[Report 1954] / Medical Officer of Health, Taunton Borough.

Contributors

Taunton (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1954

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

OF THE

BOROUGH OF TAUNTON FOR THE YEAR 1954



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

August, 1955.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses, THE BOROUGH OF TAUNTON.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my fourth Annual Report for the year 1954.

The outstanding feature of the year was the incidence of measles, a total of 515 cases occurring, one of the highest figures ever recorded.

The housing situation in 1954 continued to be very difficult resulting in serious hardship to the many families involved.

Although definite administrative progress has been made in respect of the new water scheme it must be a matter of concern that the new supply will not be in service until 1960.

Excellent progress was made on the new sewage scheme during the year.

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, 1954.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres						2,434
Population (estimated by Registrar	Gen	eral, mi	d-year)		34,820
Number of inhabited houses at the	end	of 1954	(accor	rding	to the	
rate books)						9,309
Rateable value at the end of 1954						£269,391
Estimated product of a penny rate						£1,060

VITAL STATISTICS

Births, live legitimate	Male	252	Female	210	Tota	1 462	
	Male		Female	4			
Births, still legitimate	Male	5	Female		Tota	1 7	
Births, still illegitimate			Female	_	Tota	1 —	
Birth rate, total, corrected			9				13.66
live ,,	•	,,					13.50
still ,,		,,					0.19
illegitimate ,,		,,					0.36
Deaths, Male 205, Female	229					Total	434
Death rate, crude							12.46
corrected by f	factor (0.91					11.33
Deaths of infants under on	e year	of age,	Male 5,	Fem:	ale 3	Total	8
Infant Mortality rate							16.84
Deaths from Diarrhæa und	er two	years o	f age				1
Rate per 1,000 live births							2.1

Taunton's population is again almost static, the total increase being only 120, compared with 60 the previous year.

The number of illegitimate live births was only 13 (1953—28).

The infant mortality rate, i.e. the number of deaths in children under one year per 1,000 live births, which is generally conceded to be one of the most sensitive public health indices, reached an all time low level of 16.84.

This figure reflects the greatest credit on the services provided, both public and private.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S TABLE OF DEATHS

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	 3	3	6
Tuberculosis, other	 1	_	1
Syphilitic disease	 1	2	3
Diphtheria	 1	7 -	
Whooping cough	 _	1111	1112
Meningococcal infections	 -	- 10000	_
Acute poliomyelitis	_	old share on	//
Measles	 -	_	
Other infective and parasitic diseases	 1		1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	 7	5	12
Malignant neoplasm, lung	 10	2	12
Malignant neoplasm, breast	 _	' 9	9
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	 	5	5
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	 20	17	. 37
Leukæmia, aleukæmia	 _		
Diabetes	 _	3	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	 38	42	80
Coronary disease, angina	 21	21	42
Hypertension with heart disease	 3	6	9
Other heart disease	 44	59	103
Other circulatory disease	 8	3	11
Influenza	 -	-	_
Pneumonia	 1	10	11
Bronchitis	 8	3	11
Other diseases of respiratory system	 3	3	6
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	 6	3	9
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa	 _	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	 2	2	4
Hyperplasia of prostate	 4	-	4
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	 -	mob == dom	1 -
Cengenital malformations	 3	1	4
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	 13	19	32
Motor vehicle accidents	 4	2	6
All other accidents	 3	. 5	8
Suicide	 1	1	2
Homicide and operations of war	 7 - OI	Deletin -	000

The above table again shows heart and vascular diseases to be by far the commonest causes of death. Cancer of the lung rose from nine to twelve, including two females.

Motor accident deaths rose from 2 to 6 and for the seventh year in succession there were no deaths associated with childbirth.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1954

Disease		Removed to I. Hospital		Deaths
	22	2	22	No.
	142	-	142	
Acute Poliomyelitis—				
	—	-	-	
	1	1	1	
	515	1	515	
		-	-	-
	9	-	9	10 42
	4	-	4	1
		_	- 100	-
Acute Encephalitis—				
Infective			_	11-
Post-infectious	. –	_	_	10-2"
Enteric or Typhoid Fever		_	-	_
Paratyphoid Fevers		13 11 -1 11	- 1	-
Erysipelas	. 9	1	9	-
Meningococcal Infection		1	1	_
Food Poisoning		-	1	_
Puerperal Pyrexia	. 2	1	2	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		-	-	
Tuberculosis—				
Respiratory	. 31	_	31	8
Non-respiratory		_	5	1
Malaria (B.T.) contracted abroad		1000		-

Infectious Diseases

Measles dominated the picture during 1954. Fortunately there were no deaths amongst the 515 cases, the vast majority being very mild.

