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**Contributors**

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**URBAN DISTRICT OF SUNBURY-ON-THAMES.**



**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**  
**AND THE**  
**CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR**

**FOR THE YEAR**  
**1955.**




**Sunbury-on-Thames Urban District Council**



WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

COUNCIL OFFICES,  
SUNBURY-ON-THAMES.

TELEPHONE: SUNBURY 530/1 & 2209



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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1955

Councillor A. Schaffer, Chairman.

Councillor Miss P.A.Beardsmore, Vice-Chairman.

Councillors D.G.A.Allen, W.P.K.Deed, Mrs.E.M.Flagg,

R.P.Huxley, R. Jelfs, C.E.Neate, A.V.Nicholas, and

the Chairman of the Council, Councillor S.H.Hyde, J.P.  
(Ex-officio)

=====  
Staff of the Public Health Department

Medical Officer of Health (part-time)

R. Arnallt Jones, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,  
D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector

T.Jackson Moore, F.R.S.H., M.S.I.A. (Died 24-11-55)

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector

C.W.Wood, M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A. (Appointed Chief Sanitary  
Inspector 2-1-56)

Additional Sanitary Inspectors

C. Willard, M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.  
J.H.Crotty (Student) (resigned 31-8-55)

Clerk

Mrs. O.W.Lukyn

Rodent Operative

G.D.Chapman.

=====  
R. ARNALLT JONES  
Medical Officer of Health  
July, 1955

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Sunbury-on-Thames Urban District Council,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure of submitting my Annual Report for the year 1955.

The Report, which includes the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, furnishes statistical data on births deaths and infectious diseases; reference is made to matters relating to the health of the population and the sanitary circumstances of the district and an account is given of the statutory duties performed by the staff of the Public Health Department.

Health conditions generally are satisfactory, but I would prefer a practicable alternative to the use, in some instances, of water from shallow wells for drinking purposes.

The rates for births, deaths and infant mortality bear favourable comparison with those of the country as a whole.

The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases was low. There were no serious outbreaks. With the exception of tuberculosis (4 deaths) and acute poliomyelitis (1 death), there were no deaths from this group of diseases. The commonest infections were measles (288 cases), whooping cough (35 cases) and scarlet fever (16 cases). Whilst cases of scarlet fever increased by four, fewer cases occurred of measles and whooping cough than in the previous year. That there has been no case of diphtheria since 1944 is cause for satisfaction but not for relaxation in the task of protecting children by means of inoculations.

Staff. Mr. C.W.Wood (formerly Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector) was appointed Chief Sanitary Inspector on 2/1/56 to succeed Mr. Thomas Jackson Moore who died on 24/11/55. Mr. Moore had been Sanitary Inspector to the Council since 1931. He was an experienced and conscientious officer with an exceptionally wide knowledge of the people and conditions in the District. His sympathetic and kindly disposition was always in evidence, not only in the discharge of his duties but in his readiness to lend a helping hand to a good cause.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

R. ARNALLT JONES

Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1956.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS  
RELATING TO THE URBAN DISTRICT OF SUNBURY-ON-THAMES

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	5,609
Population (estimated by the Registrar-General for mid-year 1955)	...	...	...	...	...	25,460
Rateable Value (at 1st April, 1955)	...	...	...	...	...	£265,186
Estimated product of a 1d rate (1955-56)	...	...	...	...	...	£1,094
Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	453
+ Birth rate (live births) per 1,000 population (England & Wales 15.0)	...	...	...	...	...	17.8
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	11
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and still births (England & Wales 23.1)	...	...	...	...	...	23.7
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	205
+ Death rate per 1,000 population (England & Wales 11.7)	...	...	...	...	...	8.1
Deaths from maternal causes	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	...	9
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England & Wales 24.9)	...	...	...	...	...	19.9
Chief causes of death:						
Diseases of the Heart & Blood Vessels						93
Malignant new growths						37
Pneumonia & Bronchitis						19
Comparability Factors:						
					Births	0.94
					Deaths	1.12

