals	234,534	267,647	276,639	275,800

The distribution of the population over the whole area at the time of the 1901 Census averaged 18·6 persons per acre, during the year 1911, 21·0 persons per acre, and in 1921, 22·0 persons per acre. The number of persons per acre for the extended City in 1931 was 13·05.

INHABITED HOUSES

The number of inhabited houses at the Census of 1931 for the City was 58,687. The number of inhabited dwellings at the present time is estimated at 74,575.

During the year 1950, 471 dwellings were certified for habitation; in addition existing premises were converted to provide two additional units of accommodation; 384 dwellings were built by the Corporation, and 87 dwellings were built by private owners, and the conversions mentioned were carried out by private owners.

TABLE 1—Areas, Population and Persons per Acre in Existing Wards.

Ward	Acreages	Population at Census 1921 (Revised)	Population at Census 1931	Estimated Population Middle of 1950	Estimated No. of persons per acre
1	1,090.93	10,321	10,268	10,920	10.0
2	249.70	10,046	9,547	5,940	23.79
3	417.94	8,021	8,075	8,910	21.32
4	439.66	8,191	7,903	6,070	13.81
5	433.25	8,481	9,783	12,200	28.16
6	214.84	9,773	9,384	7,270	33.84
7	294.94	8,574	8,267	6,600	22.38
8	480.95	8,355	8,031	6,740	14.01
9	226.95	11,909	11,662	7,660	33.75
10	255.75	10,497	10,080	8,990	35.15
11	500.53	10,773	10,496	8,810	17.60
12	203.77	8,958	8,767	7,630	37.44
13	315.91	9,237	8,513	6,970	22.61
14	266.96	8,304	7,748	6,300	23.59
15	202.92	9,655	8,933	8,140	40.11
16	611.60	10,097	11,759	11,040	18.03
17	280.85	9,511	9,193	8,160	29.05
18	200.03	10,084	8,945	6,820	34.09
19	417.58	8,330	8,938	7,900	18.92
20	565.65	9,208	8,482	6,040	10.68
21	1,595.70	10,422	14,396	17,900	11.22
22	747.92	9,754	8,734	8,660	11.59
23	2,329.43	10,333	10,482	11,320	4.86
24	1,092.84	12,879	12,326	9,960	9.11
25	305.80	9,409	8,913	8,430	27.57
26	1,640.40	10,866	12,576	21,670	13.21
27	2,701.20	13,700	13,860	16,020	5.93
28	3,106.00	7,505	10,578	22,730	7.32
	21,190.00	273,238	276,639	275,800	13.02

RATEABLE VALUE.

The rateable value of the City for the purposes of the General Rate at 1st April, 1951 was £1,368,519, compared with £1,352,905 at 1st April, 1950.

The Product of 1d Rate, £5,294.

BIRTHS.

There were 4,697 births registered and allotted to the City in 1950, giving a birth rate of 17·0 per 1,000 of the population.

When the Registrar General's Comparability Factor for births (0·96 for Stoke-on-Trent) is applied to the recorded rate, it becomes 16·3 per 1,000 of the Population.

The rate for the 126 large towns of England and Wales was 17·6 per thousand and for England and Wales 15·8.

The recorded rate is 1·1 lower than in 1949.

The ratio of births of males to births of females during the year was 1,077 to 1,000. For the year 1949 the ratio was 1,057 males to 1,000 females.

The natural increase of population, that is, excess of births over deaths was 1,551. The previous year it was 1,972, a difference of 421 lives, the number of births registered being 442 less than in 1949, while the number of deaths was 21 less.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

Of the total births, 207, or 4·41 per cent., were illegitimate, compared with 215, or 4·18 per cent. in the previous year.

STILL-BIRTHS.

Under the Notification of Births Act, all still-births must be notified to the Medical Officer of Health. 122 were notified during the year under the Act, and of these 23 were attended by midwives, 8 by medical men, and 91 took place in an institution.

The number registered during the 12 months ending 31st December, was 129.

Taking the number of still-births that occurred in 1950 as 129, it is equal to 2·69 per cent. of the total births. In 1949 there were 143 still-births, equal to 2·71 per cent.

TABLE 2
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1950 and previous years

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	BIRTHS			Total Deaths registered in the district		Transferable Deaths		Net Deaths belonging to the district			
		Un-corrected Number	Nett		Number	Rate	of Non-residents registered in the district	of Residents not registered in the district	Under 1 yr of age		Rate	
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1000 net Births		
1945	251,410	5,523	4,965	19.8	3,320	13.2	442	115	250	50	2,993	11.9
1946	264,820	6,437	5,874	22.2	3,471	13.1	374	112	324	55	3,209	12.1
1947	270,200	6,876	6,360	23.5	3,551	13.1	400	126	321	61	3,277	12.1
1948	273,600	5,995	5,460	20.0	3,191	11.5	353	108	227	42	2,946	10.7
1949	274,500	5,653	5,139	18.7	3,558	12.9	506	165	175	34	3,167	11.5
1950	275,800	5,457	4,697	17.0	3,580	13.0	569	135	201	43	3,146	11.4

Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 21,190.

TABLE 3

Showing the number of Births, Birth Rate, number of Deaths, Death Rate and Infantile Mortality Rate in each of the 28 Wards.

WARD	No. of Births registered	Birth Rate	No. of Deaths registered	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1	176	16.1	129	11.8	40
2	111	18.7	81	14.8	45
3	133	14.9	115	12.9	83
4	96	15.8	57	9.4	42
5	182	14.9	137	11.2	49
6	104	14.3	92	12.7	58
7	127	19.2	86	13.0	39
8	124	18.4	87	12.9	40
9	125	16.3	86	11.2	24
10	146	16.2	109	12.1	82
11	139	15.8	115	13.1	14
12	117	15.3	74	9.7	26
13	114	16.4	75	10.8	44
14	92	14.6	79	12.5	54
15	135	16.6	87	10.7	15
16	160	14.5	158	14.3	31
17	123	15.1	99	12.1	57
18	119	17.4	98	14.4	25
19	135	17.1	77	9.7	22
20	82	13.6	59	9.8	37
21	290	16.2	156	8.7	55
22	133	15.4	109	12.6	45
23	296	26.1	133	11.7	61
24	161	16.2	117	11.8	56
25	123	14.6	111	13.2	8
26	324	14.9	206	9.5	31
27	406	25.3	185	11.5	32
28	424	18.7	229	10.1	54
Whole City	4,697	17.0	3,146	11.4	43

TABLE 4

Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Infantile Mortality Rate for the whole City since Federation.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1910	32.5	17.1	149
1911	31.3	19.6	203
1912	31.2	15.9	128
1913	31.9	18.7	169
1914	31.6	17.4	144
1915	26.9	18.4	147
1916	23.9	16.8	126
1917	20.8	16.5	116
1918	22.3	20.3	111
1919	22.5	16.2	111
1920	30.9	12.8	98
1921	29.0	14.8	134
1922	25.9	14.3	115
1923	24.6	12.7	93
1924	23.7	13.5	101
1925	22.9	13.5	106
1926	21.7	12.5	101
1927	21.2	13.4	99
1928	19.6	11.7	87
1929	19.0	15.1	105
1930	19.9	11.7	70
1931	18.8	13.1	100
1932	17.2	12.1	88
1933	16.2	12.9	89
1934	16.7	11.7	85
1935	16.6	12.3	83
1936	16.8	12.4	74
1937	16.7	13.1	81
1938	16.4	11.3	52
1939	16.3	12.3	61
1940	17.0	13.2	61
1941	17.5	12.4	63
1942	18.9	11.9	49
1943	20.6	12.7	62
1944	21.4	11.6	51
1945	19.8	11.9	50
1946	22.2	12.1	55
1947	23.5	12.1	61
1948	20.0	10.7	42
1949	18.7	11.5	34
1950	17.0	11.4	43

TABLE 5—Vital Statistics compared with those of the 126 large Towns and England and Wales over a period of five years, and the Natural increase for Stoke-on-Trent.

	Death Rate			Birth Rate			Infantile Mortality Rate			Natural Increase in Population, Stoke-on-Trent
	Stoke-on-Trent	126 Large Towns	England and Wales	Stoke-on-Trent	126 Large Towns	England and Wales	Stoke-on-Trent	126 Large Towns	England and Wales	
1946	12.1	12.7	11.5	22.2	22.2	19.1	55	46	43	2665
1947	12.1	13.0	12.0	23.5	23.3	20.5	61	47	41	3083
1948	10.7	11.6	10.8	20.0	20.0	17.9	42	29	31	2504
1949	11.5	12.5	11.7	18.7	18.7	16.7	34	37	32	1972
1950	11.4	12.3	11.6	17.0	17.6	15.8	43	34	30	1551

DEATHS

The number of deaths registered in the City during the year 1950, was 3,580. This gives a death rate of 13.0 per 1,000 of the population. Of the total deaths, 1,676 occurred in public institutions in the district. If the deaths of non-residents which occurred in the district be excluded and the deaths of residents which occurred beyond the district be included the nett deaths belonging to the district is 3,146 (1,642 males and 1,504 females), and the death rate 11.4 per 1,000.

When the Registrar General's Comparability Factor for deaths (1.21 for Stoke-on-Trent) is applied to the recorded rate it becomes 13.8 per 1,000 of the population.

The death rate for the 126 large towns of England and Wales was 12.3 per 1,000 and for the whole of England and Wales, 11.6.

The death rate of 11.4 per 1,000 was 0.1 lower than that of 1949.

The death rate for the 126 large towns of England and Wales was 0.2 lower in 1950 than in 1949.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

The Manual of the International Statistical Classification of causes of Death for 1948 was used in the coding of the deaths occurring in 1950. This new coding has caused a variation in comparisons between 1950 and 1949 for some of the diseases, particularly Bronchitis.

	1950	1949
Tubercular Diseases	149	168
Congenital Debility and Malformation, etc., including Premature Birth	135	109
Bronchitis	251	89
Pneumonia	118	141
Organic Heart Disease, etc.	931	976
Cancer	568	533
Violence	114	122
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	55	92
Influenza	27	65

DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES

	1950	1949
Smallpox	0	0
Enteric	0	0
Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	2
Measles	7	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	12	13

TABLE 6—Causes of, and Ages at Death, during the year 1950

Causes of Death	Tunstall	Burslem	Hanley	Stoke	Fenton	Longton	Smallthorne, Norton, Bucknall, etc. (Wards 27 & 28)	Net Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District										TOTAL DEATHS whether Residents or "Non- Residents" in Insti- tutions in the distric
								All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 and upwards	
All causes { Certified Uncertified	324 1	459 —	624 1	511 —	245 —	566 1	414 —	3143 3	201 —	10 —	11 —	27 —	34 —	210 —	840 1	875 1	935 1	1685 —
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	19	20	26	12	11	28	24	140	—	—	—	1	6	45	63	22	3	57
Tuberculosis, others	—	3	3	—	1	—	2	9	—	3	1	—	1	1	2	1	—	14
Syphilitic Diseases	2	—	3	1	—	3	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	1	4
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meninococcal Infections	—	1	1	—	—	—	4	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	5	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	8
Measles	—	1	1	1	2	1	1	7	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
Other Infective & Parasitic Disease	—	2	1	2	1	1	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	8
Malignant Neoplasm— Stomach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	5	46	49	22	317
Lung, Bronchus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	2	51	30	7	
Breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	8	16	11	4	
Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	11	4	
Other Malignant & Lym- phatic Neoplasms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	278	1	1	1	2	3	15	91	103	61	
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	1	2	—	2	5	2	—	
Diabetis	4	3	4	1	1	5	3	21	—	—	—	1	—	2	6	5	7	16
Vascular-lesions of Nervous System	18	31	45	29	8	41	28	200	3	—	—	—	—	3	46	66	82	94
Coronary Disease, Angina Hypertension with Heart Disease	20	33	47	45	20	47	41	253	—	—	—	—	1	3	71	103	75	65
Other Heart Diseases	12	18	25	20	7	18	10	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	45	42	42
Other Circulatory Diseases	54	100	117	92	53	98	54	568	—	—	—	—	4	18	85	154	307	181
Influenza	16	20	23	19	10	16	15	119	—	—	—	—	—	2	36	38	43	69
Pneumonia	3	5	5	6	2	2	4	27	1	—	—	2	1	2	8	9	4	8
Bronchitis	9	16	29	24	6	23	11	118	25	3	—	—	—	5	32	23	30	92
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	22	44	38	44	22	47	34	251	5	—	—	1	—	8	69	81	87	52
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	10	9	9	4	18	11	64	1	—	—	—	2	6	31	18	6	31
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	2	6	10	1	4	3	28	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	9	4	36
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	1	3	4	2	2	14	7	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	1	15
Hyperplasia of Prostate	4	10	13	10	5	3	10	55	1	—	1	—	2	11	19	9	12	27
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	1	2	4	2	3	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	8	—	20
Congenital Malformations	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	6
Other Defined & Illdefined Diseases	3	4	11	6	3	10	3	40	32	—	1	—	1	4	2	—	—	44
Motor Vehicle Accidents	52	54	68	68	32	71	51	396	112	2	—	6	6	29	73	64	104	371
All other Accidents	2	1	2	5	3	6	4	23	—	—	1	4	2	7	5	1	3	38
Suicide	8	9	12	6	3	9	11	58	2	—	2	5	2	14	10	8	15	54
Homicide & Operations of War	5	5	9	4	1	5	4	33	—	—	—	—	1	8	14	6	4	7
TOTALS	325	459	625	511	245	567	414	3146	201	10	11	27	34	210	841	876	936	1685

TABLE 7—Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1950

Disease	Public Institutions	Total Cases notified in each Locality of the District							Number of Cases Notified At Ages—Years								Total Cases removed to Hospitals								
		Tunstall	Burslem	Hanley	Stoke	Fenton	Longton	Smallthorne	Norton	Bucknall, etc.	At all Ages	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45		45 to 65	65 and upwards						
																				Wards 27 & 28					
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	1	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1	95	133	102	51	93	99	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fever	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	3	5	3	2	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	2	6	2	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	32	53	33	22	40	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	3	3	4	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	12	4	3	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Primary	1	46	54	29	16	25	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Broncho	1	4	8	—	1	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Influenzal	12	8	5	11	4	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	56	1	—	5	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	2	4	21	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	10	348	878	744	598	856	582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	2	85	157	102	93	101	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	90	502	1324	1065	801	1157	903	6488	331	3661	1917	145	202	151	81	307									

Isolation Hospitals—
 Name and Situation

{ Infectious Diseases Hospital, Bucknall Total Available Beds, 195
 Stanfield Sanatorium, Burslem " " " " " " 91
 North Staffs. Joint Smallpox Hospital " " " " " " 90
 (At present being used for the accommodation of 50 children suffering from Tuberculosis)

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever.

Number of cases notified	..	..	..	..	627
Number of cases removed to hospitals	..	..	..	..	207
Percentage of cases removed	..	..	..	..	33·0
Number of cases in which diagnosis was confirmed					620
Number of deaths	..	..	..	..	0
Case fatality per cent.	..	..	..	..	0·0

The attack rate for the City during the year was 2·27 per 1,000 of the population.

The death rate for the City during 1950 was 0·0 compared to 0·0 in the 126 large towns, and 0·0 in England and Wales.

Diphtheria.

Number of cases notified	..	..	..	..	5
Number of cases removed to hospitals	..	..	..	..	4
Percentage of cases removed	..	..	..	..	80·0
Number of cases in which diagnosis was confirmed					1
Number of deaths	..	..	..	..	0
Case fatality per cent.	..	..	..	..	0·0

The attack rate for the City was 0·018 per 1,000 of the population.

The death rate from Diphtheria in the City was 0·0 compared to 0·0 in the 126 large towns, and 0·0 in England and Wales.

Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fever.

Number of cases notified	..	..	..	..	1
Number of cases removed to hospital	..	..	..	..	1
Percentage of cases removed	..	..	..	..	100
Number of cases in which diagnosis was confirmed					1
Number of deaths	..	..	..	..	0
Case fatality per cent.	..	..	..	..	0·0

Arrangements have been made for the inoculation against Enteric Fever, free of charge.

Smallpox.

During the year no cases of Smallpox occurred.

Erysipelas.

There were 32 cases notified during the year and in all cases the diagnosis was confirmed and there were no deaths. In 1949 38 cases were notified with no deaths.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

Five cases were notified as Cerebro-Spinal Fever during the year and three confirmed bacteriologically. There were six deaths.

Encephalitis.

There were two cases of the above disease notified during the year.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

There were twenty-six cases notified during the year, twenty-two of which were confirmed. There were five deaths. Of the twenty-six cases, twenty-one were Paralytic and five were Non-Paralytic.

