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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

OF THE

BOROUGH OF TAUNTON FOR THE YEAR 1952



Public Health Department,
St. Paul's House,
TAUNTON.

July, 1953.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses, THE BOROUGH OF TAUNTON

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my second Annual Report for the year 1952.

The health of the Borough was satisfactory during the year. The notifications of measles and whooping cough were comparatively low although there is reason to believe that many of the actual cases are not notified.

Taunton has now been completely free from diphtheria for an unbroken period of five years compared with an average pre-war incidence of 40 cases.

It is regrettable that for various reasons the progress made in the water and sewerage schemes during 1952 has been slight.

1952 brought relief to some of the most urgent housing applications but with this important exception the general situation remains unchanged and it must be admitted that no real progress is being made in this thoroughly unsatisfactory position.

I wish to express my grateful appreciation to Alderman A. J. West, J.P., and the Public Health Committee for the unfailing help and consideration I have received and the friendly co-operation extended to me by my fellow officials.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

LEO FAY,

Medical Officer of Health.

BOROUGH OF TAUNTON

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health, 1952

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres		(real		000 200	2,434
Population (estimated by Registrar (General	mid-year)			34,600
Number of inhabited houses at the	end of	1952 (acc	ording	to the	
rate books)					9,088
Rateable value at the end of 1951					£262,866
Estimated product of a penny rate					£1,035

VITAL STATISTICS

Births, live legitim	ate	Male	229	Female	230	Total	459
Birth, live illegitim	ate	Male	8	Female	10	Total	18
Births, still legitim	ate	Male	3	Female	7	Total	10
Births, still illegiting	mate	Male	-	Female	-	Total	-
Birth rate, total							14.07
live				//		11 1 1	13.7
still							0.2
illegitin	nate					· · · · ·	0.5
Deaths, Male 204,	Female	184				Total	388
Death rate, crude							11.21
correc	ted by fa	ctor 0.95					10.64
Deaths of infants u	inder one	e year of a	ge, Male	8, Female	5	Total	13
Infant mortality ra	ate						27.2
Deaths from Diar	rhoea un	der 2 year	rs of age				_
Rate per 1,000 live	births						-

The increase in population last year was only 330, compared with 600 the previous year. The birth rate has again dropped sharply from 18.4 in 1950, 15.9 in 1951, to 13.7 in 1952, and is now almost back to the low levels of pre-war years.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S TABLE OF DEATHS

Cause of Death		Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory		7	2	9
Tuberculosis, other		1	_	1
Syphilitic disease		1	_	1
Meningo-coccal infections		_		_
Acute poliomyelitis		_	- 900	S-L-B
Other infective and parasitic diseases		1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach		3	2	5
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus		6	1	7
Malignant neoplasm, breast		_	10	10
Malignant neoplasm, uterus		in land	3	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplas	sms	21	17	38
Diabetes		1	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system		27	36	63
Coronary disease, angina		28	17	45
Hypertension with heart disease		4	5	9
Other heart disease		37	42	79
Other circulatory disease		11	11	22
Influenza		3	Dalla -	3
Pneumonia		8	4	12
Bronchitis		10	2	12
Other diseases of respiratory system		1	2	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum		5	1	6
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea		NO - DIT	- mr	15 A - St
Nephritis and nephrosis		2	2	4
Hyperplasis of prostate		1	-	1
Congenial malformations		1	2	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases		12	15	27
Motor vehicle accidents		2	2	4
All other accidents		6	3	9
Suicide		4	1	5

The above table shows the causes of all deaths during 1952. It will be noted that again the commonest cause of death is heart disease closely followed by cerebro vascular diseases ("strokes"). Cancer shows a slight increase from 58 to 63, but cancer of the lung has dropped from 11 to 7. Coronary disease, angina, shows a sharp and probably significant increase from 35 to 45. Medical attention is being increasingly devoted to this disease as not only does it strike in the prime of life, i.e. between 40 and 60 years of age, but it is felt that in many cases it is not an inevitable disease, i.e. it can be prevented, or at least postponed to an age when its economic results at least, are less catastrophic. Deaths associated with childbirth are again conspicuous by their absence which is the most valuable indication of all of the efficiency of the maternity services in the town and reflects great credit on all concerned. It is now 5 years since a death from this cause occurred in a Taunton resident.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious Disease — 1952