+ Crude rates.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1955

Live Births

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	223	204	427
Illegitimate	12	14	26
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	235	218	453
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Crude birth rate per 1,000 of the population ... 17.8  
 Adjusted birth rate per 1,000 of the population ... 16.7

Live Births 1951 - 1955

Year	Sunbury-on-Thames			England & Wales
	Live births	Crude rate per 1000 population	Adjusted rate per 1000 population	Rate per 1000 population
1951	411	17.7	16.8	15.5
1952	429	18.01	16.9	15.3
1953	403	16.9	15.8	15.5
1954	461	18.8	17.6	15.2
1955	453	17.8	16.7	15.0

Stillbirths

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	6	5	11
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and still births ... 23.7  
 (England & Wales 23.1)

Deaths (All ages)

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
110	95	205
Crude death rate per 1,000 of the population ...		8.1
Adjusted death rate per 1,000 of the population ...		9.1

Deaths 1951 - 1955

Sunbury-on-Thames			England & Wales
Year	Deaths	Crude rate per 1,000 population	Adjusted rate per 1,000 population
			Rate per 1,000 population
1951	246	10.6	11.9
1952	223	9.3	10.5
1953	244	10.2	11.4
1954	221	9.0	10.08
1955	205	8.1	9.1

Explanatory note:

Adjusted rates When comparing the rate of one district with that of another, allowances should be made for the age and sex distribution of the population and an adjusted rate obtained which is the product of the crude rate and the comparability factor.

Comparability factors for the District  
(Calculated by the Registrar-General)

Births: 0.94 - Deaths: 1.12

CAUSES OF DEATH  
REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICIAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1955

	Males	Females	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	1	4
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	1	1
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	1	1
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	3	5
11.       "               "       lung, bronchus	5	1	6
12.       "               "       breast	-	3	3
13.       "               "       uterus	-	2	2
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	14	7	21
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	2
16. Diabetes	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	8	10	18
18. Coronary disease, angina	24	16	40
19. Hypertension with heart disease	-	3	3
20. Other heart disease	10	10	20
21. Other circulatory disease	6	6	12
22. Influenza	-	1	1
23. Pneumonia	8	4	12
24. Bronchitis	5	2	7
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	1	1	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	-	-	-
28. Nephritis & nephrosis	2	2	4
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth & abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	3	-	3
32. Other defined & ill-defined diseases	9	14	23
33. Motor vehicle accidents	3	1	4
34. All other accidents	6	3	9
35. Suicide	-	1	1
36. Homicide & operations of War	-	1	1
ALL CAUSES	110	95	205
	=====		

CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUPS

Causes	Age in years					
	C-1	1-	5-	15-	45-	65-
Tuberculosis, respiratory				3	1	
Syphilitic disease						1
Acute poliomyelitis			1			
Malignant neoplasm, stomach					1	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus					3	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast					1	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus				1	1	
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms				3	11	7
Leukaemia. aleukaemia					1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	2			1	7	8
Coronary disease, angina					12	28
Hypertension with heart disease					2	1
Other heart disease					4	16
Other circulatory disease					2	10
Influenza						1
Pneumonia	1				1	10
Bronchitis					2	5
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum					1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis					1	3
Congenital malformations	2				1	
Other defined and ill- defined diseases	4	2		1	2	14
Motor vehicle accidents			1	1	1	1
All other accidents		2			2	5
Suicide				1		
Homicide and operations of war		1				
<b>ALL CAUSES</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>121</b>

DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE

	<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Total</u>
Males	4	-	4
Females	5	-	5

Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births ... 19.9  
(England & Wales 24.9)

Infant deaths are analysed in the following table and it is shown that 8 occurred in the neo-natal period (i.e. in the first month of life).