Malaria and Dysentery.

There were sixty-seven cases of Dysentery notified during the year.

There were two cases of malaria notified during the year.

Influenza, Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia.

The number of cases notified during the year was:—Influenzal Pneumonia, 51 and Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia, 242. The number of deaths was:—Influenza, 27, being equal to a rate of 0.098 per 1,000 of the population; and Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia, 118 being equal to a rate of 0.428 per 1,000 of the population.

These diseases were less prevalent than in 1949.

Food Poisoning.

NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS (CORRECTED)

1st Quarter	..	..	..	..	..	3
2nd Quarter	..	..	..	..	..	5
3rd Quarter	..	..	..	..	..	21
4th Quarter	..	..	..	..	..	3
						<hr/>
					Total	32
						<hr/>

OUTBREAKS DUE TO IDENTIFIED AGENTS

Total Outbreaks 3; Total Cases 21.

Salmonella Organisms	..	..	1
Staphylococci (including toxim)			2

OUTBREAKS OF UNDISCOVERED CAUSE—Nil.

Single cases 11.

Agent identified 2; Unknown Cause 9.

The following is a typical example of the type of Food Poisoning outbreak which frequently occurs. Notification was received in September, from a hospital that several cases of suspected food poisoning had been admitted. Information was also received from the Newcastle-under-Lyme Health Department that they had reason to believe through their preliminary enquiries, that the consumption of chocolate eclairs made by a firm of bakers in Stoke-on-Trent was the cause. Further cases were notified within the City and information received of other cases not notified, and of notified cases from Newcastle Borough, Newcastle Rural District and Cannock Rural District.

Immediately the information was received, the bakery in question was visited and it was ascertained that 2,000 eclairs had been made on Thursday, September 14th and a similar quantity on Friday, September 15th, these being despatched to shops in Stoke-on-Trent and other areas in the Midlands. Specimens were obtained from the five food handlers who had been concerned in the preparation of the eclairs, and sent to the Public Health Laboratories for examination, and in the case of three of them, *Staphylococcus Aureus* was isolated. The three food handlers affected were sent home by the firm, and advised to consult their own doctor, who had been fully informed of the circumstances of the cases.

Certain ingredients used in the manufacture of these cakes, specimens of washings from custard filler, and water from utensil sterilising tank were sent for examination, but all gave negative results.

One chocolate eclair and two butterfly creams from affected households were examined and found to be affected with *Staphylococcus Aureus*.

The eclairs were filled on a first floor preparation room over the main bakehouse, this operation was completed by approximately 5.0 p.m., during which time the eclairs were handled quite frequently. They were then trayed and racked and left in this room which has a temperature well above that of the normal atmosphere until 12.0 midnight, when they were made up into delivery trays with other confectionery ready for collection and dispatch by van at approximately 7.0 a.m. next morning. This storage of several hours in a warm temperature provides an opportunity for the multiplication of staphylococci, which may have gained access to the "custard filler" during the course of preparation.

This outbreak followed a pattern frequently observed and demonstrates clearly, the need for "cold storage" of foodstuffs after preparation, and for good personal hygiene.

SCHOOLS

The Medical Officer of Health is the School Medical Officer.

No school was closed on account of infectious diseases.

Below is a summary of the laboratory work carried out at the Infectious Diseases Hospital during this year.

TOWN LABORATORY WORK, 1950

	Positive	Negative	Total
Sputum for T.B.	18	269	287
Swabs for Diphtheria	—	127	127
Smears for Gonococci	1	63	64
Enteric Specimens	—	—	7
Other Specimens	—	—	2
			487
	Total	..	487

Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.

The immunisation of children against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough is carried out at the School Clinics, special sessions held at the Infant Welfare Centres, each Monday afternoon at the Richmond Lodge Welfare Centre, Shelton, and by general practitioners, who obtain their Supplies of Prophylactic from the Public Health Department.

During the year the number of children immunised was as follows:—

Diphtheria—							
Primary	..	..	..	..	..	..	2220
Secondary or Reinforcing	..	..	..	..	..	..	3092
						—	5312
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough (combined)						..	865
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	481
							6658
						Total	.. 6658

Number of Children at 31st December, 1950, who had completed a course of Immunisation against Diphtheria at any time before that date, i.e., at any time since January 1st, 1936.

Age at 31-12-50 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1950	1 1949	2 1948	3 1947	4 1946	5-9 1941-45	10-14 1936-40	Total Under 15
Number Immunised ..	84	2062	3148	3710	3572	8078	12753	33407
Estimated mid-year child population ..	Children under five 25380					Children 5-14 40030		

Respiratory Diseases.

During the year there were 433 deaths from Respiratory Diseases, giving a death rate of 1·570 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 1·188 for the year 1949.

The distribution of these deaths is shewn below:—

No. of deaths from Bronchitis	251
No. of deaths from Pneumonia	118
No. of deaths from Fibroid Phthisis	—
No. of deaths from Pleurisy	1
No. of deaths from Silicosis	20
No. of deaths from other Respiratory Diseases ..	43
Total ..	433

Lead Poisoning.

In 1939 there were 5 cases of lead poisoning; in 1940, 4 cases; in 1941, 5 cases; in 1942, 8 cases; in 1943, 2 cases; in 1944, no cases; in 1945, no cases; in 1946, no cases; in 1947 there were no cases; in 1948 there was one case; in 1949 there were 2 cases and in 1950 there were no cases. In 1939 there were no deaths attributed to lead poisoning; in 1940 two; in 1941 three; in 1942 four; in 1943 one; in 1944 none; in 1945 none; in 1946 none; in 1947 there were no deaths; in 1948 there was one death; in 1949 there was one death and in 1950 there was one death.

Cancer.

The total number of deaths from cancer was 568, an increase of 35 from the previous year. This is equal to a death rate of 2·059 and in England and Wales the rate was 1·889.

Tuberculosis.

No persons have been compulsorily removed to Hospital under either the Public Health Acts, 1925, and no action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, with reference to Dairy workers.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Two hundred and fifty-eight cases were notified in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations.

Out of the 140 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year 31 had not been notified, a percentage of 22·1. There were 9 deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis, and 8 of these had not been notified, a percentage of 88·8 which is much too high a figure and it is hoped that it will be considerably reduced by more careful attention to notification.

The 140 deaths is equal to a death rate of 0·508 per 1,000; in 1949 there were 156 deaths and a death rate of 0·568 per 1,000. In England and Wales, in 1950, the death rate was 0·321 per 1,000 (Males 0·422, Females 0·227).

There were 9 deaths in the year from forms of tuberculosis other than Pulmonary, equal to a rate of 0·033 per 1,000 of the population. In 1950 the rate for England and Wales was 0·043 (Males 0·046, Females 0·040).

The total death rate from all forms of tuberculosis was 0·541 per 1,000. In 1950, the rate for England and Wales was 0·364 per 1,000 of the population.

Other Forms of Tuberculosis.

There were 27 cases notified of other forms of Tuberculosis, and 9 deaths, giving a rate of 0·033 per 1,000 of the population. Of these deaths, four occurred among children between the ages of one year and five years. There were 5 deaths from Tubercular Meningitis.

Table shewing the number of cases notified as suffering from other forms of Tuberculosis during 1950.

	Under 1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	Over 65	Totals
Tubercular Meningitis	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	4
Glands	—	1	7	2	—	—	—	10
Osseous	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	6
Skin	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
General.. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intestines Peritoneum	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	5
Other Forms	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Totals	—	4	16	4	2	1	—	27

Of the 27 cases of other forms of Tuberculosis notified, 8 were Tubercular Glands, compared with 10 in the previous year.

The work of the Tuberculosis Department is now carried out under the Hospital Management Committee from the Central Dispensary at Shelton, which provided facilities for the early diagnosis, treatment, and supervision of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The following table is compiled from the Ministry of Health returns (37 T. Rev.)

**Return relating to the work of the Tuberculosis Dispensary
during the year ending 31st December, 1950**

Diagnosis	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				Total				Grand Total
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
A.—(1) Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register on 1st January, 1950	886	680	118	111	70	114	94	91	956	794	212	202	2164
(2) Transfers from other Authorities during the year ..	8	11	—	—	2	—	—	—	10	11	—	—	21
B.—Number of new cases diagnosed as Tuberculosis during the year:—													
(1) Class T.B. minus ..	69	64	9	12	—	—	—	—	111	108	19	17	255
(2) Class T.B. plus ..	41	40	—	—	1	4	10	5	—	—	—	—	—
C.—Number of cases included in A and B written off the Dispensary Register during the year as:—													
(1) Recovered ..	21	32	7	15	16	16	10						
(2) Dead (all causes) ..	64	43	—	—	—	—	1						
(3) Removed to other Areas ..	9	20	—	3	—	2	—	—	120	117	30	34	301
(4) For other reasons ..	9	7	4	6	1	1	2						
D.—Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register on 31st December, 1950	901	693	116	99	56	103	85	86	957	796	201	185	2139

The following table gives a detailed report and comparison of the work carried out at the Dispensary during the years 1946-1950:—

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
New cases examined (excluding contacts) ..	2,259	2,364	2,840	3,962	3,385
New contacts examined ..	410	336	504	713	668
Patients' attendances ..	13,122	13,331	16,119	16,936	17,421
X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work ..	10,383	11,855	13,368	15,367	15,748
Mantoux Tests, 1950 ..	—	—	—	—	1,640
Sputum examinations made in connection with Dispensary work ..	4,270	4,512	4,785	3,819	3,165
Blood sedimentation tests, 1950	—	—	—	—	3,377
Others, including urine tests etc., 1950	—	—	—	—	42
Artificial pneumothorax refills given at the Dispensary	3,544	3,605	4,463	5,192	3,806
Examinations of persons referred by Medical Boards under the N.S. (Armed Forces) Act, 1939	59	42	43	44	42
Visits by Tuberculosis health visitors to patients' homes.. ..	4,904	3,859	4,359	5,380	8,662

The number of T.B. plus cases on the Dispensary Register on 31st December, 1950, was 813.

There are 91 beds available at Stanfield Sanatorium and 56 at Cheshire Joint Sanatorium for adult male and female patients, whilst 50 beds are available to Bagnall Sanatorium for children.

Admissions to Bagnall, Stanfield and Cheshire Joint Sanatoria (excluding observation cases) have been as follows:—

	Stanfield	Cheshire Joint	Bagnall
Males	93	57	—
Females	68	50	—
Children	—	—	73
TOTAL	161	107	73

The conditions of patients on discharge has been as follows:—

		Stanfield	Cheshire Joint	Bagnall
Improved	..	84	56	27
Stationary	..	37	30	1
Worse	.. ..	2	4	—
Deaths	.. ..	11	2	—
TOTAL	..	134	92	28

Included in the admissions to Stanfield Sanatorium are 3 Service cases which were transferred from hospital for examination by a medical board and discharged from the Service.

At the beginning of the year, there were 14 observation cases in the three Sanatoria, and 64 cases were admitted for observation during the year. The number of observation cases discharged was 66, the diagnosis on discharge being: "tuberculous," 0; "non-tuberculous," 46 and "doubtful," 20. At the end of the year, there were 12 undiagnosed cases in the Sanatoria.

The following table refers to work carried out at Stanfield Sanatorium during the years 1945-1949:—

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Artificial pneumothorax inductions	23	10	14	22	32
Artificial pneumothorax refills ..	768	749	676	549	498
X-ray examinations	789	869	1,027	600	717
Tuberculin treatment	302	342	30	6	4
Erythrocytes Sedimentation Rate	248	420	356	278	356

Surgical Tuberculosis.

Dr. D. Wainwright reports as follows:—

"During the year 1950, 297 cases of Surgical Tuberculosis in children of the City of Stoke-on-Trent, were under treatment at the Orthopaedic Hospital, Hartshill.

"Twenty-seven of these cases were treated as in-patients for a longer or shorter period according to their necessities. Seventeen have been discharged as cured or improved, and none have died.

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES.

Spines	..	..	..	..	..	..	101
Hips	..	..	..	..	..	..	89
Knees	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
Ankles	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Elbows	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Fingers and Wrists		..	..	..	..	..	7
Shoulder	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
							<hr/>
						TOTAL	.. 297
							<hr/>

"During the year 1950, 8 cases of Surgical Tuberculosis in adults were treated as in-patients.

CLASSIFICATION.

Spine	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Hips	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Knee	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Ankle	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Shoulder	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Elbow	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
							<hr/>
						TOTAL	.. 8
							<hr/>

"Seven have been discharged, cured or improved".

VENEREAL DISEASES

Below is a summary of data of general interest in relation to the work of the two treatment centres in the City which are under the control of the Stoke-on-Trent Hospital Management Committee.

Wellesley Street, Shelton, Stoke-on-Trent.

			1950	1949
Number of new cases attending	..	..	557	623
Total number of cases attending	..	..	908	1,040
Total attendances	..	..	4,481	5,284
Number of attendances for individual attention of Medical Officer	..	..	4,112	4,642
Number of attendances for intermediate treatment			369	642
Average number of attendances per head	..	..	4.93	5.03
Number of cases discharged as cured	..	..	489	551

NEW CASES.

Year	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Non-venereal	Percentage non-venereal	Total
1941	16	137	175	53%	328
1942	33	130	231	58%	394
1943	47	162	361	63%	570
1944	65	122	404	68%	591
1945	50	194	447	65%	691
1946	106	333	794	64%	1233
1947	62	183	602	71%	847
1948	58	136	553	74%	747
1949	52	113	458	74%	623
1950	40	87	430	77%	557

NEW CASES OF EARLY SYPHILIS.

Year	Males	Females	Total
1941	4	5	9
1942	6	9	15
1943	16	6	22
1944	27	27	54
1945	18	15	33
1946	48	37	85
1947	32	13	45
1948	24	11	35
1949	18	4	22
1950	7	5	12

North Staffordshire Infirmary.

	1950	1949
Number of new cases attending	355	361
Total number of cases attending	715	764
Total attendances	7,075	7,984
Number of attendances for individual attention of Medical Officer	5,889	6,357
Number of attendances for intermediate treatment	1,186	1,627
Average number of attendances per head.. ..	9.9	10.4
Number of cases discharged as cured	345	378

NEW CASES.

Year	Syphilis	Gon- orrhoea	Non-ven- ereal	Percent- age non- venereal	Total
1941 ..	99	162	190	42.1%	451
1942 ..	108	158	228	46.2%	494
1943 ..	151	187	313	48.1%	651
1944 ..	110	129	354	59.7%	593
1945 ..	107	163	357	57.1%	627
1946 ..	124	139	396	60.1%	659
1947 ..	82	92	225	56.4%	399
1948 ..	84	52	266	65.7%	405
1949 ..	52	36	273	75.6%	361
1950 ..	54	35	266	74.9%	355

NEW CASES OF EARLY SYPHILIS.

Year	Males	Females	Total
1941	19	9	28
1942	21	21	42
1943	36	34	70
1944	23	27	50
1945	22	38	60
1946	38	22	60
1947	13	11	24
1948	20	10	30
1949	6	4	10
1950	4	4	8

VACCINATIONS.

	Number Vaccinated	Number Re-vaccinated
Age at 31st December, 1950:—		
Under one, 1950	565	—
One to four, 1946-9	73	6
Five to Fourteen, 1936-45	28	4
Fifteen or over, before 1936	73	165
	—	—
TOTAL	739	175

MENTAL HEALTH.

(1) Administration.

(a) Constitution and meetings of Mental Health Sub-Committee. A Sub-Committee known as the Mental Health Sub-Committee is responsible for the administration. This is a Sub-Committee of the Health Committee of the City Council. It consists of ten members and as far as possible meets monthly.

(b) Medical Officer of Health.
One Senior Authorised Officer and three Assistant Authorised Officers (all experienced Officers).

One Occupation Centre Supervisor—Diploma of Associate of Music and Art Teaching, Trinity College of Music.
Two Assistant Supervisors.

(c) Co-ordination with Hospital Management Committee.
The part-time services of a Mental Health Visitor from Stallington Hall, Blythe Bridge, used in connection with Supervision of patients on trial and on licence.
One full-time Mental Health Visitor, who investigates cases notified by the Local Education Authority and supervises after-care cases.

(d) No duties are delegated to Voluntary Associations.

Account of work in the Community by Duly Authorised Officers of the Mental Health Service from 1st January, 1950, to 31st December, 1950.

PATIENTS.