In 1954, following the mass of new data released at the World Health Organisation Conference on Poliomyelitis, the Council decided to try out rigid home and garden quarantine for all domiciliary contacts of cases occurring in private houses.

This new experiment aroused much interest both in respect of its value and its practicability, and had a very limited trial in 1954 inasmuch as there was only one case, although the household concerned amounted to eleven including four wage-earners.

The scheme was based on the proven fact that, normally, at least 50 per cent of domiciliary contacts are excreting the virus in their fæces for at least three weeks. It was therefore decided that all the domiciliary contacts, not merely the children, be asked to

stay inside the house and garden for three weeks and that nothing (other than milk bottles which had stood in Chloros for 24 hours) should leave the premises.

The scheme was voluntary but strongly supported by public opinion. The employers of the wage-earners concerned readily agreed to pay the wages less National Health Insurance, and the County Medical Officer of Health agreed to the local Health Visitor being detailed to iron out the innumerable practical difficulties. Events proved that, certainly as regards the one case which occurred, the scheme was fully practicable and there is no doubt that until better methods of controlling the disease are available, the scheme will be continued in respect of sporadic cases.

The surrounding district of Taunton Rural District Council readily agreed to collaborate.

TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
Cases of the Borough Register 31.12.54	231 (245)	38 (49)
Number of new cases during the year	31 (50)	5 (9)
Number of deaths during the year	6 (—)	1 ()
Average yearly deaths during the pre-war		
decade	15	3.3
(Figures in brackets are those of 1953)		

The above table shows that the unprecedented absence of mortality due to this disease which occurred in 1953 was not repeated in 1954. There was, however, an appreciable reduction in the numbers of new cases notified.

WATER SUPPLY

The total amount of treated water put into supply in the Borough and adjoining areas was 611 million gallons, an increase of 28 millions 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.

The continual increase in treated water put into supply in the Borough and adjoining areas each year (1954 showing a 5 per cent increase on 1953) again underlines the urgency of the new scheme. If any of the five years which have still to elapse, before the new supply is available, should prove to be a drought year serious and potentially dangerous difficulties are likely to arise. It is at least some reassurance to learn that Ministry approval has now been granted following a public inquiry.

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 Supply					
Bacteri	iological	Cher	Chemical Bacteriological (Bacteriological				
Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory		
27	-	8		*150	5	7			

^{(*}Including three from Musgrove borehole and two from Wellington R.D.C.)

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 the work is now half way to completion.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—SECTION 47

No cases were dealt with during the year.

HOUSING

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

TABLE 1.

No. of Post-War Houses erected

to 31st December, 1954				Programme for 1954						
By Local Authority	Private	By En	By Interprise Local Authorit		ority	By Private Enterpris				
1,466	1,466 183			154	2712	per ye	7000			
		1911		100 10	11000	n Ikina	De mal b	Licence		
Houses required:—										
To abate overcro	wding							90		
To overcome un	satisfact	ory	conditio	ons				913		
Total number of	applicar	nts f	or Coun	cil Ho	ouses a	t the e	nd of 19	954 1,524		
Details of Post-Wa		es:-	-			225		Rent		
Permanent Bung	alows					84		27/7		
Woollaway Bung	alows					1		27/7		
Brick Bungalows						10		21/3		
Bedsitting Room	Flats					12		9/0		
Four bedroomed	houses					8		28/7		
Three bedroomed	houses					757	26/	6 - 24/3		
Two bedroomed	houses					199		23/4		
Two bedroomed f	flats					106	18/	7 - 12/6		
One bedroomed	flats					34		12/0		
Huts						30		11/6		
						1,466				

TABLE 3.