Causes	Age					
	Under 1 - day	1 - days	7 - days	14 - days	21 - days	1 - 12 months
Congenital malformations	2					
Prematurity	1	1	1			
Atelectasis		1				
Intracranial haemorrhage	1	1				
Broncho pneumonia						1

INFANT MORTALITY 1951-1955

Year	Sunbury-on-Thames			England & Wales
	Live Births	Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1000 live births	Rate per 1000 live births
1951	411	11	26.8	29.6
1952	429	14	32.6	27.6
1953	403	6	14.8	26.8 (a)
1954	461	6	13.0	25.5 (a)
1955	453	9	19.9	24.9 (a)

(a) Per 1000 related live births.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Statutory Notifications      The following cases were notified during 1955 -

- Scarlet Fever                    16 cases. All nursed at home. No deaths.
- Whooping Cough                35 cases. Nursed at home. No deaths.
- Measles                            288 cases. Two sent to Hospital. No deaths.
- Pneumonia                        One case notified. A child of 2. Sent to hospital and recovered.
- Puerperal Pyrexia                One case. Sent to Hospital. Recovered.
- Dysentery (Bacillary)      Two cases were notified. Both recovered. One of these cases, being very elderly, was admitted to Hospital. The causative organism was S. Sonnei. In addition to these notified cases a small outbreak of dysentery occurred at a Primary school in the early autumn. Though S. Sonnei was isolated from the stools in only two instances, at least ten other pupils over a period of two to three weeks had symptoms suggestive of dysentery. In two instances information pointed to the spread of the infection to other members of the household. During the period of the outbreak, strict hygienic precautions were taken at the school. The disease was comparatively mild.

Acute Poliomyelitis      5 cases ( 2 paralytic, 3 non-paralytic). All sent to Hospital. None were fatal. A further analysis of these cases is made in the following table -

Case No.	Date of Onset	Age	Sex	Type
1.	19-8-55	24	F	Paralytic
2.	6-9-55	8	M	Paralytic
3.	12-9-55	6	M	Non-paralytic
4.	21-10-55	3	F	Non-paralytic
5.	13-11-55	2	M	Non-paralytic

Not included in the preceding table is a fatal case of Acute paralytic poliomyelitis in a girl of 7. Though ordinarily resident in this district, she was notified in another district, where she was living temporarily with relatives, where she contracted and developed the disease.

Food Poisoning

2 cases were notified during the hot weather prevailing in July. It was found that another 21 persons had at the same time developed similar symptoms over a period of 6 - 8 hours. All 23 cases had partaken of a meal in a canteen. Investigation showed that they had consumed corned beef infected with the Staphylococcus Aureus which had found access to the beef through a damaged container. The hygienic conditions at the canteen were satisfactory.

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The following diseases were brought to the notice of the Public Health Department by Head Teachers of Schools:

Chickenpox	...	...	59
Conjunctivitis	...	...	1
German measles	...	...	1
Impetigo	...	...	4
Jaundice	...	...	9
Measles	...	...	125
Mumps	...	...	108
Scarlet Fever	...	...	11
Whooping Cough	...	...	18

=====

102 International Certificates of Vaccination were brought to this office during the year and the signature of the doctor authenticated by the Medical Officer of Health.


Immunisation and Vaccination I am indebted to the Area Medical Officer for the information tabulated hereunder regarding immunisations and vaccinations carried out in this District during 1955.

Immunisations

Age (see note (a) )	Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation		
	Diphtheria only	Combined diphtheria and whoop- ing cough	Whooping cough only
Under 1	27	223	-
1	10	47	-
2 - 4	9	10	1
5 - 14	25	7	-
15 and over	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>1</b>

Age (see note (a) )	Number of children who received a secondary (reinforcing) injection (b)		
	Diphtheria only	Combined diphtheria & whooping cough	Whooping cough only
Under 1	-	-	-
1	-	-	-
2 - 4	12	9	-
5 - 14	320	34	-
15 & over	4	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-</b>

## Vaccinations

Age (see Note (c))	Persons vaccinated or re-vaccinated	
	Vaccination	Re-vaccination
Under 1	266	-
1	14	-
2 - 4	6	6
5 - 14	3	9
15 & over	11	39
TOTAL	300	54

Notes: (a) For primary immunisation, a child should be classified according to its age at the date of final injection and for reinforcing injections the age at the date of that injection. (b) i.e. subsequently to primary immunisation at an earlier age. (c) Age at date of vaccination and re-vaccination.

The number of cases of Infectious Disease notified in the past 5 years are as follows:

Disease	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Scarlet Fever	19	29	15	12	16
Whooping Cough	109	15	55	90	35
Measles	536	141	320	370	288
Pneumonia		2	7	1	1
Dysentery	2				2
Ac. Poliomyelitis			6		5
Ac. Encephalitis	1			1	
Food Poisoning			1	6	2
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	3		
Puerperal Pyrexia			1		1

The numbers, after correction, of cases of Infectious Disease notified in 1955, classified according to sex and age, are shown in the following table:

Age Group Years	M. F		M. F		M. F		M. F		M. F		M. F		M. F	
	Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Measles		Polio myelitis		Food Poisoning		Dysentery		Puerperal pyrexia	Pneumonia
0 -			1		3	7								
1 -			1		13	11								
2 -		1	1	6	22	13	1							1
3 -		1	2	3	19	17		1						
4 -		2	5	2	24	21								
5 -	5	6	8	6	68	64	2				1			
10-		1			2	4								
15-														
20-								1					1	
25-														
35-									2					
45-														
65-											1			
Totals	16		35		288		5		2		2		1	1
Adm to Hosp.	-		-		2		5		-		1		1	1

The following table shows the number of cases of Infectious diseases notified in each month of 1955.

Month	Scarlet fever	Whooping cough	Measles	Polio myelitis	Food Poisoning	Dysentery	Puerperal pyrexia	Pneumonia
Jan			2				1	
Feb	1	1	10					1
Mar	1	8	25					
Apl	2		18					
May	4	3	136			1		
June	2	8	48					
July	1	7	29		2			
Aug	1	6	12	1				
Sept	1		8	2				
Oct	1							
Nov	2	2		2		1		
Dec								
Totals	16	35	288	5	2	2	1	1

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	New cases notified				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years								
5 - 14 "								
15 - 24 "		9						
25 - 44 "	6	4			2	1		
45 - 64 "	2		1		1			
65 & upwards								
TOTALS	8	13	1	-	3	1		

Number of cases who have moved into the District during 1955 ... .. 15

Number of cases who have moved to other Districts ... .. 6

Number of cases removed from Register as "Recovered" ... .. 3

Number of cases "Restored" to Register ... .. 1

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Drainage and Sewerage  
Sewage Disposal Works.

The sewage is treated at the Morden Sewage Disposal Works. Chemical Closets are in use in connection with some 500 dwellings, mostly caravans. About 500 cesspools are in use.

Refuse  
This is transported in the Council's vehicles to the Joint Refuse Disposal Plant at Charlton.

## SANITARY CONDITIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

In addition to the 7,654 permanent dwellings in the District, there are 460 caravans and 880 other premises which include business premises, factories and semi-permanent dwellings.

New dwellings erected in 1955 number 540.  
(446 built by private enterprise and 94 built by the Council.)

Water Supply Approximately 80 dwellings are dependent on shallow wells: the remainder are supplied by the following water companies -

- (a) The Metropolitan Water Board supplying Sunbury, Sunbury Common, Upper Halliford and Charlton.
- (b) The West Surrey Water Company supplying Shepperton and Littleton.
- (c) The South West Suburban Water Company supplying Ashford Common.

Water from the public mains is taken direct to the dwellings with the exception of about 400 dwellings (including caravans) which have the use of standpipes.

The Water Companies derive their supply from the Thames. This water, after storage, filtration and chlorination, is of a high standard of purity but rather hard.

The shallow wells referred to are not a satisfactory source of supply. The water, which is drawn by pumps by the consumer as required, varies in its degree of purity from time to time. For instance, a well may on one occasion yield a satisfactory sample and yet on another occasion the coliform content may be too high. Consumers are advised to boil the water before use. This water is not plumbo-solvent.

Water Examination (bacteriological) 18 samples were taken during the year - 16 from shallow wells and two from the Companies' mains (taps). Both tap samples were satisfactory but 8 of the samples from the wells gave a high coliform count and were considered unsatisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage The sewage is treated at the Mogden Sewage Disposal Works. Chemical Closets are in use in connection with some 500 dwellings, mostly caravans. About 500 cesspools are in use.

Refuse This is transported in the Council's vehicles to the Joint Refuse Disposal Plant at Charlton.

Open Air Swimming Bath River water is used without prior filtration; in the Bath, it is chlorinated and daily tests are made to ascertain the degree of chlorination and chlorine is added as required. The Bath is emptied and cleansed twice weekly.

Laboratory Service Details of specimens submitted to the Public Health Laboratories for examination are as follows:

(a) <u>Water</u>			
Bacteriological (for drinking purposes)	...	18	
(b) <u>Pathological Specimens</u>			
Throat	...	3	
Faeces	...	6	
Ice Cream	...	3	
Milk	...	5	
Food	...	6	

National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 47 and  
National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951 - Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.  
 No action was found necessary.

<u>Middlesex County Council Act 1944</u> - Section 357 (Massage and Special Treatment)		
Licences granted	...	4
Licences refused	...	Nil

No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	No. of cases in which defects were found		Particulars
	Found	Remedied	
	2	1	Banbury Conventry (Sec. 7) Unavailable or defective
	2	1	TOTAL

OUTWORK  
Sections 110 and 111

No. of outworkers	35	
Cases of default or prosecution under Sec. 110	1	
None	...	None
None	...	None



## FOOD

Under the Food and Drugs Act 1938, 79 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream and one of these is registered for its manufacture. A considerable quantity of the ice cream is prepacked. 15 premises are registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved foods.

Model byelaws are in force with respect to the handling, wrapping and delivery of food and sale of food in the open air.

Records are kept of the following type of food premises: -

Butchers' shops	...	...	...	17
Bakehouses	...	...	...	4
Fish Shops	...	...	...	7
Restaurants and cafes	...	...	...	25

Number of inspections of registered food premises - 59

Condemned foods are disposed of by incineration. Details of work carried out, including inspections and results of sampling, licences issued and food condemned, are given in the appended report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 Five dairies are registered. All milk sold in the district has been bottled. A small quantity of raw milk (tuberculin tested) is sold: the remainder has been heat-treated, i.e. pasteurised or sterilised.

Milk provided in schools has been pasteurised.

Slaughter Houses Licences have been issued in respect of three slaughterhouses; one of these is used exclusively for the slaughter of horses intended for food for human consumption. In addition, one knacker's yard has been licensed and is in use.

A detailed account of visits to these premises and of the inspection of meat will be found in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's report.

The County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for the whole of the County and I am indebted to the Chief Officer of the Public Control Department of the Middlesex County Council for the following information on samples procured, under the Food and Drugs Acts in this district during 1955 -

Article	Total samples procured	Unsatisfactory
Milk, various	12	-
Arrowroot	1	-
Brandy flavouring	1	-
Bread	1	1
Butter	4	-
Cakes	2	-
Crab meat	1	-
Cream	2	-
Drugs	3	-
Fish	6	1
Fruit squash	1	-
Ice Cream	3	-
Liver	7	-
Marmalade	1	-
Non-brewed condiment	1	-
Pears	1	-
Sausages	3	-
Self-raising flour	1	-
Soup	2	-
Sweets	1	-
Victoria Plums	2	2
Vinegar	2	-
Wines and Spirits	21	1
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>79</b>	<b>5</b>

Regarding samples noted as Unsatisfactory, the Chief Officer remarks:

"Bread. This was sliced bread which was found to contain small lumps of oil. An official caution was issued.

Fish. This was a sample sold as 'smoked sliced sea salmon' and proved to be dyed and smoked coalfish. It was imported, already packed, from Germany. The wholesalers were prosecuted and fined £10. 0. 0., and the importer was similarly summoned and fined.

Victoria Plums Upon examination, these two samples procured from the same retailers and sold as 'Victoria plums', were found to be Giant prunes and Burbank plums. An official caution was issued.

Wines and Spirits. A sample of whisky was found to be 33.6 u.p. The follow-up sample was genuine and no further action was taken. "

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Green Street,  
Sunbury-on-Thames.

July, 1956.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my first Annual Report dealing with the work carried out during 1955.

Towards the end of the year occurred the tragically sudden death of Mr. Moore, your Chief Sanitary Inspector. His passing was deeply felt by this Department and by many colleagues and others with whom he made contact. Mr. Moore had served this Council with keenness and sincerity for nearly 25 years during which time the district had almost doubled its population and considerable advances had been made in the field of public health, particularly appertaining to drainage, water supplies, preparation and sale of food to the public and housing conditions. As a sanitarian Mr. Moore played his part in all these advancements.

In accordance with the requirements of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, the Council submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government their proposals for dealing, within the next five years, with houses in the district which are at present providing sub-standard accommodation. A start has been made and a number of properties included in the programme have been demolished or closed. It is hoped that this will continue at a suitable rate to keep pace with the general deterioration of old property in the district.

A considerable amount of your Inspectors' time has been spent in the vital task of inspecting animals slaughtered for human consumption in the three slaughterhouses in the area. The hours at which slaughtering takes place makes it necessary for much of the inspection to be undertaken during the evenings and at weekends. It is, however, gratifying to report that it has been possible to achieve one hundred per cent inspection of the animals slaughtered.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. W. WOOD.

Chief Sanitary Inspector

(Continued)

COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

Condition of premises	...	...	...	79
Choked or defective drains	...	...	...	42
Moveable dwellings	...	...	...	13
Verminous premises:				
(i) Rats and mice	...	...	...	253
(ii) Bugs, fleas	...	...	...	4
(iii) Other insects	...	...	...	14
Keeping of animals	...	...	...	3
Offensive deposits	...	...	...	6
Smoke nuisances	...	...	...	9
Unsound food	...	...	...	12
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	52
				<u>487</u>

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Public Health and Housing Acts:				
(i) Primary inspections	...	...	...	177
(ii) Reinspections	...	...	...	386
Council house inspections	...	...	...	91
Housing enquiries (applications, etc.)	...	...	...	67
Factories and outworkers' premises	...	...	...	157
Licensed premises	...	...	...	3
Places of public entertainment	...	...	...	3
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	38
Knackers' yards	...	...	...	3
Shops (Shops Act)	...	...	...	57
Food shops	...	...	...	28
Bakehouses	...	...	...	23
Ice cream premises	...	...	...	7
Dairies and milkshops	...	...	...	2
Food preparing premises	...	...	...	59
Food inspection:				
(i) Meat	...	...	...	1,975
(ii) Fish	...	...	...	3
(iii) Other foods	...	...	...	7
Sampling:				
(i) Water	...	...	...	22
(ii) Milk	...	...	...	8
(iii) Ice cream	...	...	...	6
Water supplies	...	...	...	13
Moveable dwellings	...	...	...	134
Deposits of refuse	...	...	...	48
Tips	...	...	...	200
Dustbins	...	...	...	103
Keeping of animals	...	...	...	63
Rodent control	...	...	...	1,127
Vermin and other pests	...	...	...	52

(Continued)

Smoke abatement	...	...	...	11
Drainage	...	...	...	156
Infectious diseases	...	...	...	43
Rivers, ditches and watercourses	...	...	...	10
Petroleum Acts	...	...	...	66
Appointments with owners or agents	...	...	...	31
Welfare	...	...	...	49
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	104
				<u>5,332</u>

NOTICES SERVED

	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Formal</u>
Public Health & Housing Acts, 1936.	105	5
Factories Act, 1937.	2	-

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. (a) Number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts ... .. 177
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... .. 563
2. (a) Number of dwellinghouses found to be unfit for human habitation ... .. 10
- (b) Number of dwellinghouses where defects were found to exist (excluding those referred to under preceding heading) ... .. 90
3. Number of dwellinghouses where defects were remedied as the result of informal action ... .. 63

Action under Statutory

Powers during the year:

4. Proceedings under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936:
  - Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... .. -
5. Proceedings under Public Health Act, 1936:
  - (a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... .. 5

	(b) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices ... ..	2
6.	Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
	(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made or Undertakings given ... ..	6
	(b) Number of dwellinghouses demolished ...	3
7.	Proceedings under Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953:	
	(a) Number of Closing Orders made under section 10 ... ..	6
	(b) Number of dwellinghouses closed ...	4

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954

	Applications received for Certificates of Disrepair ... ..	6
	Certificates granted ... ..	6
	Applications received for revocation of Certificates of Disrepair ... ..	4
	Certificates of revocation granted ... ..	4

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED) REGULATIONS, 1949, & MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.