Disease				Removed to		Deaths
			Notified	I. Hospital		Deaths
Scarlet Fever			54	15	54	
Whooping Cougl			11	-	11	TO STATE OF
Ac. Poliomyelitis						
Paralytic Polio	myelitis		_	-	minima do to	100
Non-Paralytic	Poliomyelitis		2	2	2	Bridge M
Measles			77	2	77	F120
Diphtheria			-	_	-	1900
Ac. Pneumonia			7	_	7	-
Dysentry			7	100-300	7	-
Smallpox	7		_	-	10 miles	11-0
Ac. Encephalitis:	_					
Infective Encer	phalitis		-	-		1032
P. Infective En	cephalitis		_	-	-	-
Enteric or Typho	oid Fever		-	-	-	
Paratyphoid Feve	er		-	- 11	In the second	10-0
Erysipelas			5	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	5	Min_D
Mening. Infection	n		_	- N. E.	A STATE OF STREET	United 1
Food Poisoning			_	Pinne-	-	4 4 5 5
Puerperal Pyrexis	a		5	2	5	500
Ophth. Neon			_	1010	dix-diss	-
Tuberculosis:-						
*Respiratory .			38	- 200	-	10
Non-Respirat			5	-	-	-
*Including ren	novals-in		1	MANAGE PARTY	1	-
Malaria (B.T.) co		ad	1	1	A STEEL SE	_

The above table shows that 1952 was a good year. Whooping cough dropped sharply from 124 cases in 1951 to 11 in 1952, and measles from 303 in 1951 to 77 in 1952. Scarlet fever of a mild type increased from 24 to 54, and there were only two cases of poliomyelitis, both being non-paralytic. For the fifth successive year no case of diphtheria occurred in the Borough but I do not hesitate to repeat once more that this happy state of affairs can only be maintained if the young mothers, who probably have never seen diphtheria, realise that without immunisation their children are just as susceptible as ever.

There were no notifications of food poisoning.

TUBERCULOSIS

Cases on the Borough Register, 31.12.52	Pulm 223	Non-Pulm 45
No. of new cases during year	30	4
No. of deaths during the year	9	1
Average yearly deaths during the pre-war		
decade	15	3.3

Mass Radiography

The static unit was in Taunton from 16th December, 1952, to 1st January, 1953. The figures for adult attendances are not yet available but 958 children of school leaving age were examined. One was found to have active and three inactive tuberculosis.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47

No cases were investigated during the year.

WATER SUPPLY

The total amount of treated water put into supply in the Borough and adjoining areas was 578 million gallons, a drop of 10 million gallons on the previous year. Although it was not found necessary to cut the supply during the year, the rainfall being normal, the lack of filter and storage capacity, together with the ever increasing demand, was responsible for an intermittent and inadequate supply in the higher reaches of the Borough and particularly in the more rural areas.

It is greatly to be regretted that owing to various delays, progress in the various administrative stages of the new Clatworthy water scheme was almost negligible in 1952. The period which must elapse before this scheme can operate is still approximately three years and a prolonged drought at any time during this period would raise public health problems of an acute and dangerous nature.

The existing storage capacity equals approximately 80 days' supply. The storage in 1949, owing to drought, was depleted to approximately 16 days' supply.

With the completion of the 800 million gallons impounding reservoir at Clatworthy, and allowing a generous estimate of 4½ million gallons per day gross requirement, the total storage would be approximately 172 days at Clatworthy.

The raw water is an upland surface water reasonably soft and with no plumbo solvent action. Before distribution it is subjected to

sedimentation, filtration and chlorination, and the following table indicates the efficiency of the treatment, which results in a water which is extremely safe, although occasionally the chlorination slightly affects its palatability.