EL AND AND THE P	Houses erected during 1954	In course of erection		Conve	ersions
Local Authority	206	60			_
Private Enterprise	7				
TABLE 4. Condemned houses	still occupied:—		174		10
0 11 11 0	ornoration			0,000	36
Owned by the C	or poracion		***		
Under requisition					3
Under requisition					
Under requisition	n powers cil as agents for th	me owners			3

The above figures are again disappointing, there being only 206 Council Houses erected during the year as against a programme of 244 and the position continues to give acute concern to all involved.

Nevertheless, although the present position can only be regarded as depressing, the future, if not for this year, at least for next, contains real hope. I am indebted to the Housing Architect for the following information which it is certain will be very welcome in many Taunton families:—

- Houses to be completed between April, 1955, and March, 1956 (including 18 three-storey flats) ... 154
- 2. Houses expected to be in contract between April, 1955, and March, 1956, but not completed (including 16 maisonettes over shops and 12 three-storey flats)

 450
- 3. Roads and Sewers are under construction for 800 houses on the Priorswood Estate.

This impressive programme which has only become possible by surmounting many frustrating setbacks and difficulties should go a long way to relieving most of the present well-nigh intolerable cases of housing hardship. The task is formidable, there being still 1,524 applicants for Council Houses and 119 families living in houses which were condemned as unfit for human habitation many years ago; nevertheless, the Council's programme, which is within measurable distance of achievement, is a substantial one, making maximum use of available resources.

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 County Medical Officer in attendance) and Wednesdays (Midwives in attendance).

The attendances in 1954 were:-

		Mondays	Wednesdays	Total
Total attendances	 	502	973	1,475
New cases	 	166	5/8	224

Post-Natal Clinic

This is held at the Health Centre, Tower Lane, on the second and fourth Thursdays in each month. The attendances in 1954 were:—

Total attendances	 	 	 	29
New cases	 	 	 	22

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 Park 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 1954, 21 premature infants were born in hospitals, of whom two died; three were born at home, of whom one died.

Home Visiting of Infants

This is carried out by four Health Visitors. Their work in 1954 included:—

First visits to children under five years of age	 658
Re-visits to children under five years of age	 7,398
Visits to ante-natal cases	 26
Other visits (infectious diseases, old people, etc.)	 1,034
	9,116

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 1954 the attendances of infants at these centres totalled 6,531, including 439 new cases.

Immunisation of Infants against Diphtheria

Year	Total "Primaries" under 5 years	Live births of preceding year, i.e., "potential"			Total reinforce- ments
1954	 412	472	87.28	51	334

The percentage of infants immunised shows a gratifying increase on the previous year. This is partly due to the absence of poliomyelitis and also a more intensive drive to secure a satisfactory rate. The private doctors and the Health Visitors concerned deserve much of the credit for these good results.

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. In addition valuable food accessories, such as certain proprietary 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.

Orthopædic 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 Hospital 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 follo	ws:-	-quok
(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Offi	cers :-	-
(a) Periodic age groups		2,061
(b) Specials		896
Total		2,957
(2) Number found to require treatment		2,377
(3) Number referred for treatment		2,145
(4) Number actually treated		1,465
(5) Attendances made by pupils for treatment		3,594
(6) Half-days devoted to:-Inspection 26, Treatment 3951		4211
(7) Fillings:—		
Permanent teeth 1,503, Temporary teeth 209		1,712
(8) Number of teeth filled:—		
Permanent teeth 1,397, Temporary teeth 187		1,584
(9) Extractions:—		
Permanent teeth 375, Temporary teeth 1,545		1.920
(10) Administration of general anæsthetics for extraction		371
(11) Other operations:—		
Permanent teeth 628, Temporary teeth 409		1,037

The treatment given to expectant and nursing mothers and to pre-school children is shown below:—

					Adults	Pre-school Children
(1)	Number of cases inspected			 	37	104
(2)	Number found to require to	reatm	ent	 	29	98
(3)	Number of cases treated .			 	23	86
(4)	Number of attendances .			 	78	171
(5)	Administration of general	anæst	hetics	 	10	13
(6)	Number of teeth extracted	1		 	99	164
(7)	Number of teeth filled .			 	8	. 4
(8)	Number of fillings			 	8	5
(9)	Scaling and gum treatmen	t		 	2	_
(10)	Silver Nitrate treatment .			 	_	19
(11)	Other treatment			 	10	43

The Day Nursery

This is situated at Victoria Park, East Reach, and is open each weekday except Saturdays and public holidays.