Licences were issued for the sale of designated milk as follows:

	<u>Dealers Licences</u>	<u>Supplementary Licences</u>
Pasteurised ...	5	2
Sterilised ...	11	2
Tuberculin Tested ...	4	3

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat Inspection: Carcasses and offal inspected and condemned.

	Cattle incl. Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	3,281	1,725	457	12,687	200
Number inspected	3,281	1,725	457	12,687	200
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	16	1	-	8	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,218	1	20	1,243	11
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis & cysticerci	37.61	0.11	4.38	9.86	5.5
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	41	-	-	2	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	719	2	-	141	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	23.17	0.11	-	1.13	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was affected	-	-	-	-	-

The total number of animals inspected during the first complete year since the decontrol of slaughtering was 18,350. Approximately 30 tons of meat was condemned as being unfit for human consumption.

The control of the disposal of diseased meat is legally very weak and until legislation is provided for this purpose the danger that diseased meat may be diverted into improper channels will continue to exist. Condemned meat from slaughterhouses in this district is sold to pet-food traders.

Two slaughterhouses continued to be used as Deadweight Certification Centres for pigs. 6,074 pigs were certified and the Council received £163 for this service carried out by your Inspectors during the year on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

In addition the following foods were condemned as being unfit for human consumption:-

Imported Beef	...	152 lbs	Canned Milk	...	2 pints
English Beef	...	71 lbs	Preserves	...	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs
Canned Meat	...	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	Kidneys	...	23 lbs
Canned Vegetables	...	2 lbs	Fish	...	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Canned Fruit	...	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs			

#### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

##### Rodent Control:

Complaints regarding infestations of rats and mice are readily notified to the Public Health Department and early attention is given by your Rodent Operative.

No charge is made for treatment at domestic premises but a charge is levied where work is carried out at business premises.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food agreed that the annual treatment of sewers in the district could be dispensed with for the year, as there had been no evidence of infestation the previous year.

The following summary indicates the work carried out during the year:

Complaints received	...	253
Domestic premises treated	...	208
Business premises treated	...	32
Visits made by Rodent Operative	...	1,080
Visits made by Sanitary Inspectors	..	47

##### Other Pests:

Your Operator also undertakes the destruction of wasps nests where a nuisance is caused and where it is practicable for the nest to be destroyed. A charge of 10s. 6d. is made for the service.

##### Disinfections and Disinfestations:

Disinfections - Premises after infectious disease	..	2
Bedding after infectious disease	..	1
Disinfestations - Premises (bedbugs and fleas)	..	6

FILLING OF EXHAUSTED GRAVEL PITS

The "after-filling" of wet pits in the area continued without any public health nuisance being caused.

Tipping took place in five pits which were licensed by the Middlesex County Council and this Authority under section 222 of the Middlesex County Council Act, 1944.

The presence of more stringent conditions attached to recent licences has been of considerable benefit in the control of the tips and the avoidance of nuisance.

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FILLING OF UNIDENTIFIED GRAVES

The "after-filling" of wet pits in the area mentioned without any public health nuisance being caused. Tipping took place in five pits which were licensed by the Middlesex County Council and this Authority under section 222 of the Middlesex County Council Act, 1934.

The presence of more stringent conditions attached to recent licenses has been of considerable benefit in the control of the tips and the avoidance of nuisance.

Name of Tip	Area	Capacity	License No.
Tip 1	Area A	1000	1000
Tip 2	Area B	1500	1500
Tip 3	Area C	2000	2000
Tip 4	Area D	2500	2500
Tip 5	Area E	3000	3000

CONTROL OF TIPPING

The following are the conditions attached to licenses for tipping: (1) The licensee must not tip any material which is likely to cause a nuisance or be injurious to health.

(2) The licensee must not tip any material which is likely to cause a nuisance or be injurious to health.

Name of Tip	Area	Capacity	License No.
Tip 1	Area A	1000	1000
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