	RAW	WATER		TREATED AFTER GOING INTO SUI			SUPPLY
BACTERI	OLOGICAL	CHEN	CHEMICAL BACTERIOLOGICAL CHEMICA		BACTERIOLOGICAL CHEMIC		MICAL
Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis factory
24	_	4	A HALL STATE	142	2	4	None

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The present existing facilities for the treatment and disposal of sewage in the Borough are seriously inadequate. A new scheme costing over half a million pounds is, however, well under way and it is hoped that the project will go out to tender towards the end of 1953, the Public Enquiry and Ministry approval stages having been completed.

HOUSING

I am indebted to the Housing Officer and the Housing Architect for the following tables:—

TABLE 1.

By	By	By	By
Local Authority	Private Enterprise	Local Authority	Private Enterpris
1,115	83	263 houses 4 flats	46

TABLE 2.

Details of Post-v	var Hou	ses			Rent
Four bedroomed houses			 8		27/-
Three bedroomed houses			 558		25/-
Two bedroomed houses			 120	D	22./-
Two bedroomed flats			 66		17/6
One bedroomed flats			 34		11/3
Bedsitting flats			 12		9/-
Temporary bungalows, two	bedroo	med	 225		18/-
Permanent bungalows, two	bedroo	med	 84		26/-
Permanent bungalows, two	bedroo	med (brick)	 10		20/-
Converted nissen huts			 48		11/4
			1,165		

TABLE 3.

	Houses erected during 1952	In course of erection	Conversions
Local Authority	75	202	9
Private Enterprise	27	17	

TABLE 4.

Condemned Houses still occupied:-

Owned by the Corporation		Profit mo		 60
Under Requisition Powers		de fourther	570	 45
Licenced for occupation		and the latest		 30
Occupied continuously since	date	of Clearance	Orders	 44
				-
			Total	 179

Only 102 new houses were completed during 1952, including 27 erected by private enterprise, and although 219 are in course of erection during 1953, it must be repeated again that we are not even holding our position quite apart from improving it. There are well over 2,000 applicants for Council houses and although this figure may exaggerate the real position, nevertheless it is certain that at least half of the applications refer to real hardship cases. At the present rate of progress, far too many people will be inadequately and badly housed for far too many years.

HEALTH SERVICES Administered in Taunton M.B. by the Somerset County Council

Ante-Natal Clinic

This is held at the Health Centre, Tower Lane, on Mondays (Assistant Medical Officer in attendance), and Wednesdays (Midwives in attendance).

During 1952 the attendances were:—

		Monday	Wednesday	Total
Total attendances	 	550	1,191	1,741
New cases	 	119	223	342

Post-Natal Clinic

This is held at the Health Centre, Tower Lane on the second and fourth Thursdays in each month. During 1952, 46 cases were seen.

Premature Baby Service

In addition to the arrangements for the care of full time children a special service is provided for premature infants. If there is a risk that a child will be born after less than 37 or 38 weeks gestation, arrangements are made for the admission of the expectant mother to Musgrove Hospital, where special facilities are available and special equipment is provided where necessary.

On the birth of a child it is visited at home, with the co-operation of the Health Visitors, by Assistant Nursing Officers with special

training for this work.

During 1952, 25 premature infants were born in hospitals, of whom 2 died; eight were born at home, four of these being subsequently transferred to hospital. Four were nursed entirely at home, and three survived.

Home Visiting of Infants

This is carried out by four Health Visitors. Their work in 1952 included:—

First visits of children under five years of age		11	 428
Re-visits of children under five years of age			 5,744
Visits to ante-natal cases			 2
Other visits (infectious diseases, old people, etc	c.)		 257
			6,431
			-

Infant Welfare Centres

There are now three held in the town:-

Tower Lane on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.

Halcon Chapel on Wednesday afternoons.

Harcourt Street Adult School on Friday afternoons.

During 1952 the attendances of infants at these centres totalled 6,079, including 400 new cases.

Immunisation of Infants against Diphtheria

	Total	Live births of preceding	Percentage	Total	Total
Year	"Primaries"	year i.e.	immunised	"Primaries"	reinforce-
1952	under 5 years 376	"potential" 545	68.9	5-14 years 41	ments 467

Approximately half the primary injections are given by the family doctor. Practically all the reinforcements are given at the schools by the Assistant School Medical Officers.

Distribution of Welfare Foods

National dried milk, orange juice and cod liver oil for infants, and vitamin tablets for expectant mothers, provided by the Ministry of Food are distributed at the Welfare Centres, and in addition valuable food accessories, such as certain proprietory brands of dried milk, breakfast cereals, rose hip syrup and malt extract, are distributed to mothers and children by the voluntary workers of the Taunton Infant Health Society.

Orthopaedic Clinic

This is held in the Health Centre on Wednesdays and Fridays, the Surgeon attending twice a month. This service is the responsibility of the Regional Board but is administered on an agency basis by the Somerset County Council.

Dental Clinic, Tower Lane

The treatment given to school children was as follows:-

(1)	Numbe	r of pupils	inspected by	the Aut	hority's De	ental Off	icers:—	
	(a)	Periodic ag	ge groups					1,028
	(b)	Specials						734
						Tot	al	1,762
(2)	Numbe	er found to	require treat	ment				1,271
(3)	Numbe	er referred f	or treatment					1,165
(4)	Numbe	er actually t	reated					1,555
(5)			by pupils for	treatm				4,296
(6)			to Inspectio			1		839
(7)	Fillings							
			t teeth 1,567,	Tempo	rary teeth	272		1,839
(8)	Numbe	er of teeth f		_				
(0)	_		t teeth 1,689,	Tempo	rary teeth	253		1,942
(9)	Extract		4			000		2 470
(4.0)			t teeth 470, T	4000				2,478
(10)			general anae	sthetics	for extrac	tion		885
(11)	Other	operations-				Marie To		
		Permanen	t teeth 1,796,	Tempo	rary teeth	704		2,500
1	The trea	atment give	n to expecta	nt and	nursing m	others a	nd to pr	e-school
child	ren is sh	nown below	:- 2 10 0					
							Pi	re-School

(1) Number of cases inspected 31 151 (2) Number found to require treatment 22 138 (3) Number of cases treated 21 140 (4) Number of attendances 66 286 (5) Administration of general anaesthetics 11 121 (6) Number of teeth extracted 43 233 (7) Number of teeth filled 26 34 (8) Number of fillings 29 34 (9) Scaling and gum treatment 5 16 (10) Silver nitrate treatment - 28					Pre-School
(2) Number found to require treatment 22 138 (3) Number of cases treated 21 140 (4) Number of attendances 66 286 (5) Administration of general anaesthetics 11 121 (6) Number of teeth extracted 43 233 (7) Number of teeth filled 26 34 (8) Number of fillings 29 34 (9) Scaling and gum treatment 5 10 (10) Silver nitrate treatment - 28				Adults	Children
(3) Number of cases treated 21 140 (4) Number of attendances 66 286 (5) Administration of general anaesthetics 11 121 (6) Number of teeth extracted 43 233 (7) Number of teeth filled 26 34 (8) Number of fillings 29 34 (9) Scaling and gum treatment 5 16 (10) Silver nitrate treatment - 28	(1)	Number of cases inspected		 31	151
(4) Number of attendances 66 286 (5) Administration of general anaesthetics 11 121 (6) Number of teeth extracted 43 233 (7) Number of teeth filled 26 34 (8) Number of fillings 29 34 (9) Scaling and gum treatment 5 1 (10) Silver nitrate treatment - 28	(2)	Number found to require treat	tment	 22	138
(5) Administration of general anaesthetics 11 121 (6) Number of teeth extracted 43 233 (7) Number of teeth filled 26 34 (8) Number of fillings 29 34 (9) Scaling and gum treatment 5 1 (10) Silver nitrate treatment - 28	(3)	Number of cases treated		 21	140
(6) Number of teeth extracted 43 233 (7) Number of teeth filled 26 34 (8) Number of fillings 29 34 (9) Scaling and gum treatment 5 1 (10) Silver nitrate treatment - 28	(4)	Number of attendances		 66	286
(7) Number of teeth filled 26 34 (8) Number of fillings 29 34 (9) Scaling and gum treatment 5 1 (10) Silver nitrate treatment - 28	(5)	Administration of general ana	esthetics	 11	121
(8) Number of fillings 29 34 (9) Scaling and gum treatment 5 1 (10) Silver nitrate treatment - 28	(6)	Number of teeth extracted		 43	233
(9) Scaling and gum treatment 5 (10) Silver nitrate treatment — 28	(7)	Number of teeth filled		 26	34
(10) Silver nitrate treatment — 28	(8)	Number of fillings		 29	34
	(9)	Scaling and gum treatment		 5	ller bal
(11) Other treatment 16 78	(10)	Silver nitrate treatment		 -	28
	(11)	Other treatment		 16	78