Admitted to City General Hospital under Sec. 20 of L.A.	98	(Observation).
Admitted to City General Hospital under Sec. 21 of L.A.	297	(Observation).
Admitted to City General Hospital under Sec. 16 of L.A.	28	(Certified).
Admitted to St. Edwards Hospital under Sec. 16 of L.A.	190	(Certified).
Admitted to St. Edwards Hospital as Voluntary patients	30	
Returned to St. Edwards Hospital having overstayed leave and become unmanageable	3	
Transferred to Private Mental Hospital from City General Hospital	1	
Number of instances in which Justices examined patients but did not sign Orders of Detention	45	
	692	
Total number of actual persons dealt with	441	

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913-1938.

Particulars with regard to "ascertainment" are contained in the following table:—

NEW CASES ASCERTAINED DURING 1950.

	Education Act, 1944.		Other Sources		Total
	Section 57(3)	Section 57(5)	Subject to be dealt with	Not at present to be dealt with	
Males	16	—	16	—	16
Females	14	—	14	—	14
Total	30	—	30	—	30

DISPOSAL OF CASES.

	Institution	Home.		Place of Safety	Notifi- cation cancelled	Action not yet taken	Total
		Guardian- ship	Statutory Supervision				
Males ..	1		15				16
Females ..	3		11				14
Total ..	4		26				30

PARTICULARS OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES ON 1ST JANUARY, 1951.

	Males	Females	Total
1. "Subject to be dealt with":—			
(a) In certified Institutions	159	158	317
(b) Under Guardianship	1	2	3
(c) In "Places of Safety"	—	—	—
(d) Under Statutory Supervision ..	94	80	174
2. Certified defectives but not yet "subject to be dealt with":—			
Under Voluntary Supervision ..	—	—	—
Other cases	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	254	240	494

MENTAL DEFICIENCY

Home supervision of notified mental defectives in the Stoke-on-Trent area has been continued during the year. There are 144 patients on the Statutory Supervision list and they have all been regularly visited.

Of these 174 patients:—

45 (25 boys and 20 girls) are living at home and going out to work. their conduct is stable and they cause no anxiety.

40 are now awaiting admission to the Occupation Centre, 18 are at home under supervision as they are too low grade for admission to the Centre or for other reasons.

46 of ages ranging from 5 to 25 years attend the Occupation Centre, Duke Street, Fenton, and 25 (13 boys and 12 girls) attend the Occupation Centre, Lower Milehouse Road, Newcastle-under-Lyme, by arrangement with Staffordshire County Council. They receive daily training between 10.0 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. in clean habits, handwork, physical training, speech therapy and domestic work, etc.

The Centre now, has more than its full complement of pupils for the size of the building. Larger premises are needed so that the newly notified cases may not be deprived of their much needed training. The Mental Health Committee are now taking steps to open another Centre in the Northern end of the City, which will accommodate 100 cases.

29 new cases have been notified as incapable of receiving instruction in school, by the School Medical Officer, and the majority of these have been admitted to the Fenton Centre.

13 cases were admitted during the year to Stallington Hall Institution for residential care and training.

2 patients from Stoke area have died in Stallington Hall during 1950.

FENTON OCCUPATION CENTRE

During 1950 five new patients were admitted to the Centre, making a total of 46 now on the register. Attendances have been good throughout the year with the exception of the month of January, when an outbreak of influenza necessitated the closing of the Centre for one week.

The annual Harvest Festival Service was held at the Centre during the month of October, 1950, and was conducted by the Rev. B. Arthur Shaw of the Meir Central Methodist Mission, who also gave the address. The patients helped to decorate the room in which the service was held, and sang suitable hymns and solos on this occasion. The gifts-of fruit and vegetables, etc., were afterwards sent to the local hospital.

At Christmas time the patients were given a party, when a Punch and Judy show was provided for their entertainment and a concert of carol singing and percussion band playing was given by the patients for the benefit of the guests. The Lord Mayor, Alderman H. Hopwood, together with members of the Health Committee, were present on this occasion. The role of Father Christmas was played by Dr. A. P. Spark, from whom each patient received a gift off the Christmas tree. An excellent tea was also provided.

An Open Day was held at the Centre on 20th March, when parents, members of the Health Committee and other visitors were present. The work on show done by the patients included weaving, knitting,

stool-seating, candlewick embroidery and rugs, etc. Physical training displays, speech-lessons and percussion band performances were also given.

The annual Summer outing to Rhyl for senior patients and to Trentham for junior patients took place in July, when some of the parents and Committee members accompanied the patients. An enjoyable day was spent by all.

An inspection of the Centre was made by Miss C. Gavin, of the Board of Control on October 3rd, 1950, and her report was most satisfactory.

The patients have made excellent progress especially with handwork during the past year, and many useful articles have been made.

Generally speaking, both from a social and training point of view, steady and satisfactory progress has been maintained during the past year.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Midwives' Act, 1936.

The following is a summary of the work carried on under the Midwives' Act.

At the end of the year, there were 36 midwives employed by the authority. Eleven midwives continue in independent practice.

During the year, the midwives employed by the Council attended a total of 2,245 cases; of these, 291 were attended as maternity nurses. In 1949, the total number of cases attended was 2,734.

The midwives in independent practice attended a total of 89 cases as midwives, and 52 as maternity nurses.

127 routine inspections of midwives bags and equipment were carried out during the year.

No midwife has been reported to the C.M.B. during the year for any breach of rules.

During the year 1950, there were received from Midwives:—

- 768 Records for calling in Medical Aid.
- 9 Notifications of death of new-born child.
- Notification of death of the mother.
- 217 Notifications re Failure to Breast-feed.

The 768 records for calling in Medical Aid were divided as follows:—

- 88 for abnormality or complication during pregnancy.
- 436 for abnormality or complication during labour.
- 84 for abnormality or complication during lying-in period.
- 160 for abnormality or complication in case of the child.

Under the Midwives' Act, 1918, claims were made by doctors for the payment of fees in 356 cases, out of 768 instances in which medical aid was called. The 356 claims amounted to £1,081 3s. 6d., compared with £1,723 13s. 6d. in the year 1949.

Infantile Mortality.

The total number of deaths of infants under the age of one year was 201 being equal to an infantile mortality rate of 43 per 1,000 births. In 1949 the rate was 34.

Of the 201 infants who died in the City before reaching the age of 12 months, 119 or 59.2 per cent. occurred in children under one month old, compared to 60.6 per cent. in 1949.

TABLE 8.—Infantile Mortality occurring in the City and Six Districts, 1950

Causes of Death	Under 1 year		1 to 2 weeks		2 to 3 weeks		3 to 4 weeks		Total under 4 weeks		4 weeks and under		3 months and under		3 months and under		6 months and under		9 months and under		12 months and under		Tunstall	Burslem	Hanley	Stoke	Fenton	Longton	Smallthorne, Norton, Bucknall, etc.	Total Deaths under 1 year								
	Certified	Uncertified	1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks and under	3 months and under	6 months and under	9 months and under	12 months and under	4 weeks and under	3 months and under	6 months and under	9 months and under	12 months and under																					
All causes	98	13	4	4	4	119	40	14	16	12	23	29	32	31	12	38	36	201											201							
Smallpox																																				
Chicken-pox																																				
Measles								1		2													1					3								
Scarlet Fever																																				
Whooping Cough																																				
Diphtheria and Croup																																				
Erysipelas																																				
Tuberculous Meningitis																																				
Abdominal Tuberculosis																																				
Other Tuberculous Diseases																																				
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)							1	1	3	1																										
Convulsions		1				1																														
Laryngitis																																				
Bronchitis			1			1	3		1																											
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	2	1			4	12	2	2	6																										
Diarrhoea																																				
Enteritis							3	3	1	2																										
Gastritis																																				
Syphilis																																				
Rickets																																				
Suffocation (overlying)							1	2																												
Injury at Birth	15					15	2		1																											
Atelectasis	8	1			10	1	1																													
Congenital Malformations	16	4			22	10	10		4																											
Premature Birth	52	4	1		58	1	1																													
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus							1																													
Influenza																																				
Pemphigus Neonatorum																																				
Other causes peculiar to early infancy	5				5	1	1	2	1	1																										
Other causes	1	1	1		3	4	4	2	3																											
TOTALS	98	13	4	4	119	40	14	16	12	23	29	32	31	12	38	36	201																			

Deaths under one year per 1,000 Births in the City

Year	Total Births	From all causes	From Gastro-Enteritis	From Respiratory Disease	From Congenital Defects	Premature Births	From Measles	From Whooping Cough
1966	5874	55	6.0	11.7	13.6	15.8	0.0	0.5
1947	6360	61	8.8	12.4	12.3	11.8	1.1	0.94
1948	5460	42	14.3	7.7	9.3	13.6	0.37	0.92
1949	5159	34	2.1	7.4	10.5	10.4	0.0	0.19
1950	4697	43	1.9	6.6	12.3	12.5	0.64	0.0

Average rate for the five years (1946-50), 47.

The infantile mortality rate in the 126 large towns in 1950 was 34.

Notification of Births Act.

Of the 4,717 births notified in the City of Stoke-on-Trent during 1950, 2,034 were attended by midwives, 343 by doctors and 2,340 occurred in institutions. The percentage of births occurring outside Institutions attended by midwives was 43.

Summary of Visits paid by the Nursing Superintendents, Health Visitors and other Nursing Personnel.

First Visits to infants under 1 year of age	..	..	4,591
Re-visits—Under 1 year	..	..	17,622
Over 1 year	..	..	14,887
			35,509
First Visits to Expectant Mothers	..	..	73
Re-visits to Expectant Mothers	..	..	4
Visits to Ophthalmia Cases	..	..	28
Visits to Midwives	..	..	127
Visits in connection with still-births and infant deaths			281
Other visits	..	..	954
Wasted Visits	..	..	5,961
		TOTAL	47,528

INFANTILE MORTALITY

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE AMONGST ILLEGITIMATE AND
LEGITIMATE CHILDREN OF STOKE-ON-TRENT DURING THE
PAST FIVE YEARS.

				Illegitimate	Legitimate	Whole
1946	..	..	..	77	54	55
1947	..	..	..	56	62	61
1948	..	..	..	44	41	42
1949	..	..	..	42	34	34
1950	..	..	..	53	42	43

There are 17 Infant Welfare Centres in the City, all directly under the Council.

Ante-natal Clinics with doctors in attendance are now held at sixteen centres.

A. Total number of attendances at all Clinics during the year:—

	1950	1949
(1) by children under one year of age ..	18,822	18,110
(2) by children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	3,392	3,254

B. Total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year, and who on the date of the first attendance were:—

(1) under one year of age		2,075
(2) between the ages of 1 and 5 years		295

HEALTH VISITING

The work of the Health Visitors has been extended to include the health of the family and not merely the mother and child under five years. Throughout the year, visits have been paid to Old Age Pensioners, Chronic Sick, and other illnesses. A register of the aged is being compiled, with details of the conditions of the house, and the domestic arrangements.

Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors:—

(1) to expectant mothers		First Visits ..	73
		Total Visits ..	75
(2) to children under 1 year of age		First Visits ..	4,591
		Total Visits ..	22,213
(3) to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years.		Total Visits ..	17,887

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

During the year, 1,434 expectant mothers attended the Municipal Ante-Natal Clinics where a doctor is in attendance.

The attendances for the year amounted to 3,486 at the Ante-Natal Centres. In addition, 77 visits were paid by the Health Visitors to the homes of the expectant mothers who attended at the Municipal Ante-Natal Clinics.

There are twenty-five Ante-Natal Clinics where Municipal Midwives are in attendance and the following are the number of attendances by expectant mothers at such clinics:—

No. of first attendances	.. ..	2,376
No. of subsequent attendances	.. ..	12,247

Blood examination for the Rhesus factor is done at all Clinics.

As half the confinements in the City take place in hospital, arrangements were made with the Consulting Obstetrician at the City General Hospital to allow the Health Visitor to attend at the Hospital Ante-natal Clinics weekly, and give health talks and demonstrations of maternal and child care.

These talks are much appreciated. They serve too, as an introduction to the mother, of the value of the Health Visitor when visits are paid to the home after the confinement.

Dental Treatment.

The undermentioned treatment has been carried out by School Dental Surgeons during the year:—

EXPECTANT MOTHERS—

Examined	.. ..	9
Needing Treatment	.. ..	9
Treated	.. ..	9
Made dentally fit	.. ..	9

CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE—

Examined	.. ..	158
Needing treatment	.. ..	158
Treated	.. ..	158
Made dentally fit	.. ..	158

Owing to the shortage of staff during 1950, the School Dental Service were unable to continue the treatment of expectant mothers, and arrangements were made with the Dental Surgeons providing services under Part IV of the National Health Service Act 1946, to give priority to patients referred to them by the Maternity and Child Welfare Officer. Nine expectant mothers were dealt with in this way during the year.

Maternal Mortality.

Two women died in, or in consequence of, childbirth, during the year. The deaths were classified as follows:—

From Sepsis	.. .. .	—
From other Puerperal causes	.. .. .	2

One of the women was confined and died in an Institution and the other one died after removal to an Institution.

MIDWIFERY

The work of the domiciliary Midwifery Service has been affected by the National Health Service Act, 1946. Where women book their own doctor, they do not attend the Municipal Clinics except for reports on blood. Many medical practitioners are now sending their patients for blood reports of the Rhesus factor.

Number of confinements in the home	.. .. .	2,220
Number of cases booked by a doctor	.. .. .	961
(a) where doctor present	.. .. .	223
(b) visited after birth	.. .. .	738

Cases not booked by a doctor and medical aid sent for	504
---	---------	-----

Analysis:—

Pregnancy	.. .. .	63
Labour	.. .. .	251
Puerperium	.. .. .	66
Infant	.. .. .	124

Gas and Air Analgesia:—

Number of cases	.. .. .	380
(a) where midwife acted as Maternity Nurse	.. .. .	72
(b) where midwife acted as Midwife	.. .. .	308

In 103 cases, a machine was not used.

	Puerperal Sepsis	Other Puerperal Causes	Total Puerperal Mortality
1950			
Per 1,000 Total Births	0.00	0.41	0.41
England and Wales	0.12	0.74	0.86
1949			
Per 1,000 Total Births	0.38	0.13	1.51
England and Wales	0.22	0.76	0.98

Infectious Diseases

Disease	Number of cases notified during the year	Number of cases visited by officers of the Council	Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council	Number of cases removed to hospitals
(1) Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	24	24	23	—
(2) Pemphigus Neonatorum ..	4	—	—	3
(3) Puerperal pyrexia ..	20	3	3	—

DAY NURSERIES

There are six Day Nurseries in the City and are open from 7 a.m. to 6.30 p.m., Saturdays, 2 p.m. They are always full and there is a waiting list. Accommodation provides for 130 children under 2 years, and 139 children between 2 and 5 years. Student Nursery Nurses attend a Training Centre on alternate weeks. The Day Nurseries also provide training for students in Nursery Schools and Classes. These girls attend a Day Nursery for 10 months of their training period and are trained in the care of the under 2 years old.

Owing to the heavy demands, a priority system has been instituted, whereby all applications are carefully considered before admission and reviewed after they have been accommodated for six months.

Six Day Nursery Students obtained the Nursery Nurses' Diploma.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

The total number of cases notified by medical men in 1950 was 24, as compared with 20 in 1949.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum has been compulsorily notifiable throughout the whole area since 1911.

Nurses were supplied by the Corporation in 23 cases.

Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum			Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	At home	In hospital				
24	24	—	24	—	—	—

Day and night nurses are supplied in all cases where necessary. Arrangements also exist for a specialist to consult with the medical attendants free of charge.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS

Report of 186 cases born in the City:—

101 births occurred in Hospital.

85 births occurred at Home.

81 were first births.

25 infants were premature.

The follow-up of these infants give these figures:—

Adopted	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Died	..	..	..	..	..	..	7

The Health Committee has an arrangement with the Lichfield Diocesan Association to deal with selected cases, and the Diocesan Moral Welfare Officer gave the following report for 1950.

CASES UNDER REVIEW

Total number of visits	..	..	..	..	171
Number of Births	..	..	..	..	34
Number of cases carried forward from 1949	..	..	..	..	11
Number of cases when birth not due till 1951	..	..	..	..	9

ANALYSIS OF CASES

Admitted to Diocesan Homes	..	..	..	..	11
(2 months before birth)					

Ages of girls: one of 15 years, one of 16 years, four of 17 years, the others ranged from 18 to 29 years.

In the case of the girl aged 15 years, the putative father was sent to Borstal. Efforts were made to trace the putative father in all cases. Two Affiliation Orders were made and four private agreements.

The babies were placed as follows:—

22 with their mothers at home.

8 adopted.

1 with relatives.

2 in the care of the Children's Officer.

1 died.

In those cases where the babies remained with their mothers, 6 of the mothers were married, 5 to the putative fathers, and so a normal home life has been provided.