Accommodation is provided from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. for a maximum of 30 children.

The average daily attendance during 1954 was 21.5, the vast majority of the children on the register belonging to the Priority 1 group.

Home Help Service

This service is administered in the County Hall, Taunton.

During 1954, 219 Borough residents received assistance in their homes. These included the following types of cases:—

			-		
Maternity				 	 24
Old age and	infirmit	ty		 	 83
Tuberculosis				 	 13
Chronic Sick				 	 32
Post operati	on			 	 16
Post and pre	-natal			 	 21
Families of o	children			 	 4
Others				 	 26

Many of the above would have been unable to remain at home without the Home Help's assistance.

Ambulance Service

The main ambulance station is situated at Musgrove Park Hospital. A service throughout the 24 hours is provided by five ambulances.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

for the year 1954

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, 1954.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Housing and General Sanitary Work

Houses inspected	under the	Publi	c Hea	lth and	Housi	ing Acts	 	133
Re-inspections							 	314
Infectious disease	es, in conn	ection	with				 	39
Factories							 	33
Drainage, in con	nection wit	th					 	302
Rodent Control	excluding	visits	made	by Ro	dent C	perator)	 	21
Public convenien							 	10
Houses let in loc	lgings						 	11
Moveable dwellin							 	45
Stables, piggerie	s						 	5
Offensive trades							 	16
Smoke observation							 	29
Verminous premi							 	21
Common lodging							 	4
Refuse disposal,	in connecti	on wi	th				 	5
Shops							 	111
Interviews							 	160
Cinemas and place	es of enter	tainm	ent				 	4
Schools							 	2
Miscellaneous sar	nitary visits	S					 	115
Pet shops							 	7
Scrap metal deal							 	7
Meteorology	***						 	308

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:—

Wall plaster repaired		 10
Ceiling plaster repaired		 14
Walls repaired		 1
Chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt		
		 12
New roofs provided		 1
Roofs repaired		 50
Rain water pipes repaired or renew	ed	 4
Dampness eradicated		 7
Staircases repaired		 2
Sinks provided		 2
Floors repaired or renewed		 11
Windows repaired		 4
Skirting repaired		 3
Ventilation provided		 1
Miscellaneous repairs		 10
Drains repaired or relaid		 14
Gullies renewed		 4
Flushing cisterns repaired or renew	ed	 13
Inspection chambers provided		 3
New W.C.s provided		 3
D	100	42
Septic tanks emptied		 2

Housing Act, 1936; Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953

During the year 2 Closing Orders were made in respect of two houses under these Acts as being unfit for human habitation. The Closing Order on part of one of these houses was subsequently determined, the said part of the house having been made fit.

Housing Act, 1936—Section 11 Housing Act, 1949—Section 2

During the year the Demolition Order made on a house in 1938 was quashed, the house having been made fit for habitation.

Complaints

During the year 471 complaints were received at the Health Department. These complaints had reference to the following matters:—

Housing condit	ions	 	 	 94
Drainage		 	 	 64
Rats or mice		 	 	 124
Unsound food		 	 	 108
Miscellaneous		 	 	 81

All these complaints were investigated and appropriate action taken.

Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1954—Section 6

At the commencement of the year 28 houses that had been closed under Clearance Orders were being occupied under powers conferred by the above Act. During the year one house was closed as being unfit for further occupation, and two new licences were granted bringing the total number of houses occupied under the Act to 29.

Public Health Act, 1936-Section 24

During the year 23 sewers were found to be chocked, 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, 21 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 of	dwellings				 195
Visits involved					 1,011
Treatments at business	premises				 32
Visits involved					 153
Treatments at premises	owned by	the	Local	Authority	 5.
Visits involved					 27
Visits on search work					 617

Disinfection

Disinfection of premises and bedding after the removal of patients suffering from Tuberculosis, or after death, was carried out to 20 houses.