The Day Nursery

This is situated at Victoria Park, East Reach, and is open each

week day except public holidays.

Accommodation is provided from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. for a maximum of 48 children. The average daily attendance during 1952 was 34.7.

Home Help Services

This service is administered in the County Hall, Taunton. During 1952, 231 Borough residents received assistance in their homes.

These included the following types of cases:-

Maternity		 	71
Old age and Infirmity		 	65
Tuberculosis		 	10
Chronic illness		 	29
Emergency illness		 	53
Families of motherless	children	 	5

Many cases of old age and chronic illness have received help for some years.

Ambulance Service

The main ambulance station is situated at Musgrove Park Hospital. A service throughout the 24 hours is provided by four ambulances and three sitting-case cars.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the Year 1952

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my annual report for the twelve months ending December 31st, 1952.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Housing and General Sanitary Work

Houses inspected under the I	Public He	alth and	Housing	Acts		202
Re-inspections						194
Infectious diseases, in connec	tion with	1				112
F						74
Drainage, in connection with						254
Rodent Control (excluding vi				ator)		45_
Public conveniencies						11.
Houses let in lodgings						6
Moveable dwellings						77
Stables, piggeries						8
Offensive trades						23
Smoke observations						16
Verminous premises						17
Common lodging houses						6
Refuse disposal, in connection	n with		•••			1
		***				12
Shops		***			***	
Interviews		•••				179
Cinemas and places of entert	amment					4
Schools		•••	•••	•••		6
Miscellaneous sanitary visits				•••		117
Pet shops						8
Scrap metal dealers						1
						Λ.

Housing Repairs. The work of repairs to houses is still being dealt with under Section 92 of the Public Health Act, 1936. During the year the following work was carried out:—

Drains unchoked or repai			 48
Remedial measures taken	against	dampness	 2
Water supply improved			 5
Roofs repaired		***	 19
New W.C's. provided			 5
Fireplaces repaired			 1
Water closets repaired			 3
Rain water pipes repaired	or rene	ewed	 8
Doors repaired			 7
Chimney stacks repaired			 1
Wall and ceiling plaster re	epaired		 16
Miscellaneous repairs			 3
Floors			 5
Yards paved			 2

Housing Act, 1936—Section 12. During the year Closing Orders were made in respect of parts of two buildings. The housing accommodation in each case being unfit for that purpose.

Complaints. During the year 540 complaints were received at the Health Department. These complaints had reference to the following matters:—

Housing conditi	ons	 	 49
Drainage		 	 64
Rats or mice		 	 268
Unsound food		 	 95
Miscellaneous		 	 64

All these complaints were investigated and appropriate action taken.

Defence (General) Regulations, 1939. At the commencement of the year, 28 houses that had been closed under Clearance or Demolition Orders were being occupied under powers conferred by these Regulations. During the year one house was closed as being unfit for further occupation, and three new licences were granted, bringing the total number of houses occupied under the Regulations to 30.

Public Health Act, 1936—Section 24. During the year 16 sewers were found to be choked, and were cleansed by the Corporation. Sewers dealt with under this Section are those that were maintainable by owners of property under previous Public Health Acts. Two of these sewers were found to be defective and were amended by the Corporation at the cost of the owners.

VERMIN

During the year, 14 houses were treated for various forms of insect pests with satisfactory results.

Rodent Control. The Corporation's Rodent Operator continued the systematic search for rodents, and treatment of premises where infestation was found. The following work was carried out during the year:—

Treatments at private dwelling	s ·			 245
Visits involved				 1,168
Treatments at business premise				 34
Visits involved				 167
Treatments at premises owned		e Local Au	thority	 11
Visits involved				 55
Visits on search work				 685

Disinfection. Disinfection of premises and bedding after the removal of patients suffering from Tuberculosis, or after death, was carried out at 36 houses.

SPECIAL CLASSES OF PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS SUBJECT TO CONTROL BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Public Health Act, 1936

Common Lodging I	douses		 	1
Offensive Trades—	Tanners		 	1
	Hide and Skin D	epots	 	1
	Rag and Bone M	Ierchants	 	4
Moveable Dwelling-	-Sites for moveab	le dwellings	 	3
	Individual movea			12

The Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

Registered Premises						
---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907—Section 86

Dealers in old	metal	and place	s of busin	ness regist	tered und	er this	2014
Section							5

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Licences issued	to keep	pet shops	0 5/1/ 1	 	- 4
Ticonicos rosaca	to meeb	bee orrebe		 75.00	

The conditions prevailing at the above premises during the year were found to be satisfactory.

Sampling of Swimming Bath Water. During the year, 24 samples of the water at the St. James' Street Baths taken at the inlet and outlet ends were examined by the Bacteriologist. The reports on all samples were satisfactory.

FOOD INSPECTION

Visit in connection with the inspection and supervision of foods

Slaughterhou	ises		 	 	884
Foodshops			 	 	248
Dairies			 	 	105
Bakehouses			 	 	25
Ice Cream p	remises		 	 	62
Restaurants,	Hotels	and Cafes	 	 	85

Milk Supply. There are 15 registered dairies and 17 registered distributors of milk operating within the Borough. Two of the distributors operate from premises outside the Borough. Fourteen of the local distributors hold licences to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk, and four hold licences to sell Pasteurised Milk, whilst two of the distributors from outside the Borough hold supplementary licences to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk, and two for Pasteurised Milk.

There are four milk pasteurising plants within the Borough, but these are controlled by the Somerset County Council.

Sampling of Milk sold under Special Designations. During the year, 40 samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk, and 27 samples of Tuberculin Tested (Pastuerised) Milk being sold within the Borough were submitted to the Bacteriologist for examination. Of these, 31 of the Tuberculin Tested samples and all the Tuberculin Tested (Pastuerised) samples were reported as being satisfactory. Nine samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk were reported as being unsatisfactory. All unsatisfactory reports are referred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for investigation.

Ice Cream. The registration of premises under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream are as follows:—

Manufacture and sale	 	 6
Storage	 	 1
Storage and sale	 	 72

Sampling of Ice Cream. During the year, 21 samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. Five of the samples could not be tested owing to a failure of the cooling system. The results of the remainder were as follows:—

Grade 1	 	 	11
Grade 2	 	 	2
Grade 3	 	 	2
Grade 4	 	 	1

Food Inspection. As a result of inspection of food at foodshops and warehouses, the following commodities were condemned:—

CANNED FOOD

Fruit			 	1	,575	tins
Tomatoes					156	
		•••	 	***	7	"
Spinach			 		1	,,
Soup			 		104	,,
Milk			 		138	,,
Steak			 		4	,,
Mixed Veg	getables		 		27	,,
Spaghetti			 		4	,,
Baked Bea	ins		 		28	,,
Peas			 		90	,,
Meat			 		395	,,
Fish	and the		 		221	,,
Xmas Pud	ding		 		3	,,
Rabbit	: mida		 		11	,,
Jam			 		23	,,
Beetroot			 		1	,,
Carrots			 		63	,,
Sausages	7000		 		19	,,
Fish Paste	A PORT OF		 		29	,,
Lamb Ton	gue .		 		5	,,