13 are being well cared for by the mothers, with the help of relatives but 3 are living in unsatisfactory conditions and the cases have been reported to the N.S.P.C.C. and a careful observation is being kept of them.

All the children placed for adoption have settled happily.

DOMESTIC HELPS

Requests for the Domestic Help Service continue to increase and it is sometimes difficult to give all the help we would like to give, especially to many of the aged people.

The following outline indicates the range of applications.

Number of cases attended	171
--------------------------	----	----	----	-----

Reasons for service were:—

Confinements	..	..	..	..	37
Illness in the home	..	..	..	..	44
Old Age Pensioners	..	..	..	..	83
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	7

Thirty people paid the full cost; the others were assessed to pay according to the scale. The staff at the end of the year consisted of 5 full time; 20 part-time helpers.

The Department works in close co-operation with the National Assistance Board, who informs us of elderly people in need of help. A few homes have been allowed to become very dirty and it emphasizes the need for early attention to the elderly, to prevent deterioration of both person and home. Where the water supply is outside and the toilet is in the yard, it is almost impossible for an elderly person to maintain any standard of cleanliness.

STILLBIRTHS

Number of stillbirths, Males 61, Females 61, Total 122. Place of Birth, Home 31, Hospital 91.

Thirty-one of the hospital cases were emergency admissions from the district.

Of the 122 stillbirths, 32% were first births.

There were 3 mothers who were 19 years of age or under and 15 mothers who were over 40 years.

Twenty-six women gave a history of previous stillbirths or miscarriages.

Abnormality of the foetus was present in 20 cases.

55% of all the births were premature.

PREMATURE BABIES

All babies are weighed at birth and records are kept of those weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or under.

Born alive, 392 (Males, 177; Females, 215).

They comprise 8.35% of all live births.

ANALYSIS—	<i>Survival Rate.</i>
(a) Born in Hospital 248	
Alive at end of month 196	79%
(b) Born at home 118	
Alive at end of month, and-nursed at home 105	89%
(c) Born at home 26	
Transferred to hospital and alive at end month 14	53.8%

TABLE SHOWING RELATION BETWEEN BIRTH WEIGHT AND DEATH RATE

Weight of Baby	No. of babies	Died on 1st day	Died in first week	Died in 2, 3 or 4 weeks	Alive at end of 1st month	Survival Rate
4-5½ lbs. ..	297	13	7	5	272	84·8%
3-3 lbs. 15 ozs.	54	10	5	—	39	72·2%
Under 3 lbs. ..	41	27	6	1	7	17·1%
Total	392	50	18	6	318	81·1%

A Special Nurse devotes her whole time to the care of premature babies born at home.

Number of babies dealt with	138
Number of visits	1,035
Number of cots with hot water bottles provided	40

HOME NURSING

There are twelve Centres throughout the City where nurses call morning and afternoon and where requests for service can be left for the nurse.

The Hanley Centre is open all day, all nurses are provided with a telephone. Nursing appliances are always in request and we appreciate the return of these immediately they are no longer required.

Total number of patients	2,492
Men ..	812 or 32·5% of patients
Women ..	1,454 or 58·3% of patients
Children ..	226 or 9% of patients
Total ..	<u>2,492</u>

Number of visits by the nurses	75,405
Men ..	21,445 or 28·4% of visits
Women ..	52,180 or 69·2% of visits
Children ..	1,780 or 2% of visits

ANALYSIS OF CASES

(a) Discharged from hospital:—

	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Total</i>
Surgical	214	262	19	495
Medical	61	91	15	167
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	275	353	34	662
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

(b) Referred from own doctor:—

Surgical	64	140	11	215
Medical	473	961	181	1,615
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	537	1,101	192	1,830
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

There is an increase of 4,404 visits this year, and the nurses have had a very heavy Winter's work.

54% of all visits to men were to those of pensionable age.

60% of all visits to women were to those of pensionable age.

Difficulties arise when the elderly people need constant nursing over the 24 hours. Home accommodation and facilities for nursing the elderly are sometimes very inadequate and primitive. A better service could be provided if more elderly patients were admitted to hospital during the acute phase of an illness.

Children made up 9% of all patients and used only 2% of visits, but their illnesses made up 17% of Respiratory Diseases and 19% of accidents in the home.

Convalescent Treatment.

Under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the Local Authority may provide convalescent treatment for suitable cases. Arrangements were made with the Heath Memorial Home for men at Llanfairfechan, and the Lady Forester Trust, Llandudno, for men and women to admit cases from Stoke-on-Trent.

During the year 36 cases were sent to the Heath Memorial Home, and 32 cases to The Lady Forester Home and two cases were sent to other Convalescent Homes. The full cost of maintenance is borne by the Local Authority, though subject to recovery according to the patients financial circumstances based on the Association of Municipal Corporations Scale. This service has been very much appreciated by the people concerned.

Pemphigus Neonatorum.

Four cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum were notified during the year.

Measles.

Measles was made compulsorily notifiable in the latter months of 1939, and during 1950, there were 4,370 cases notified.

There were 7 deaths during 1950, compared with 1 in 1949 and 5 in 1948.

The death rate from Measles in 1950 was 0.025 per 1,000.

Whooping Cough.

There were no deaths from Whooping Cough during the year, compared with 2 in 1949.

Leaflets are distributed through the schools when necessary.

This disease was made compulsorily notifiable in the later months of 1939 and during 1950 there were 693 cases notified.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

1. PERSONNEL

Ambulance Officer	1
Duty Officers	2
Clerks	2
Clerk/Telephonist	1
Section Leaders	3
Deputy Section Leaders	3
Driver/Attendants (Males)	34
Driver/Attendants (Female)	1
Attendants (Male)	1
Attendants (Female)	2
TOTAL	50

2. NUMBER OF VEHICLES

Ambulances	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Cars	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
TOTAL							18

3. TOTAL JOURNEYS

Ambulances	..	..	..	..	..	33,776
Cars	..	..	..	..	..	11,093
TOTAL							44,869

4. PATIENTS CARRIED

Ambulances	..	..	..	..	..	34,415
Cars	..	..	..	..	..	12,426
TOTAL							46,841

Emergency Cases:—

Maternity	2,574		
Street accidents	489			
Street illnesses	..	..	232		
Works accidents	..	..	208		
Works illnesses	..	..	81		
Attempted suicides	..	..	22		
					3,606		
Urgent cases	6,724			
					10,330		
Other cases	36,511			
TOTAL							46,841

5. TOTAL MILEAGE

Ambulances	..	..	..	..	..	196,521
Cars	..	..	..	..	..	111,590
TOTAL							308,111

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The total nett cost of refuse and salvage collection and disposal for 1950 was £61,141.

Comparative collection and disposal cost figures for the last five years are:—

Year	Total Nett Cost £
1946	41,739
1947	46,823
1948	48,640
1949	55,049
1950	61,141

STREET CLEANSING

Street Cleansing expenditure during the last five years was as follows:—

	Total Nett Cost £
1946 Sweeping and Watering	27,558
1947 Sweeping and Watering	30,458
1948 Sweeping and Watering	35,374
1949 Sweeping and Watering	31,500
1950 Sweeping and Watering	34,445
1946 Gully Cleansing	3,490
1947 Gully Cleansing	3,368
1948 Gully Cleansing	5,421
1949 Gully Cleansing	4,515
1950 Gully Cleansing	4,805
1946 Snow Removal	664
1947 Snow Removal	11,726
1948 Snow Removal	1,788
1949 Snow Removal	2,858
1950 Snow Removal	1,079

SALVAGE OF WASTE MATERIALS

During the period January to December, 1950, 3,541 tons of Kitchen Waste were dealt with. After processing, this valuable Pig and Poultry Food realised £17,301.

The total cash value of all the materials salvaged and sold since intensive salvage operations began in 1939 up to 31st December, 1950, is £492,961.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CITY

Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report on

SANITATION, HOUSING AND OVERCROWDING, CONTROL OF CIVIL BUILDING, SMOKE ABATEMENT, FACTORIES, SHOPS ACTS, CANAL BOATS, DISINFECTATION, DISINFESTATION AND RODENT CONTROL, ETC.

As stated in previous post-war Reports, staff shortage still remains a very serious problem affecting adversely, the proper administration and progress of the sanitary circumstances of the City. For the greater part of the year under review, the establishment has only been at half strength, but every effort has been made to utilize the staff to the best advantage. The City Council has had this matter under consideration, and the reorganization of the staff is receiving attention.

Statutory Notices served during the year have, in the main, been complied with although some delay in the carrying out of repairs was experienced in a number of cases owing to claims having been lodged with the National Coal Board.

It was found necessary in 116 cases to institute court proceedings, and in 97 cases work was carried out by the Corporation in default.

Sanitary Inspection of the District.

During the year, 15,424 nuisances were dealt with as compared with 21,379 in 1949 and 25,355 inspections, revisits, etc., were made.

INSPECTIONS—

Infectious Diseases	714
Overcrowding (special enquiries)	13
Drainage	775
Structural Defects	2,660
Other Nuisances	990
Total number of houses inspected	5,152

Total number of houses in which defects were found	.. 4,199
Total number of defects found	.. .. . 15,424

REVISITS AND SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS—

In respect of nuisances	.. .. . 12,834
In respect of Infectious Disease	.. .. . 28
In respect of other causes	.. .. . 5,089
In respect of overcrowding	.. .. . 110
Appointments kept	.. .. . 2,142

COMPLAINTS

During the year 5,156 complaints were received, of which 519 were unfounded.

632 complaints relating to dangerous structures, street paving, gas and water leakages, and other matters were referred to the Departments concerned.

Table of Sanitary Defects.

<i>Nuisances</i>	<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Verminous Houses	48	54
Dirty	26	27
Damp and Dilapidations	5,429	5,655
Want of, and Defective Spouting	1,667	1,739
Defective Roofs	1,197	1,305
Defective Plaster	2,520	2,882
Defective Floors	648	699
Fixed Windows	92	111
Badly Lighted	—	1
Water Supply—Defects	87	96
Defective Drainage	215	222
Stopped Drains	711	697
Want of Drainage	20	27
Want of Sink	4	15
Defective Sink or Waste	316	312
Bath, Lavatory and Sink Pipes Untrapped	—	5
Septic Tanks Defective	2	2
Septic Tanks Required	—	—
Privies Defective	2	2
Defective W.W.C's	9	6

<i>Nuisances</i>	<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Defective W.C. Structures	385	382
Defective W.C. Fittings	977	1,070
Want of Water Supply to W.C.'s	185	201
No Flushing Apparatus to W.C.'s	13	5
Dirty Closet Apartment and Pans	16	15
Ash Bins, Defective or Want of	496	653
Defective Yard and Passage Paving	111	133
Unpaved Surfaces	2	2
Accumulations	106	103
Manure Receptacles, Defective or Required	—	3
Keeping of Animals, etc.	17	16
Insanitary Wells	—	—
Insanitary and Indecent Urinals	—	—
Tents and Vans Insanitary	—	—
Other Nuisances	123	113
TOTAL	15,424	*16,553

*This figure includes defects previously reported.

INSPECTION OF DRAINAGE WORK—

New Drains	79
Revisits while work in progress	22
In respect of repairs	91
Revisits while repairs in progress	395
Other visits	1,043

DRAIN TESTS MADE FOLLOWING—

	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>
Complaints	157	84
Infectious Diseases	—	—
New Drains	88	5
Repaired Drains	69	10
Other purposes	79	19
TOTALS	393	118

Dust Bins.

During the year, several appeals were made by owners against Statutory Notices served upon them to provide dust-bins under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936. An appeal to the Stipendiary Magistrate was unsuccessful, and the owners subsequently appealed to the Quarter Sessions against the decision of the Magistrate. The Recorder decided in favour of the owners, and upheld the appeal. In consequence of this decision, the Statutory Notices in the other pending appeals were withdrawn.

146 Statutory Notices were served on owners requiring them to provide Dust-bins, and in addition to this, many requests were received from owners for bins.

The total number of bins supplied by the Corporation and charged to the owners during the year, 2,137.

Other Special Inspections.

<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Number of Inspections</i>	<i>Number of Contraventions and Defects</i>	
		<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Common Lodging Houses	11	—	—
Marine Stores	10	1	1
Theatres, etc.	4	3	—
Schools	1	—	—
Public Conveniences	103	1	1
Common Yards, Courts, etc. .. .	4	—	—
Stables	8	5	1
Licensed Premises	3	—	—
Marl Pits, Pit Shafts, Tips.. .. .	50	6	4
Corporation Buildings	118	—	—
Pig Keeping	86	27	11
	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	398	43	18

Statutory Notices and Legal Proceedings.

In addition to preliminary notices, 2,423 Statutory Notices were served under the Public Health Act, 1936, and the Stoke-on-Trent Corporation Act, 1928.

Proceedings were instituted in 116 cases during the year, and work was carried out by the Public Works Department in default of statutory notices in 97 cases.

Table of Statutory Notices Served.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936	<i>Notices Served</i>
Section 39 Provision of Drainage, etc.	127
Section 40 Soil Pipe and Vent Shafts	13
Section 44 Insufficient Closet accommodation	6
Section 45 Defective Closet accommodation	320
Section 47 Privy Conversions	12
Section 75 Dustbins	146
Section 83 Verminous Premises	2
Section 93 Statutory Nuisances	1,539
Section 138 Water Supply	15
TOTAL	2,180

STOKE-ON-TRENT CORPORATION ACT, 1928. SECTION 32

Stopped and Defective Drains 243 notices served

INSPECTIONS UNDER SHOPS ACTS, 1912—1936

The duties carried out by this department relate only to arrangements for the Health and Comfort of Shop Workers. The Shops Acts, 1912 to 1936 have been consolidated into a new act; the Shops Act, 1950, which came into operation later in the year.

						<i>Contraventions</i>	
						<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
VENTILATION							
Want of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	3	8
Insufficient . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	2	5
HEATING							
Want of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	3	10
Insufficient . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
LIGHTING							
Insufficient . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	6	15
WASHING FACILITIES							
Want of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
Defective . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	8	46

						<i>Contraventions</i>	
						<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
MEALS FACILITIES							
Want of	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
Unsuitable	..	..	..	..	..	2	20
SEATS FOR FEMALES							
Insufficient	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
GENERAL DISREPAIR						12	52
CLEANLINESS						29	104
DRAINAGE							
Insufficient	..	..	..	..	..	—	4
Defective	..	..	..	..	..	7	63
SANITARY ACCOMMODATION							
Insufficient	..	..	..	..	..	4	5
Not Separate for Sexes		..	..	..	..	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective		..	..	..	..	25	109
Badly Lighted	..	..	..	..	..	8	42
Badly Ventilated		..	..	..	..	—	3
Without fasteners to doors		..	..	..	..	1	21
Dirty Condition		..	..	..	..	16	214
TOTALS						130	735*

Number of Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	95
Number of Re-inspections		..	..	..	..	427
Other Visits	..	..	..	..	..	40
Appointments	..	..	..	..	..	34

Notices—Served 44; Abated 65*

*Includes contraventions previously reported

Common Lodging Houses.

There is one Common Lodging House in the City, namely, the Salvation Army Hostel for men at Stoke, which has accommodation for 109 beds.

The premises are conducted in a satisfactory manner, eleven inspections were made during the year and no contravention was found.

Marine Stores.

There are five licensed Marine Stores in the City. Ten inspections were made. Contraventions 1, abated 1.

CONVERSION OF PRIVIES AND WASTE WATER CLOSETS TO WATER CLOSETS

(PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 47)

Privies.

The Privy Conversion Scheme has now been completed as far as practicable. A number of privies still remain in the outlying areas, mainly at Linehouses, Packmoor, Bemmersley, etc. In these cases, the conversions cannot be proceeded with until satisfactory sewerage arrangements have been provided.

The amount of loans, representing the Corporation's contributions, approved for this scheme was £14,100 and the total cost of the scheme so far carried out, amounts to £24,439 7s. 10d. Approximate cost to the Corporation, £11,741, leaving a balance outstanding on loan of £2,359. Total number of conveniences completed, 778; average cost of £32.

Table 1
PROGRESSIVE SUMMARY

	Orders Given	Conversions completed	Conversions in progress	Privies abolished not converted	Not commenced
Public Works Dept. ..	267	264	2	1	—
Corporation Contracts	276	276	—	—	—
Owners Contracts ..	261	238	5	13	5
Orders not yet placed ..	3	—	—	—	3
	807	778	7	14	8
	No. of Privies Convertible	Conversions completed	Conversions in progress	Privies abolished not converted	Not Com-menced
Fegg Hayes, Oxford and Chell Green ..	140	140	—	—	—
Ball Green	116	116	—	—	—
Cornhill	71	71	—	—	—
Norton	42	41	—	1	—
Milton	356	342	3	10	1
Goldenhill	34	33	1	—	—
Other Areas	48	35	3	3	7
	807	778	7	14	8

Waste Water Closets.

As a further contribution towards improving the sanitation of the City, application was made to the Ministry of Health for consent to borrow £20,000 in respect of the estimated cost to the Corporation of the conversion of waste water closets into water closets as the first phase in a general scheme.

The scheme was approved in principle by the Ministry, but owing to restrictions on capital expenditure, a loan of £10,000 only was granted.

It was towards the latter part of the year that the scheme was put into operation and by the end of the year, 579 estimates were received. The number of conversions completed and in progress at that time was 105.

Housing Inspections, and Inspections under the Rent and Mortgage Interests (Restrictions) Acts, 1920 to 1939.

HOUSING

Housing repairs were dealt with through the medium of the Public Health Act, 1936, and only in special cases was action taken under the Housing Act, 1936. Provisions dealing with the demolition and closing of dwelling-houses were only used where properties had become dangerous to the occupants, or were in such a state as to be totally unfit for human habitation.

During the year, 36 Demolition Orders and 3 Closing Orders were made in respect of individual houses unfit for human habitation. 39 Certificates under the Rent Restrictions Acts were issued.

Some further progress has been made in the re-housing of families from confirmed Clearance Areas; 23 families were re-housed during the year and there are still 260 families waiting to be re-housed from Clearance Areas; 24 houses have been demolished and the sites cleared.

65 Families have been re-housed by the Corporation to abate statutory overcrowding.

I. INSPECTION

(a) (i) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts) ..	72
(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose	72
(b) (i) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ..	26
(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose	26

(c)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	25
(d)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	44
(e)	Number of dwellinghouses found in a fit state	2
(f)	Number of inspections under Part III of Housing Act, 1936 (Clearance Areas)	—
(g)	Number of inspections under Rent Restrictions Act, 1920-1938	36
(h)	Number of inspections under Section 51	—

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE

Number of Defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action taken by the Local Authority or their officers	—
--	---

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS

(a)	Proceedings under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit:—	
(i)	by Owners	—
(ii)	by Local Authority in default of Owners	—
(b)	Proceedings under Section 11 and 12 Housing Act, 1936.	
(i)	Demolition Orders made	36
(ii)	Undertakings accepted	—
(iii)	Closing Orders made	3
(iv)	Informal Undertakings	—
(c)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied:—	
(i)	by Owners	43
(ii)	by Local Authority in default of Owners	—

4. DEMOLITIONS

	<i>In Progress</i>	<i>Demolished</i>
(a) Clearance Areas.. .. .	7	19
(b) Compulsory Purchase Areas	—	5
(c) Individual unfits	—	43

Revisits in respect of Statutory Notices served under the Housing Act, 1936, and Public Health Act, 1936	878
Appointments	407
Defects remedied	1,659
Visits in respect of Clearance Areas, etc.	1,567

Clearance and Compulsory Purchase Areas.

Table shewing present position of areas included in the five year programme commenced in 1933:—

	<i>Clearance and Compulsory Purchase</i>	<i>Part II</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total No. of Areas	162	—	162
No. of Houses confirmed by Ministry	3,773	104	3,877
Population	17,131	389	17,520
Total number of Families	4,213	115	4,328
Total number of Families rehoused	4,067	63	4,130
Total Houses Demolished	3,488	44	3,532
*Total Houses Standing Vacant	111	6	117
Total No. of Families to be rehoused	193	67	260

*(7 houses in course of demolition)

Demolition Orders and Closing Orders in Operation.

	<i>Demolition Orders</i>	<i>Closing Orders</i>
Tunstall	4	3
Burslem	6	16
Smallthorne and Chell Heath.. .. .	6	—
Hanley	18	24
Stoke	4	3
Fenton	4	9
Longton	9	10
	—	—
	51	65
	—	—

Rent Restriction Certificates.

Application received	39
Certificates granted	39

Overcrowding Provisions—Housing Act, 1936

During the year there were 150 complaints of overcrowding and of these 107 were certified as overcrowded in accordance with the provisions of the Housing Act, 1936. 65 Families were rehoused by the Corporation to abate overcrowding.

Control of Civil Building.

During the year the free limit for repairs and alterations, etc., of dwelling houses remained at £100.

	<i>No.</i>	<i>Value</i> £
Licences granted during the year for dwelling-houses	40	9,407
Progressive total of licences issued	12,280	453,066

Atmospheric Pollution, Abatement of Smoke, Grit, Fumes, Noise, Etc.

Many complaints were received during the year regarding the emission of smoke, grit, dust, fumes and excessive noise from industrial processes, and in relation to these complaints and other routine surveys, 651 observations were taken and 424 inspections of plant were carried out.

Public interest in the elimination of industrial nuisances has increased considerably during the post-war years, but it is found to be very difficult to obtain successful legal action under existing legislation. Fortunately, industrialists on the whole have been very co-operative, and many nuisances of this kind have been remedied without resort to legal proceedings.

A number of consultations have taken place with architects and pottery manufacturers regarding measures to be adopted to prevent nuisances arising from the discharge of exhaust gases from tunnel ovens, etc. This matter is being kept under constant observation.

In relation to smoke abatement, close co-operation is being maintained with the Ministry of Fuel and Power and the British Ceramic Research Association.

**Table Shewing Action Taken with Regard to Smoke Abatement
and other Nuisances.**

	Potteries	Brick and Tile Works	Collieries	Other Premises				
Complaints Received								
Smoke	27	4	4	25				
Grit and Dust	13	5	—	22				
Fumes	2	1	—	12				
Noise and Vibration	14	1	—	21				
Burning Spoil Banks	—	—	1	—				
Totals	56	11	5	80				
	Nui- sance	No Nui- sance	Nui- sance	No Nui- sance	Nui- sance	No Nui- sance	Nui- sance	No Nui- sance
Observations for Smoke								
Boiler Stacks	24	76	1	2	1	3	3	35
Oven Stacks	16	91	5	13	—	—	—	1
Kiln Stacks	7	51	—	2	—	—	3	14
Other Stacks	1	13	—	1	—	—	4	60
Other Observations								
For Grit and Dust	10	27	3	7	—	—	15	35
For Fumes	—	11	—	2	—	—	5	41
For Noise and Vibration	7	14	—	—	—	—	4	28
For Burning Spoil Banks	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—
For Other Purposes	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	5
Totals	66	287	9	27	2	7	34	219
Inspections								
Of Boilers	42		1		1		13	
Of Ovens	17		13		—		1	
Of Kilns	27		2		—		9	
Of Other Installations	6		1		—		48	
For Grit and Dust	39		6		—		76	
For Fumes	1		—		—		21	
For Noise and Vibration	23		1		—		33	
For Burning Spoil Banks	—		—		—		—	
For Other Purposes	18		—		—		25	
Totals	173		24		1		226	
Interviews								
Owners or Occupiers	62		1		—		63	
Managers, Engineers and Firemen	213		20		3		149	
Other Persons	107		13		—		202	
Totals	382		34		5		414	
Warnings Given								
Smoke	48		4		1		11	
Grit and Dust	7		3		—		12	
Fumes	—		—		—		1	
Noise and Vibration	3		—		—		3	
Totals	58		7		1		27	

Table Shewing Action Taken with Regard to Smoke Abatement and other Nuisances—Continued

	Potteries	Brick and Tile Works	Collieries	Other Premises
Preliminary Notices Served				
Smoke	6	—	—	4
Grit and Dust	1	—	—	2
Fumes	—	—	—	—
Noise and Vibration	1	—	—	—
Totals	8	—	—	6
Statutory Notices Served				
Smoke	5	—	—	—
Grit and Dust	1	—	—	1
Fumes	—	—	—	—
Noise and Vibration	—	—	—	—
Totals	6	—	—	—

Repairs, Improvements and Alterations Carried Out.

Boiler Plant	—	Smoke Consumers	—
Flues	2	Steam Jets	—
Chimney Stacks	4	Fans	—
Kiln Furnaces	—	Ovens and Kilns Demolished	4
Ventilators	—	Grit and Dust Prevention	8
Fuel	1	Noise and Vibration	6
Firing	4	Mechanical Stokers	—

Improvements in firing practice following advice to firemen were effected in a large number of cases, but many of these proved to be only of a temporary nature, unless constant supervision is maintained, the firemen drift back to their old practices.

**Prescribed Particulars, etc., on the Administration of
Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8 of the Factories Act, 1937
enforced by the Local Authority**

(Form 572)

	Factories (Mechanical)		Factories		Workplaces		Total	
	913		136		7		1,056	
Defects	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied
Want of Cleanliness ..					2		2	
Want of Ventilation ..			1				1	
Want of Lighting ..								
Overcrowding ..			1				1	
Condition of Floors ..	2		1				3	
Want of Drainage to Floors								
Condition of Walls ..	4		8	3			12	3
Condition of Ceilings ..	1		5	2			6	2
Defects in Drainage ..	6	9					6	9
Other Nuisances ..	3	1	1				4	1
Sanitary Accommodation:								
Insufficient ..	7	12					7	12
Unsuitable or Defective	158	121		4			158	125
Not separate for sexes		2						2
Badly lighted ..	51	78		1			51	79
Badly ventilated ..	10	6					10	6
Without fasteners to								
doors ..	67	41					67	41
Dirty condition ..	89	102	3	1			92	103
Foul or defective urinals	18	13					18	13
Want of Indicators ..	79	37					79	37
Inadequate Screening	24	24					24	24
Directly Communicating	10	10					10	10
TOTAL ..	529	456	20	11	2		551	467

During the year, new or additional sanitary accommodation was provided at 19 factories, and plans were approved by the City Council for new or additional sanitary accommodation at 50 factories.

Complaints received from H.M. Inspector	21
Complaints complied with	19
Complaints in hand	2

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspections (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers Prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	537	136	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	1,343	913	18	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	1,880	1,049	18	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	<i>No. of cases in which defects were found</i>			
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred	
			To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	1	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ..	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :—				
(a) Insufficient	7	12	—	4
(b) Unsuitable or defective	509	438	—	15
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	2	—	2
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	31	15	—	—
TOTALS ..	551	467	—	21

Section 8 (3).

Table of Mechanical and Non-Mechanical factories at present on the register:—

	<i>Mechanical</i>	<i>Non-Mechanical</i>
Tunstall	136	58
Burslem	251	109
Hanley	436	195
Stoke	162	88
Fenton	131	41
Longton	226	46
TOTAL ..	1,343	537

PART VIII OF THE ACT—OUTWORKERS.

Number of Out-Workers on the August list was 8 (Wearing Apparel—6, Household Linen—2). No notices served. No prosecutions made.

Canal Boat Inspections.

During the year 47 Canal Boats have been inspected, the accommodation provided was for 142 persons, being an average of 3·02 persons per boat.

The number in occupation was 107 persons, being 38 males, 28 females, and 41 children, or an average of 2·28 per boat.

The percentage of males, females and children were: 35·51 males; 26·17 females; 38·32 children.

Of the 41 children found on the Boats, 30 (18 boys and 12 girls) were over 5 years of age, and therefore of school age.

The Registered accommodation on these 47 boats was as follows:—

45 boats to carry 3 persons.

2 boats to carry 4 persons.

In 16 instances, a pair of Canal Boats were worked by one family (in some cases with assistance).

Infringements of Acts of Regulations.

(a)	Registration	—
(b)	Notification of change of Master	—
(c)	Certificates	4
(d)	Marking	—
(e)	Overcrowding	—
(f)	Separation of sexes	—
(g)	Cleanliness	—
(h)	Ventilation	—
(i)	Painting	4
(j)	Water Vessel	3
(k)	Removal of bilge water	—
(l)	Other defects or dilapidations	3
(m)	Notification of Infectious Diseases	—
(n)	Admittance of Inspector	—
TOTAL ..		16

Notices were served in 11 cases for infringements and no legal proceedings were taken under the Acts and Regulations during this period. There were no cases of Infectious Diseases notified.

There are at present on the register 107 Canal Boats known to be working. One Canal Boat was registered by this Authority during the year.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION SERVICES

Disinfection.

Table shewing disinfection following infectious disease, etc.:—

No. of Houses disinfected	749
No. of Rooms disinfected (included in above) ..	809
No. of Hospital Wards disinfected	103
No. of Schools disinfected	6
No. of Day Nurseries disinfected	—
Total number of Articles of Clothing, etc., disinfected	7,728

Disinfestation.

(ERADICATION OF BED BUGS, COCKROACHES, STEAM FLIES, ETC.)

Specially trained operators are engaged in this service and treatments have been successfully carried out by the use of fumigants and D.D.T. compounds in liquid and powder form.

The houses and household effects of new tenants for Council Houses are inspected and where necessary disinfestation of the house, furniture, clothes, etc., is carried out. As an additional precautionary measure, all new Corporation houses are treated with D.D.T. before occupation.

	<i>Total No. of visits</i>
No. of Private Houses treated 168	172
No. of Council Houses treated 602	740
No. of Factory Premises treated 58	439

In addition to the disinfestation of dwelling houses, all Corporation Buildings (Offices, Markets, Town Halls, etc.), and a large number of factories, bakehouses, food premises, etc., are under contract for periodic treatment and supervision by the Disinfestation Staff.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919

During the year a new Act, known as The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 came into operation. This Act re-enacts with modifications the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

Certain additional duties were placed upon the Local Authority, and amongst other things, special provision is made for preventing loss of foodstuffs by any infestations which includes rats, mice, insects or mites.

Rodent Infestation in the City is being maintained well under control. Industrial and business premises, many of which are under contract, have been periodically inspected and treated.

The following is a summary of the work carried out:—

No. of visits to premises	16,646
No. of interviews	535
No. of complaints received	591
No. of complaints unfounded	36
No. of premises where rat proofing recommended	115
No. of premises where rat proofing carried out	115
Total weight of prebait laid in ozs.	44,639
Total weight of prebait taken in ozs.	13,212
Total weight of poison bait laid in ozs.	22,915
Total weight of poison bait taken in ozs.	2,904
Estimated kill (Rats and Mice)	15,110
No. of Bodies seen (Rats and Mice)	4,433
Defective Drains found	12
Drains repaired	14
Drain test made—15 Positive, 47 Negative.	

Rat Infestations of Sewers.

During the year, 1,286 sewer manholes were treated.

Following test baitings, which were completed at the end of the previous year, maintenance treatments : first and second periods, were carried out and 5,837 pre-baits and 3,244 poison baits were laid.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

The number of samples taken for analysis by the Public Analyst during the year was as follows:—

Total number of samples submitted for Analysis	Formal	Informal	Results of Analysis	
			Genuine	Non-Genuine
1 Almonds, Ground	—	1	—	1
1 Apples in Syrup, Quartered ..	—	1	1	—
1 Apples, crushed with sugar ..	—	1	1	—
1 Apple Dumpling	—	1	1	—
1 Apple Puree with added sugar ..	—	1	1	—
1 Bacon	—	1	1	—
3 Baking Powder	—	3	3	—
1 Barley Crystals (Lemon Flavour)	—	1	1	—
3 Beans in Tomato Sauce	—	3	3	—
1 Beef Extract, Jelly Granulated ..	—	1	1	—
1 Beetroot, Pickled	—	1	1	—
1 Blackberries in Light Syrup ..	—	1	1	—
1 Blackcurrant Elixir	—	1	1	—
1 Blanc Mange Powder, Strawberry Flavour	—	1	1	—
2 Blanc Mange Powder	—	2	2	—
1 Bone and Vegetable Broth	—	1	1	—
1 Bun Mixture, Sweetened	—	1	1	—
14 Butter, National	13	1	14	—
1 Blackcurrant, Glycerine and Honey	—	1	1	—
1 Broth, Chicken, Concentrated ..	—	1	1	—
1 Brimstone and Treacle	—	1	1	—
1 Cake Mixture, Sweetened Madeira	—	1	1	—
1 Cake Mixture, Sweetened Vanilla ..	—	1	1	—
1 Cake Mixture, Unsweetened	—	1	1	—
1 Capers, French	—	1	1	—
1 Carrots, Sliced (Canned)	—	1	1	—
1 Cauliflower, Preserved with added Salt (Canned)	—	1	1	—
1 Cheese	—	1	1	—
1 Cherries, Crystallized	—	1	1	—
1 Cherries, Glace	—	1	1	—
1 Cherries, Red, In Syrup	—	1	1	—
2 Cherries, Tinned	—	2	2	—
2 Chocolate, Drinking	—	2	2	—
1 Chocolate, liquid, Sweetened ..	—	1	1	—
1 Chutney, English	—	1	1	—
55 Carried forward	13	42	54	1

Total number of samples submitted for Analysis	Formal	Informal	Results of Analysis	
			Genuine	Non-Genuine
55 Brought forward ..	13	42	54	1
1 Chutney, Mango	—	1	1	—
1 Cinnamon, Ground	—	1	1	—
2 Cocktail, Tomato Juice	1	1	—	2
1 Coconut, Dessicated	—	1	1	—
1 Coffee	—	1	1	—
2 Coffee, Ground	—	2	2	—
1 Coffee and Chicory Sweetened Essence	—	1	1	—
1 Coffee Extract, Dry	—	1	1	—
1 Coffee, Dandelion	—	1	1	—
3 Cornflour	—	3	3	—
1 Cordial, Lime Juice	1	—	1	—
1 Corn, Sweet (Canned)	—	1	1	—
1 Conserve, Apricot	—	1	1	—
1 Cough Linctus, Cherry	—	1	1	—
1 Cough Mixture, Glimpac	—	1	1	—
1 Cough Mixture, Squill	—	1	1	—
1 Cream of Tartar	—	1	1	—
1 Cream Whip	—	1	1	—
1 Cucumber, Pickled	—	1	1	—
1 Curry Powder	—	1	1	—
1 Custard Mix	—	1	1	—
4 Custard Powder	—	4	4	—
1 Custard Powder, Standard Flavour	—	1	1	—
1 Extract of Coffee, Liquid	—	1	1	—
1 Essence, Composition Herbal Infusion	—	1	1	—
1 Essence of Blackcurrant Flavour	—	1	1	—
4 Essence, Coffee and Chicory	—	4	4	—
1 Extract of Elder Flowers and Peppermint with Composition Essence	—	1	1	—
1 Fat, Cooking	—	1	1	—
1 Flavour, Strawberry	—	1	1	—
1 Flavour, Brandy	—	1	1	—
2 Flour, Cake, Sweetened	—	2	2	—
1 Flour Cake Mixture, Almond Flavour	—	1	1	—
1 Flour, Self-Raising	—	1	1	—
2 Flour, Sponge Mixture	—	2	2	—
1 Flour, Sponge Mixture, Strawberry Flavour, Unsweetened	—	1	1	—
1 Flour, Steamed Pudding Mixture, Unsweetened	—	1	1	—
1 Fruits, in Syrup, Chinese Mixed	—	1	1	—
1 Gelatin, Dessert, Powdered	—	1	1	—
1 Gelatin, Raspberry Flavoured Dessert	—	1	1	—
1 Gin	1	—	1	—
1 Ginger, Ground	—	1	1	—
1 Glycerine B.P.	—	1	1	—
1 Glycerine, Cough Balsam	—	1	1	—
1 Glycerine, Honey and Lemon	—	1	1	—
1 Gooseberries in Syrup (Tinned)	—	1	1	—
113 Carried forward ..	16	97	110	3

Total number of samples submitted for Analysis	Formal	Informal	Results of Analysis		
			Genuine	Non-Genuine	
113	Brought forward ..	16	97	110	3
1	Grapes, in Light Syrup (Canned) ..	—	1	1	—
2	Gravy Browning	—	2	2	—
1	Gravy Powder	—	1	1	—
1	Gravy Salt	—	1	1	—
1	Gravy-Vite	—	1	1	—
1	Herring Roes in pure edible Oil ..	—	1	1	—
1	Herrings in Tomato	—	1	1	—
2	Honey	—	2	2	—
1	Horse-radish Relish	—	1	1	—
1	Icefoam Crystals	—	1	—	1
1	Iceette	—	1	1	—
1	Influenza Cure	—	1	1	—
2	Jam, Apricot	—	2	2	—
1	Jam, Blackcurrant, Fresh Fruit Standard	—	1	1	—
1	Jam, Peach (Imported)	—	1	1	—
1	Jam, Blackcurrant, Full Fruit Standard	—	1	1	—
1	Jam, Damson, Full Fruit Standard	—	1	1	—
1	Jam, Dark Plum (Imported) ..	—	1	1	—
1	Jam, Plum, Full Fruit Standard ..	—	1	1	—
2	Jam, Strawberry, Full Fruit Standard	—	2	2	—
1	Jelli-Block	—	1	—	1
1	Jelly, Calfs Foot	—	1	1	—
1	Jelly Creams	—	1	1	—
3	Jelly Crystals, Table, Strawberry Flavour	—	3	2	1
1	Jelly Crystals, Raspberry Flavour	—	1	1	—
1	Jelly, Guava	—	1	1	—
1	Jelly, Pineapple with grated Pine- apple	—	1	1	—
1	Jelly, Raspberry Flavour	—	1	1	—
2	Jelly, Redcurrant, Full Fruit Standard	—	2	2	—
1	Jelly, Table, Raspberry Flavour ..	—	1	1	—
1	Juice, Apple	—	1	1	—
2	Juice, Grapefruit	—	2	2	—
2	Juice, Pineapple	—	2	2	—
1	Juice, Orange (Canned)	—	1	1	—
1	Juice, Tangelo	—	1	1	—
1	Juvis	—	1	1	—
2	Ketchup Tomato	—	2	2	—
1	Kidney Beans, Sliced (Canned) ..	—	1	1	—
1	Laxative, Mild	—	1	1	—
3	Lemon Cheese	—	3	3	—
1	Lemon Curd	—	1	1	—
1	Lemonade Crystals	—	1	1	—
2	Lemonade Crystals, Sweetened ..	—	2	2	—
1	Lemonade Powder, Sweetened ..	—	1	1	—
1	Lemon Sweet Spread	—	1	1	—
1	Linseed Compound	—	1	1	—
1	"Maralyn" Milk Plus (Modified Milk Powder)	—	1	1	—
173	Carried forward ..	16	157	167	6

Total number of samples submitted for Analysis	Formal	Informal	Results of Analysis	
			Genuine	Non-Genuine
173 Brought forward ..	16	157	167	6
1 Marmalade, Ginger, Full Fruit Standard	—	1	1	—
1 Marmalade, Jelly, Special Fruit Standard	—	1	1	—
1 Margarine Special	—	1	1	—
1 Mayonnaise	—	1	1	—
311 Milk	271	40	299	12
1 Milk, Appeal to Cow	1	—	1	—
61 Milk, Pasteurised	61	—	61	—
47 Milk, Processed	47	—	44	3
121 Milk, Sterilised	121	—	120	1
4 Milk, Tuberculin Tested	4	—	3	1
3 Milk, Tuberculin Tested (Certified)	3	—	3	—
49 Milk, Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	49	—	49	—
2 Milk, Condensed, Full Cream Sweetened	—	2	2	—
1 Milk, Condensed, Full Cream Unsweetened	—	1	1	—
4 Mincemeat	1	3	2	2
1 Mincemeat, Fruit (Tinned)	—	1	1	—
1 Nutmegs, Ground	—	1	1	—
3 Oil, Olive	—	3	3	—
1 Oil, Olive, B.P.	—	1	1	—
1 Oil, Castor, Ol. Recin. B.P.	—	1	1	—
1 Onions, Dried	—	1	1	—
1 Orafin (Laxative)	—	1	1	—
1 Olives, Stuffed	—	1	1	—
1 Pancake and Yorkshire Pudding Mixture	—	1	1	—
1 Paraffin, Liquid, Medicinal	—	1	1	—
1 Paraffin, Liquid	—	1	1	—
1 Pastilles (Iodised Fruit)	—	1	1	—
1 Paste, Fish (Sardine and Tomato)	—	1	1	—
1 Paste, Meat	—	1	1	—
1 Paste, Meat (Ham and Beef and other Meat)	—	1	1	—
1 Paste, Meat (Veal and Ham with other Meat)	—	1	1	—
1 Paste, Meat (Veal and Ham)	—	1	1	—
1 Paste, Meat (Tongue)	—	1	1	—
3 Pastry Mix	—	3	3	—
1 Peas, Processed	—	1	1	—
1 Peas (Tinned)	—	1	1	—
2 Peel, Cut Mixed	—	2	2	—
3 Pepper Flavoured Compound	—	3	3	—
1 Pepper, White	—	1	1	—
1 Pepper, Paprika	—	1	1	—
2 Piccalilli	—	2	2	—
1 Pickle, Sweet	—	1	1	—
1 Pilchards	—	1	1	—
2 Plums, Victoria (Canned)	—	2	2	—
1 Plums, Golden, in Syrup	—	1	1	—
1 Plums, Red	—	1	1	—
821 Carried forward ..	574	247	796	25

Total number of samples submitted for Analysis	Formal	Informal	Results of Analysis	
			Genuine	Non-Genuine
821 Brought forward ..	574	247	796	25
1 Port, White	1	—	1	—
1 Pudding, Apple (Canned)	—	1	1	—
1 Pudding, Fig (Canned)	—	1	1	—
1 Pudding, Fresh Fruit (Plum)	—	1	1	—
1 Pudding, Marmalade (Canned)	—	1	1	—
1 Pudding Mixture, Chocolate	—	1	1	—
1 Pudding Mixture, Vanilla Steamed	—	1	1	—
1 Pudding Sponge, Mixed Fruit	—	1	1	—
1 Raspberries, in Syrup	—	1	1	—
1 Rennet, Essence of (Raspberry Flavour)	—	1	1	—
1 Rhubarb in Syrup (Canned)	—	1	1	—
1 Rum, Jamaica	1	—	1	—
3 Salad Cream	1	2	1	2
1 Salmon Spread	—	1	1	—
1 Salt, Celery	—	1	1	—
2 Salts, Epsom	—	2	2	—
1 Salts, Fynnon	—	1	1	—
1 Salts, Health (Wills)	—	1	1	—
1 Salt, Ruthmol (Chloride Free Table)	—	1	1	—
2 Sauce	—	2	2	—
1 Sauce, Chop	—	1	1	—
1 Sauce, Fruit	—	1	1	—
1 Sauce, Horse Radish	—	1	1	—
1 Sauce, Mint	—	1	1	—
1 Sauce, Pickapeppa	—	1	1	—
2 Sauce, Worcester	—	2	2	—
52 Sausage, Beef	52	—	52	—
1 Sausage, Beef Preserved	1	—	1	—
1 Sausage, Pork	1	—	1	—
1 Semolina	—	1	1	—
1 Semolina, Raspberry Flavour	—	1	1	—
1 Soda, Bicarbonate of, B.P.	—	1	1	—
1 Soup, Oxtail	—	1	1	—
1 Soup, Oxtail Flavour	—	1	1	—
1 Soup, Kidney	—	1	1	—
1 Soup, Tomato	—	1	1	—
1 Sourcroust (Canned Cabbage)	—	1	1	—
1 Spaghetti, in Tomato Sauce	—	1	1	—
1 Spaghetti and Piquant Cheese Sauce	—	1	1	—
1 Spaghetti, with Cheese Sauce (Canned)	—	1	1	—
1 Sponge Pudding Mixture, Sweetened	—	1	1	—
1 Sponge Mixture, Sweetened	—	1	—	1
2 Spread, Chocolate	—	2	2	—
2 Spread, Sandwich	—	2	2	—
1 Squash, Orange	1	—	1	—
1 Squash, Orange, Concentrated	—	1	1	—
1 Stemcol (Emulsion)	—	1	1	—
1 Strawberries in Syrup	—	1	1	—
1 Strawberries in Heavy Syrup	—	1	1	—
1 Strawberry Dessert Flavour and Colour Compound	—	1	1	—
929 Carried forward ..	632	297	901	28

Total number of samples submitted for Analysis		Formal	Informal	Results of Analysis	
				Genuine	Non-Genuine
929	Brought forward ..	632	297	901	28
1	Sulphur and Treacle with Dandelion and Sarsaparilla	—	1	1	—
1	Sugar	—	1	1	—
1	Syrup of Figs Compound	—	1	1	—
1	Suet, Shredded, Beef with Fine Flour	—	1	1	—
1	Tablets, Cascara Sagrada	—	1	1	—
1	Tablets, Aspirin	—	1	1	—
1	Tablets, Laxative, Fruit Flavoured	—	1	1	—
2	Tablets, Saccharin	—	2	2	—
1	Tablets, Sulphur, Fruit Flavoured Sweetened	—	1	1	—
1	Tablets, Yeast and Sulphur, (Orange Flavoured)	—	1	1	—
1	Tapioca Dessert, Vanilla Flavoured	—	1	1	—
1	Tea	—	1	1	—
1	Tomatoes, Peeled (Canned) ..	—	1	1	—
1	Tonic, Armstrong's	—	1	1	—
13	Vinegar, Malt	13	—	13	—
2	Vinegar, Non-Brewed	2	—	2	—
1	Vinegar, Raspberry	—	1	1	—
2	Vitacup	—	2	2	—
1	Whisky	1	—	1	—
1	Wine, Non-Alcoholic, Ginger ..	1	—	1	—
1	Wine, British, White	1	—	1	—
1	Zinc and Castor Oil Cream ..	—	1	1	—
966	TOTAL ..	650	316	938	28

Formal Samples	650
Informal Samples	316
Number of Samples Genuine	938
Number of Samples Non-Genuine	28

The average standard of Fat in the milk samples passed as genuine was as follows:—

Quarter Ending—

31st March, 1950	3.67%
30th June, 1950	3.56%
30th September, 1950	3.61%
30th December, 1950	3.83%

The sale of Milk Regulations, 1939, fixes a minimum presumptive fat standard of 3.0%.

Thirty-nine samples of milk were low in solids-not-fat, due to natural causes.

PRESERVATIVES IN MILK, BUTTER, MARGARINE, JAM, ETC.

No preservatives were found in milk, butter (11), jam (11), beef sausages (52), pork sausages (1), coffee and chicory essence (5), custard powders (6), jellies (6), table jelly crystals (4), lemon cheese (5), lemonade crystals (4), blanc-mange powders (3), cornflour (2), marmalade (2), sauces (5), mincemeat (4), sugar (1), sandwich spread (3), salad cream (2), chutney (2), grape fruit juice (2), mixed peel (2), apple juice (1), crystallised cherries (1), chocolate spread (1), tapioca dessert (1), tangelo juice (1), liquid chocolate (1), glace cherries (1), jelly creams (1), white port (1), British white wine (1).

Preservatives in permissible quantities were found in:—

Beef Sausage 62 parts per million Sulphur Dioxide.

Bacon 143 parts per million Sodium Nitrite.

Powdered Dessert Gelatine 575 parts per million Sulphur Dioxide.

Margarine, Special contained 0.19 per cent. Boric Acid.

Strawberry Flavoured Jelly Crystals 26 parts per million Sulphur Dioxide.

Concentrated Orange Squash 224 parts per million Sulphur Dioxide.

Raspberry Flavoured Jelly Crystals 30 parts per million Sulphur Dioxide.

Orange Squash 350 parts per million Sulphur Dioxide.

Lime Juice Cordial 218 parts per million Sulphur Dioxide.

Non-Alcoholic Ginger Wine 287 parts per million Benzoic Acid.

Proceedings under the Act were instituted as follows:—

Date Purchased	Result	Fines £ s. d.	Costs £ s. d.
9.1.50	Selling new milk containing at least 9.3% of added water.	10 0 0	4 4 0
11.1.50	Selling new milk containing at least 11.1% of added water.	1 0 0	4 0 0
TOTALS		£11 0 0	£8 4 0

Details of Non-Genuine Samples where proceedings were not instituted:—

No. of Sample	Article	Date	Remarks
36	New Milk	.. 16.1.50 ..	4.0% deficient in fat, 4.0% deficient in solids-not-fat. Two samples taken composite fat 3.01%. No action.
85	New Milk	.. 6.2.50 ..	10.0% deficient in fat, 1.6% deficient in solids-not-fat. Two samples taken. Composite fat 3.10%. Letter of warning sent to farmer re distribution of strippings.
116	New Milk	.. 13.2.50 ..	3.3% deficient in fat, Letter of warning to retailer re plunging during sale. Repeat sample genuine.
47a	Jelli-Block	.. 22.2.50 ..	Informal sample. Incorrectly labelled since quantity of flavour present is less not more than that of sugar, acid and invert sugar. Letter sent to manufacturers who are taking steps to ensure the correct labelling in the reprint of their cartons.
154	New Milk	.. 27.2.50 ..	2.3% deficient in fat. Warning to retailer re plunging during sale. Repeat sample genuine.
160	New Milk	.. 6.3.50 ..	2.3% deficient in fat. Two samples taken. Second sample, fat 4.10%. Warning to retailer re plunging during sale. Repeat sample genuine.
183	New Milk	.. 13.3.50 ..	7.3% deficient in fat, 3.1% deficient in solids-not-fat. Two samples taken. Composite fat 3.09%. Warning to farmer re distribution of strippings. Repeat sample genuine.
118a	Ice Foam Crystals	5.5.50 ..	Contained 4.0% of Bicarbonate of Soda which is not included in the list of ingredients. Letter sent to manufacturers who replied that old-stock tins had been used. New tins in process of being printed will have amended list of ingredients.
296	New Milk	.. 8.5.50 ..	9.0% deficient in fat. Two samples taken. Second sample fat 3.7%. Farm visited and milking witnessed. Letter of warning afterwards sent to farmer re distribution of strippings and plunging of milk. Repeat samples genuine.
127a	Salad Cream	.. 12.5.50 ..	Contained undeclared preservative equivalent to 244 parts per million of benzoic acid. Informal sample. See report below on sample No. 376, formal sample of same product.

No. of Sample	Article	Date	Remarks
359	New Milk	.. 6.6.50 ..	5.7% deficient in fat.
365	New Milk	.. 6.6.50 ..	14.0% deficient in fat. Four samples taken. Composite fat 3.05%. Composite sample taken of all milk produced at farm following day ; result, fat 3.03%. Advice given re distribution of strippings and equalisation of milk. Repeat samples satisfactory.
156a	New Milk	.. 7.6.50 ..	4.0% deficient in fat. Informal sample. Farmer interviewed and advice given re milking times, etc.
376	Salad Cream	.. 14.6.50 ..	Contained undeclared preservative equivalent to 165 parts per million of benzoic acid. Letter of caution sent to manufacturers who have undertaken to have all labels amended as to the presence of preservative.
378	New Milk	.. 19.6.50 ..	7.3% deficient in fat.
379	New Milk	.. 19.6.50 ..	5.0% deficient in fat. Both samples from same source. Warning to retailer re plunging before bottling, etc. Repeat samples satisfactory.
391	Milk, Tuberculin Tested	26.6.50 ..	7.3% deficient in fat. Milk bottled at farm direct from cooler. Repeat sample taken from retailer following day ; result, fat 3.65%. Farmer contacted re bulking of milk before bottling.
409	New Milk	.. 3.7.50 ..	5.7% deficient in fat. Warning to retailer re plunging of milk during sale. Repeat samples taken, genuine.
202a	Ground Almonds	31.7.50 ..	Informal sample. Contained an undue proportion of cyanogenetic glucoside. Letter sent to vendors. All stocks withdrawn from sale.
546	Milk, Sterilised	.. 3.10.50 ..	Contained at least 7.2% of added water. Letters of warning sent to shopkeeper and wholesale dairy.
294a	Mincemeat	.. 21.10.50 ..	Contained only 61.8% soluble solids which should not be less than 65%. Informal sample. See sample No. 637 below, formal sample taken in connection with this.
309a	Table Jelly Crystals, Strawberry Flavour	25.10.50 ..	Contains only 78.4% sugar instead of not less than 84% of sugar. Informal sample. Formal sample taken later, reported as genuine.

No. of Sample	Article	Date	Remarks
311a	Tomato Juice .. Cocktail	25.10.50 ..	Contains an excessive amount of copper, 656 parts per million of the total solids. Informal sample. See report on sample No. 646, formal sample taken in connection with this.
314a	Sweetened Sponge Mixture	3.11.50 ..	Contains only 17.5% of sugar and should contain 40%. Informal sample. Unable to follow up. Stocks exhausted.
637	Mincemeat ..	4.12.50 ..	2.9% deficient of its proper proportion of soluble solids (Soluble solids 63.1% instead of 65%). Letter sent to wholesaler who has taken up the matter with the manufacturer.
646	Tomato Juice .. Cocktail	11.12.50 ..	Contained an excessive amount of copper, 213 parts per million of the total solids. Retailers interviewed. All stocks in hand withdrawn from sale.

Registration of Wholesale Margarine Dealers.

No new Registrations were granted for carrying on the business of Wholesale Margarine Dealers.

RAG FLOCK ACT, 1911

No samples of rag flock were submitted for analysis during the past twelve months. This commodity is in very short supply.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926

Nine samples were submitted for analysis as follows:—

- Superphosphate
- General Purpose Fertilizer
- Sulphate of Amonia
- Bone Flour
- Dried Blood
- Basic Slag
- Steamed Bone Meal
- Ten Day Fertiliser
- National Growmore Fertiliser

In the cases of the samples of Superphosphate, General Purpose Fertiliser, Sulphate of Ammonia and Ten Day Fertiliser, analyses shows that the composition of the articles differed by more than the limits of variation from the statement of particulars contained in the statutory statement to some slight degree, but in no case was the difference to the prejudice of the purchaser.

The sample of National Growmore Fertilizer was an informal one, analysis showing the composition of the article differing by more than the limits of variation from the statutory statement. Following a formal sample the matter was referred to the Inspector in whose area the commodity was packed.

Stoke-on-Trent Corporation Act, 1935, Section 68 and Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 13.

Seven hundred and thirty visits were made in connection with the supervision and registration of Ice Cream premises.

Improvements were carried out at fifty-nine premises prior to registration being granted.

One hundred and seven samples of Ice Cream were submitted for Bacteriological examination with results as follows:—

	<i>Samples</i>
Provisional Grade 1	53
Provisional Grade 2	25
Provisional Grade 3	14
Provisional Grade 4	15

Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (Milk Suppliers).

All milk samples taken for Bacteriological and biological tests were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service (Medical Research Council), Stafford.

Samples of milk were submitted for Bacteriological tests with results as follows:—

ORDINARY RAW MILK—117

79 samples passed the Methylene Blue Test.

38 samples failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test.

PROCESSED MILK—16

13 samples passed the Methylene Blue Test.

3 samples failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test.

16 samples passed the Phosphatase Test.

In addition 21 samples of processed milk were taken in connection with plant testing prior to licensing.

109 Samples of ordinary milk were submitted for biological examination, 8 of which gave a positive result on examination for tubercle bacilli.

Brucella abortus was found in 12 samples of milk submitted.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949
The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

314 Samples of Designated Milk were submitted for bacteriological tests as follows:—

ACCREDITED MILK—7

All passed the prescribed tests.

TUBERCULIN TESTED—3

2 passed the Methylene Blue Test.

1 failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test.

TUBERCULIN TESTED (FARM BOTTLED)—8

5 passed the Methylene Blue Test.

3 failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test.

HIGH TEMPERATURE SHORT TIME PASTEURISED—112

108 passed the Methylene Blue Test.

4 failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test.

112 passed the Phosphatase Test.

PASTEURISED (HOLDER PROCESS)—33

32 passed the Methylene Blue Test.

1 failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test.

30 passed the Phosphatase Test.

3 failed to pass the Phosphatase Test.

TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK (PASTEURISED)—91

86 passed the Methylene Blue Test.

5 failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test.

89 passed the Phosphatase Test.

2 failed to pass the Phosphatase Test.

STERILISED—60

60 passed the Turbidity Test.

22 samples of Designated Milks were submitted for biological tests namely:—

Tuberculin Tested Milk	..	..	..	..	..	11
Accredited Milk	..	..	..	..	..	7
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)	..	..	..	..	..	1
High Temperature Short Time Pasteurised Milk	..	..	..	..	..	3

All gave negative results.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949

26 Visits were made to cowsheds and 520 to dairies in connection with sampling, inspections, alterations, repairs, etc.

Public Swimming Baths.

39 Samples of Public Swimming Baths water were taken for bacteriological examination with results as follows:—

34 samples were satisfactory.

5 samples were unsatisfactory.

Special Duties.

969 Visits were made to premises for appointments, interviews, licensing and investigations.

FOOD INSPECTION

Report on the inspection of Meat and other Foods, and the supervision of premises where food is prepared, stored or sold.

Livestock (Restrictions on Slaughtering) Order, 1940.

Under the Government Scheme for the control and distribution of meat all slaughtering of cattle continues to be carried out on behalf of the Ministry of Food at the Corporation Abattoir, Hanley, and at the Keele Street Slaughterhouse, Tunstall. In addition, two private licensed slaughterhouses are used for the slaughter of pigs for bacon production. This concentration of slaughtering makes it possible for adequate inspection to be carried out and all carcasses and offals are inspected at the time of slaughter.

118,615 animals were slaughtered for human food during the year, an increase of nearly 7,000 animals over the previous year's total, details of which are given in the following table:—

Meat Inspection
Table I

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AND INSPECTED IN THE CITY—								
	<i>Bulls</i>	<i>Steers</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Heifers</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Total</i>
1950	..	651	4,663	10,744	7,583	16,909	11,715	118,615
1949	..	661	3,626	7,743	5,059	17,284	11,062	111,841

Table II

CARCASSES OF ANIMALS (HOME KILLED) BROUGHT INTO THE CITY FROM OTHER DISTRICTS								
	<i>Bulls</i>	<i>Steers</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Heifers</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Total</i>
1950	..	—	205	65	2	335	355	977
1949	..	3	37	14	1	81	137	289

STERILISED—60

60 passed the Turbidity Test.

22 samples of Designated Milks were submitted for biological tests namely:—

Tuberculin Tested Milk	..	..	..	..	..	11
Accredited Milk	..	..	..	..	..	7
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)	..	..	..	..	..	1
High Temperature Short Time Pasteurised Milk	..	..	..	..	..	3

All gave negative results.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949

26 Visits were made to cowsheds and 520 to dairies in connection with sampling, inspections, alterations, repairs, etc.

Public Swimming Baths.

39 Samples of Public Swimming Baths water were taken for bacteriological examination with results as follows:—

34 samples were satisfactory.

5 samples were unsatisfactory.

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1950	..	15	205	65	2	335	..	977
1949	..	16	37	14	1	81	..	289

Number of Whole and Part Carcasses Condemned.

	Bulls	Steers	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
Tuberculosis—								
Whole	5	6	302	45	81	—	43	482
Part	24	24	448	77	—	—	699	1,272
Other Diseases—								
Whole	9	4	40	4	876	173	33	1,139
Part	13	129	263	196	8	51	80	740

Total Number of Whole and Part Carcasses Condemned.

	Whole	Part
1950	1,621
1949	1,524

Weight of Meat and Offal Condemned.

	1950			1949		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.
Home Killed: Meat	146	11	1
Offal	258	5	3
Imported: Meat	1	13	1
Offal	—	13	3
TOTALS	..	407	4	0	19	347
					11	2
					2	21

CASUALTY ANIMALS FROM FARM PREMISES

		Number dealt with in the City							1950		1949		Total
		Bulls	Steers	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	1950	1949	Tons	Cwts.		Qrs.	lbs.
1950	..	15	1	88	14	30	40	285	473	..	..	..	473
1949	..	11	5	105	12	53	73	255	..	..	..	..	514
		1950											
Whole carcasses condemned	..	..	..	No. 82	Tons 8	Cwts. 17	Qrs. 1	lbs. 23	No. 127	Tons 14	Cwts. 4	Qrs. 3	lbs. 23
Part carcasses condemned	..	..	..	68	—	14	2	19	63	—	15	0	17
Offals condemned	..	..	..	—	4	1	0	20	—	5	13	2	12
TOTALS		..	..	150	13	13	1	6	190	20	13	2	24

UNGRADED AND OTHER CATTLE FROM MINISTRY OF FOOD COLLECTING CENTRES SLAUGHTERED AT OWNERS RISK

		Number dealt with in the City							1950		1949		Total
		Bulls	Steers	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	1950	1949	Tons	Cwts.		Qrs.	lbs.
1950	..	17	1	190	7	194	20	51	480	..	..	..	480
1949	..	21	2	285	12	137	21	272	..	..	..	..	750
		1950											
Whole carcasses condemned	..	..	..	No. 103	Tons 10	Cwts. 10	Qrs. 0	lbs. 1	No. 108	Tons 13	Cwts. 4	Qrs. 1	lbs. 22
Part carcasses condemned	..	..	..	20	—	5	1	6	37	—	10	0	21
Offals condemned	..	..	..	—	5	6	0	11	—	7	16	1	2
TOTALS		..	..	123	16	1	1	18	145	21	10	3	17

INCIDENCE OF DISEASE OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS IN FOOD ANIMALS WHICH
NECESSITATED THE CONFISCATION OF THE WHOLE OF THE CARCASE AND ORGANS

	Bulls	Steers	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Anaemia	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Bruising, general.. .	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Contamination .. .	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Cysticercus Bovis (generalized)	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
Cysts (generalized)	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Dropsy, general .. .	1	—	13	1	4	85	1
Emaciation, general	1	—	—	—	7	1	3
Erysipelas, acute swine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fever (acute)	1	—	6	—	4	2	5
Generalized Pigmentation	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Immaturity	—	—	—	—	758	—	—
Jaundice	—	1	—	—	3	—	—
Lymphadenitis .. .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasms	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Mammitis, acute septic	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Melanosis (generalized)	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Metritis, acute septic	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Moribund	—	—	—	—	33	15	1
Pericarditis, septic	1	—	3	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Gangrenous	—	1	—	—	5	2	1
Pyæmia	1	—	5	—	—	63	10
Septicaemia, or septic intoxication	2	—	10	1	7	2	4
Umbilical pyaemia	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Uraemia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	9	4	40	4	876	173	33

**CARCASES INSPECTED AND NUMBER CONFISCATED EITHER WHOLLY OR IN PART
ON ACCOUNT OF DISEASE**

	<i>Bulls</i>	<i>Steers</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Heifers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Animals inspected	651	4,678	10,949	7,648	23,926	16,911	66,685	12,070
TUBERCULOSIS								
Whole Carcases	5	6	302	45	358	81	—	43
Parts and Organs	236	429	4,948	1,137	6,750	—	—	699
Percentage affected with Tuberculosis ..	37.02%	9.29%	47.94%	15.45%	29.71%	0.48%	Nil%	6.14%
OTHER DISEASE								
Whole Carcases	9	4	40	4	57	876	173	33
Parts and Organs	109	1,536	2,828	1,929	6,402	16	14,847	80
Percentage affected with other diseases ..	18.12%	32.92%	26.19%	25.27%	26.99%	5.27%	22.52%	0.93%

Other Foods Condemned.

						<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Canned Meat	..	..	..	..	..	2	—	2	15
Canned Fruits	..	..	..	..	..	3	11	1	24
Canned Milk	..	..	..	..	..	1	17	—	22
Canned Fish	..	..	..	..	..	—	5	2	16
Canned Vegetables	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	27
Canned Soups	..	..	..	..	..	—	7	2	22
Preserves	..	..	..	..	..	—	3	2	3
Salad Cream	..	..	..	..	..	—	6	3	4
Bacon	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	13
Cheese	..	..	..	..	..	—	5	—	6
Sausage	..	..	..	..	..	—	3	3	23
Cereals	..	..	..	..	..	2	12	—	12
Dried Fruits	..	..	..	..	..	—	8	—	5
Fruit	..	..	..	..	..	—	9	1	7
Vegetables	..	..	..	..	..	—	4	—	—
Wet Fish	..	..	..	..	..	2	14	—	7
Meat Pies	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	15
Pastry Mixture	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	3	17
Shell Fish	..	..	..	..	..	—	5	—	—
Black Pudding	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	1	26
Rabbits and Poultry	..	..	..	..	..	—	8	3	27
Tripe	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	24
Flour	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	2	15
Chocolate	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	2	4
Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1	1
Gravy Browning	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	2	12
Nuts	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	—	—
Christmas Puddings	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	2	10
Cake	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	11
Biscuits	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	15
Sugar	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	2	13
Coffee	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	6
Fruit Cake	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	2	23
Dripping	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	2	8
Pickles and Sauces	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	2	12
Mincemeat	..	..	..	..	..	—	5	—	—
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	—	7	3	18
TOTALS	..	..	..	..	..	22	14	3	15

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Offensive Trades.

Number of premises on the register, 31st December, 1950	..	26
Number of premises on the register, 31st December, 1949	..	26

List of Classification of Registered Trades.

Tripe Boilers	..	19
Gut Scrapers	..	4
Fat Melters and Extractors	..	1
Hide and Skin Yards	..	2
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>
		26

The premises in all cases are maintained in compliance with the provisions of the bye-laws applicable to each particular trade.

INSPECTION OF PROPOSED NEW FOOD PREMISES

	1950	1949
Cafes and Restaurants	10	13
Snack Bars	45	49
Clubs and Institutes (Catering)	37	37
Greengrocery Shops	1	2
Grocery Shops	9	24
Butchery Shops	1	—
Fried Fish Shops	6	16
Bakehouses and Oatcake Bakeries	22	23
Mobile Food Premises	2	5
Sugar Confectionery Premises	4	17
Licensed Premises (Food Preparation)	12	38
School Meals and School Feeding Centres	1	14
Food Preparing Premises	—	1
Cooked Meat Shops	1	1
Industrial Canteens	21	41
Pig Slaughterhouses	2	2
Bacon Curing Premises	—	1
Church Halls (Catering)	26	28
Meat and Potato Pie Shop	1	—
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>
TOTALS	201	312
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>

INSPECTIONS OF, AND VISITS TO FOOD PREMISES

Ministry of Food Killing Centres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,293
Public Markets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	767
Preserved Meat Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	259
Industrial and School Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	307
Butchers Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	388
Butchers Stalls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Food Warehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160
Cafe and Civic Restaurant Kitchens			..	..	..	..	..	217
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	463
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	191
Milk and Snack Bars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	246
Offensive Trades (Tripe Boiling, Gut Scraping, etc.)						..	..	79
Fishmongers Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	167
Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	344
Oatcake Bakeries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107
Confectionery Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
Licensed Premises (Hotels, etc)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
Imported Meat and Cold Stores	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Hawkers Carts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dog Meat Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Potato Crisp Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Mineral Water Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Sweet Shop	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mobile Food Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Clubs (Catering)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Poultry Dressing Room	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	676

6,821

PROSECUTIONS, 1950

Description	Fines	Costs
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Having in possession for sale, food intended for, but unfit for human consumption. Failing to give requisite notification to local authority of intention to slaughter	—	3 19 0
Illicit Slaughtering Offences :— Two summonses by Ministry of Food. Cases taken in conjunction with above and joint penalty imposed	100 0 0	15 15 0
	100 0 0	19 14 0

CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS

The publicity given to the need for taking all necessary measures to obtain a high standard of hygiene in catering establishments and the importance of personal cleanliness by food handlers has justified the vigorous and persistent action by the Department during the past few years.

The object of the Department is to see that all cafes, cafe kitchens and snack bars are provided with lavatory basins fitted with an adequate supply of running hot water and the maintenance of clean towels and soap is strictly enforced. Notices indicating that employees must wash their hands after using the toilet have been fixed in all catering establishments.

Personal cleanliness as a habit, can only be effected gradually and the education and training of the food handler is most important. Hand washing after the use of the sanitary convenience is becoming a regular practice, and there is a more intelligent awareness on the part of food handlers and the general public of the need for personal cleanliness in food premises.

Cafe and Restaurant food preparing rooms and kitchens have to comply with the Council's Structural Standard of Fitness before they can be recommended for registration. Improved environmental conditions foster clean habits and there is no doubt, that bright, well-planned and ventilated premises are not only kept in a clean condition, but have a distinct beneficial psychological effect on the occupants.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply of the City is provided by the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board, and is mainly obtained from the wells and boreholes sunk in the New Red Sandstone rocks. A small quantity is obtained from springs issuing from the Millstone Grit.

The supply is a constant one, and practically all the houses within the City have a piped supply for domestic purposes. Only a few persons draw water from standpipes. Water is supplied also for the trade purposes of the district.

The water is not plumbo solvent. Chloramine treatment is applied to the whole of the water supply.

During the year ended 31st December, 1950, the Board submitted 334 samples of water as supplied to the district and they were reported on as being "very satisfactory, clear and bright in appearance and of the highest standard of bacterial purity indicative of pure and wholesome water suitable for the purpose of public supply". Of the total number of samples taken, 100 per cent. gave negative results when tested for Bacteria Coli and the 97 per cent. gave negative results from the Clostridia Welchi Reaction.

The total rainfall during the year 1950, was 36.77 inches, this being considerably above the average. The use of water continues to increase, some of which no doubt is legitimate, but there is every reason to think that much of the increase is due to waste from pipes and fittings, repairs to which have been neglected during the war years. It is also partly due to the indifference on the part of many consumers. The margin between the total water available from the sources and the consumption is now too small for safety.

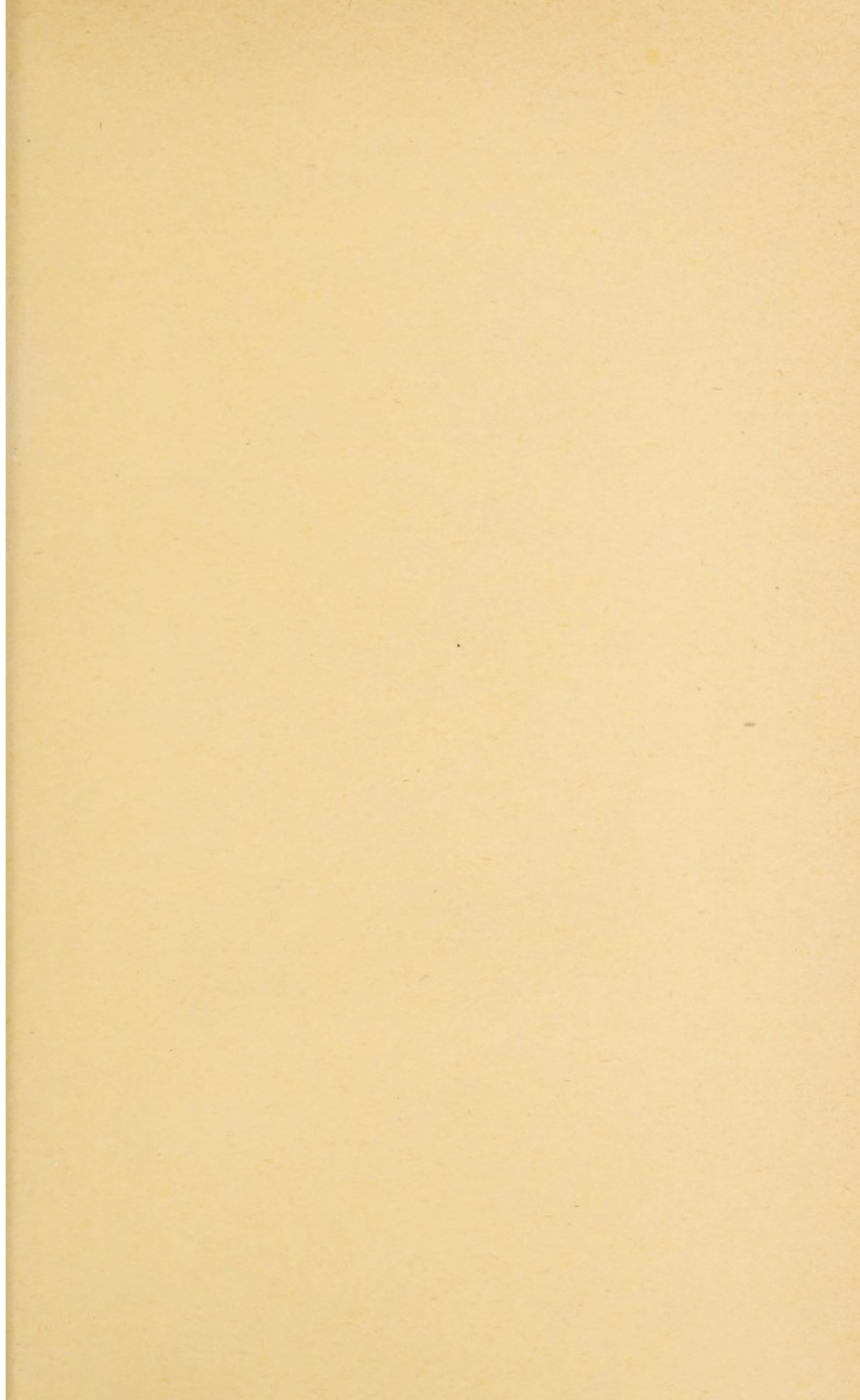
The Water Board proceeded with the construction of the new source of supply in Cheshire and good progress, in spite of difficulties in obtaining materials, was made on the laying of the large trunk main, the Bignall Hill Reservoir, the Coopers Green Reservoir, and the sinking of permanent boreholes, included in stages 1 and 2 of the scheme.

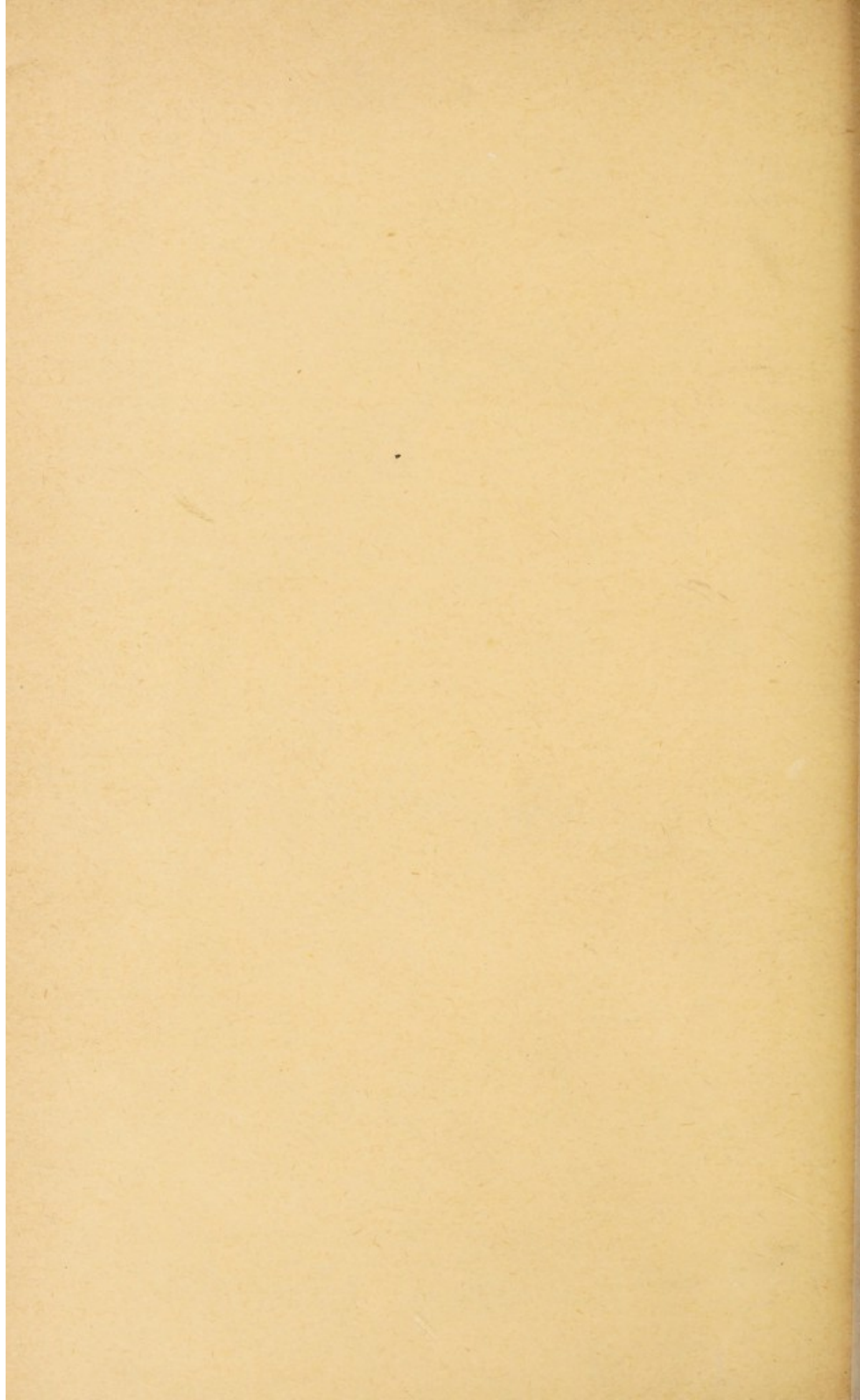
REGISTER OF RAINFALL IN 1950 KEPT AT THE MEIR, LONGTON

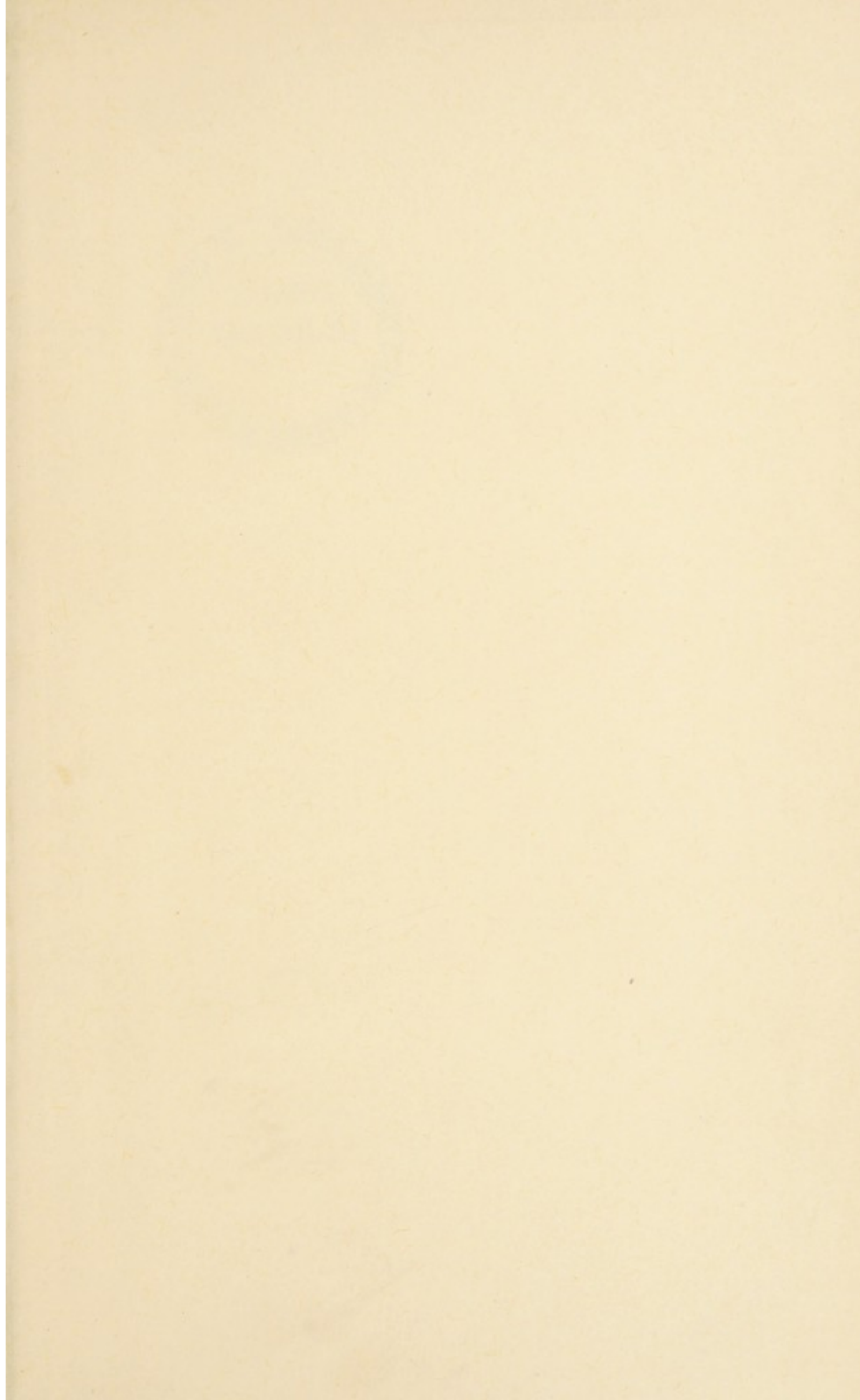
(By the courtesy of Mr. C. V. Brown)

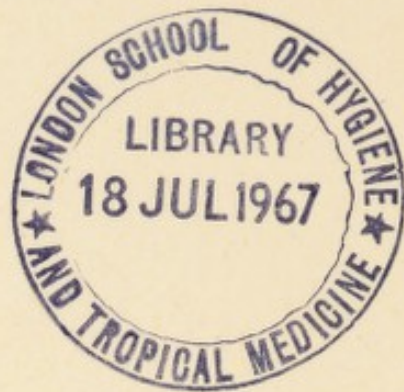
	<i>Total Depth (ins.)</i>	<i>No. of days on which .01 inch or more fell</i>
January	1.19	7
February	5.90	16
March	1.60	11
April	3.81	20
May	0.80	10
June	1.89	11
July	3.01	11
August	5.51	18
September	4.50	20
October	1.06	11
November	4.50	21
December	3.00	16
TOTALS ..	36.77	172

In 1949 the total rainfall was 27.02 inches.









RS/67