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

Publi	ic Health Act, 1936						
	Common Lodging Houses Offensive Trades—				101		1
	Tanners						1
	Hide and Skin Depots						1
	Rag and Bone Merchants Moveable Dwellings—						4
	Sites for moveable dwelli	ngs					3
	Individual moveable dwell	lings					11
	Rag, Flock and Other Filling Registered Premises c Health Acts Amendment	 Act, 1		 Section	 n 86		9
	Dealers in old metal and place this Section	s of b		registe	red un	der	6
Pet A	Animals Act, 1951						
	Licences to keep pet shops						4
	The conditions prevailing at found to be satisfactory.	the a	bove p	remise	es duri	ng the	e year

Sampling of Swimming Bath Water

During the year 50 samples of the water at the St. James' Street Baths, taken at the inlet and outlet ends, were tested for residual chlorine. All the samples were found to be satisfactory.

FOOD INSPECTION

Visits in connection with the inspection and supervision of foods

Slaughterhouse	es			 	 	815
Foodshops				 	 	198
Dairies				 	 	64
Bakehouses				 	 	42
Ice cream pre				 	 	34
Restaurants, I	Hotels a	and Ca	fés	 	 	54

Milk Supply

There are 14 registered dairies and 16 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 eleven 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, 35 samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk, and 49 samples of Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk being sold within the Borough were submitted to the Bacteriologist for examination. Of these, 33 of the Tuberculin Tested samples and 44 of the Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) samples were reported as being satisfactory. Two samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk and five samples of Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk were reported as being unsatisfactory. All unsatisfactory reports are referred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries or the Somerset County Council as the case may be for investigation.

Ice Cream

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

Manufacture	and	sale	 	 	3
Storage			 	 	1
Storage and	sale		 	 	93

Sampling of Ice Cream

During the year, 36 samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. The results were as follows:—

			Hot mix	Cold mix
Grade 1	 	 	25	3
Grade 2	 	 	7	1
Grade 3	 	 	1	
Grade 4	 	 	1	2

Food Inspection

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

CANNED FOOD

Fruit							383	tins
Peas							83	,,
Beans							44	,,
Milk							84	,,
Tomatoe:	S						380	
Beetroot	1000						6	"
Carrots	Marie Charles				***	***	7	"
Soup							22	,,
Fish				***			26	"
	Veal			***				"
						***	14	2.5
Ham		***		***	***	***	42	"
Prawns							4	,,
Salmon							2.	,,
Crabmeat							3	,,
Minced o							97	**
Luncheon	n Meat						107	**
Spaghett	i						2	,,
Sausages							4	
Stewed S	teak						42	,,
Tongues							37	,,
Jam							55	
- din		100	2000		9984 1181	The same of	00	,,

OTHER FOODS

	O 1	****	T COT	,,,		
Sugar						20 lbs.
Butter				***		11/2 ,,
Frozen Egg						39 ,,
Cheese		***	****		***	36 ,,
Chicken						73 ,,
Chopped Pork						7 ,,
Bacon						69 ,,
Flour						35 ,,
Turkey						10 ,,
Turkish Delight						56 ,,
Dried Apricots						55 .,
Paste						9 jars
Cake flour						7 packets
Gravy browning	5	***				2 bottles
Kippers		***	***	***	****	11 boxes
Faggots			•••			237
Cakes						14
Pies		•••				11

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Prosecutions

During the year, 3 prosecutions were instituted for offences under the above Act, viz.:—

Trade	r	Offence	Result of Case
Fishmon	ger	 Wire in fishcake	 Fine imposed
Baker			Fine imposed
Baker		 Wire in bread	 Fine imposed

Food and Drugs Act, 1938-Section 13

The routine inspection of catering premises has continued and a total of 54 visits were made to this type of business. Generally speaking, the owners of cafés, restaurants and snack bars have been co-operative, and our requirements as to structure, decoration, equipment and methods have been met without recourse to statutory action. The following works have been carried out during the year:—

W.C.s provided		 	 2
Urinals		 	 1
Lavatory basins provided		 	 1
Premises redecorated		 	 5
Ventilation improved		 	 1
Refuse bins renewed		 	 2
Artificial lighting provided		 	 1
New preparation tables pro	vided	 	 2
Drainage improvements		 	 2
New sinks provided		 	 1
Hygiene notices posted		 	 1
Paper towels provided		 	 2

Meat Inspection

The slaughtering of food animals on behalf of the Ministry of Food was concentrated into one Government Slaughterhouse and a bacon factory up to the end of June when Government control on meat ended. This resulted in the licensing of three private slaughterhouses in addition to the bacon factory.