OTHER FOODS

Biscuits		P			6 lbs.
Cheese				***	153 ,,
Butter		***	***	***	2 ,, .
Fruit					32 ,,
Ham					635 ,,
Cake					73 ,,
Coconut					7
			***		3 bottles
Ketchup	***	***	***	•••	
Piccalilli					2 jars
Mincemeat					4 ,,
Coffee Essence					1 bottle
Tea Cakes		***		17	6 doz.
Sponge Mixture					79 pkts.
Chicken			•		40
Geese			5		4
Eggs					4
Fish Cakes					22
Kippers					84 lbs.
Chanalata		***	***	•••	
Chocolate					163,,
Sausages					54 ,,

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938

Prosecutions

During the year, 5 prosecutions were instituted for offences under the above Act, viz:—

Trader	Offence	Result of Case
Dairyman	 Dirty milk bottle	Fine imposed
Dairyman	 Dirty milk bottle	Fine imposed
Grocer	 Cereals contaminated with mouse droppings	Fine imposed
Grocer	 Biscuits infested with	Fine imposed
Dairymen	 Cigarette end in milk	A Train telephs
	bottle	Case not proved and dismissed

Food & Drugs Act, 1938—Section 13. Following the survey of catering establishments in 1951, representations were made to the occupiers of such premises to bring their premises in line with the requirements of the above Section, and during the year the following work was carried out:—

Structural repairs	 	15
Re-decoration	 	33
Equipment provided	 	13
Drainage improved	 	6
Miscellaneous improvements	 	16

Meat Inspection. There are two slaughterhouses in use within the Borough, a Government slaughterhouse and a bacon factory. The former supplies meat to Taunton Borough, Taunton Rural, Wellington Urban, Wellington Rural and Langport Rural Districts. In addition, carcases are occasionally exported to other centres.

The following animals were slaughtered during the year:—

Beasts		 	 	 1,592
Cows		 	 	 1,358
Sheep and	Lambs		 	 11,997
Calves		 	 	 1,624
Pigs		 	 	 42,576
1000				the same of the same of

The inspection of the above carcases revealed disease as set out in the following table:—

	Cattle (excl. Cow cows)	cs Calves	Sheep, Lambs	Pigs
Number killed Number inspected Whole carcases condemned for	1,592 1,358 1,592 1,358		11,997 8,500	42,576 42,576
disease other than T.B	14 18	3 11	65	60
Carcases from which some part or organ was condemned Percentage of number inspected	2,347	16	792	1,565
affected with disease other than T.B	79.5%	0.9%	9.3%	3.6%
Whole carcases condemned	15 24	-		52
Carcases from which some part or organ was condemned	626	-	-	2,312
Percentage of number inspected affected with T.B	21.2%	- 0	10-3	5.4%

In addition, the following meat was condemned on butchers' premises on account of bone taint and other causes:—

Home Killed Pork 114 lbs.

Home Killed Beef 610 lbs.

Home Killed Mutton 26 lbs.

Imported Beef 145 lbs.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes as to provisions as to health.

	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	N	Number of			
	Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted	
(1)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	26	24	4	_	
(2)	Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	152	50	6		
3)	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	3	_	-	_	
	TOTAL	181	74	10	-	

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

	Number o	vere found	Number of cases in		
Particulars			Refe	which	
ratuculais	Pound		To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	tions were instituted
Want of cleanliness	5	4	-	5	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	1	1	-	1	_
Inadequate ventilation	6	6	-	5	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	1	-	-	1	-
Sanitary Conveniences— (a) Insufficient	_	_	_	_	_
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	2		3	-
(c) Not Separate for Sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	1	1	_	_	_
TOTAL	18	14	-	15	-

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111).

		Section	on 110	Section	on 111
Nature of Work	No. of out- workers in August list	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served	Prosecu- tions
Making of wearing apparel	411	-		-	000

I am,

Your obedient servant,
P. J. GOUGH,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