The following animals were slaughtered during the year:-

Beasts			 	 	1,885
Cows			 	 	720
Sheep	and La	mbs	 	 	10,369
Calves			 	 	5,627
Pigs			 	 	52,275

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

the second residence to appreciate the second residence to the second residenc	Cattle (excl. cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep, Lambs	Pigs
Number killed Number inspected Whole carcases condemned for	1,885 1,885	720 720	5,627 5,627	10,369 7,500	52,275 52,275
disease other than T.B	3	1	6	35	51
Carcases from which some part or organ was condemned Percentage of number inspected	1,694		30	988	2,315
affected with disease other than T.B Tuberculosis only—	*65.1%		.6%	13.6%	4.5%
Whole carcases condemned	3	7	2	-	26
Carcases from which some part or organ was condemned	613		4		3,437
Percentage of number inspected affected with T.B	23.9%	STOOM	.1%	C	6.6%

^{*}The percentage of diseases other than T.B. in cattle is greatly distorted by the prevalence of flukes in bovine livers.

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

Home-killed Pork	 	 36 lbs.
Home-killed Beef	 	 395 lbs.
Imported Beef	 	 164 lbs.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

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

NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	Number	Number of					
Premises	on Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices 4	Occupiers			
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	26	23	4	-			
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	152	72	11	-			
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (ex- cluding outworkers' premises)	6	-	_				
TOTAL	184	95	_	_			

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

	Num	Number of cases					
Particulars			Refe	rred	in which prosecu-		
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	tions were instituted		
Want of cleanliness	7	7	_	1	_		
Overcrowding	_	_	-	-	_		
Unreasonable temperature	1	1	-	1	_		
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	_		
Ineffective drainage of floors Sanitary Conveniences—	-	-	-	-	-		
(a) Insufficient	3	3	_	1	_		
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	7	_	7	_		
(c) Not Separate for Sexes	-	_	-	_	_		
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relat-							
ing to outwork)	4	4		1	_		
TOTAL	22	22	_	11	_		

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

provinced in the little	No. of	Section	n 110	Section III		
Nature of Work	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	625	-	NAME OF THE PARTY OF	W - 1	100 mm	

I am,

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

METEOROLOGICAL READING FOR 1954

	Max. Reading	09.	.51	99.	(snow)	80.	.60	.50	.84	.75	.54	.30	1.08	92.	1
fall	Days with 0.04in. or more	6	13	12		nil.	10	6	11	8	16	11	20	80	127
Rainfall	Days Rain fell	18	21	20		4	18	14	17	18	23	27	56	20	226
	Inches	1.81	2.18	4.05		0.14	1.47	2.59	2.01	2.31	2.54	1.75	6.20	2.43	29.48
	No. of Sunless Days	11	3	9		2	1	-	2	2	1	5	10	13	57
Sunshine	Max. Reading	5.75	0.9	8.25		12.0	13.0	14.0	12.25	10.75	8.75	7.5	5.25	4.5	1
	Hours	45	62.5	96.25		198.0	169.5	151.25	146.0	157.0	146.25	77.25	49.00	45.00	1,343
16	Min.	14	16	16		56	32	40	42	41	33	27	23	23	1
Thermometer	Max.	59	55	59		19	73	20	71	9/	78	19	62	59	1
I	Mean	40.9	39.41	43.72		45.45	48.31	56.5	58.5	58.98	56.3	54.09	45.45	43.9	49.24
	Min.	29.40	29.20	28.72		29.67	29.45	29.24	29.40	29.28	29.53	29.55	29.20	28.44	1
Barometer	Max.	30.60	30.40	30.07		30.57	30.28	30.24	30.24	30.24	30.17	30.37	30.58	30.40	
	Mean	30.01	29.78	29.77		30.23	29.96	29.90	29.42	29.82	29.53	29.93	29.81	29.58	29.84
		:	:	:		:	:	:	:			***		:	1:
	Month	January	February	March		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL



