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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

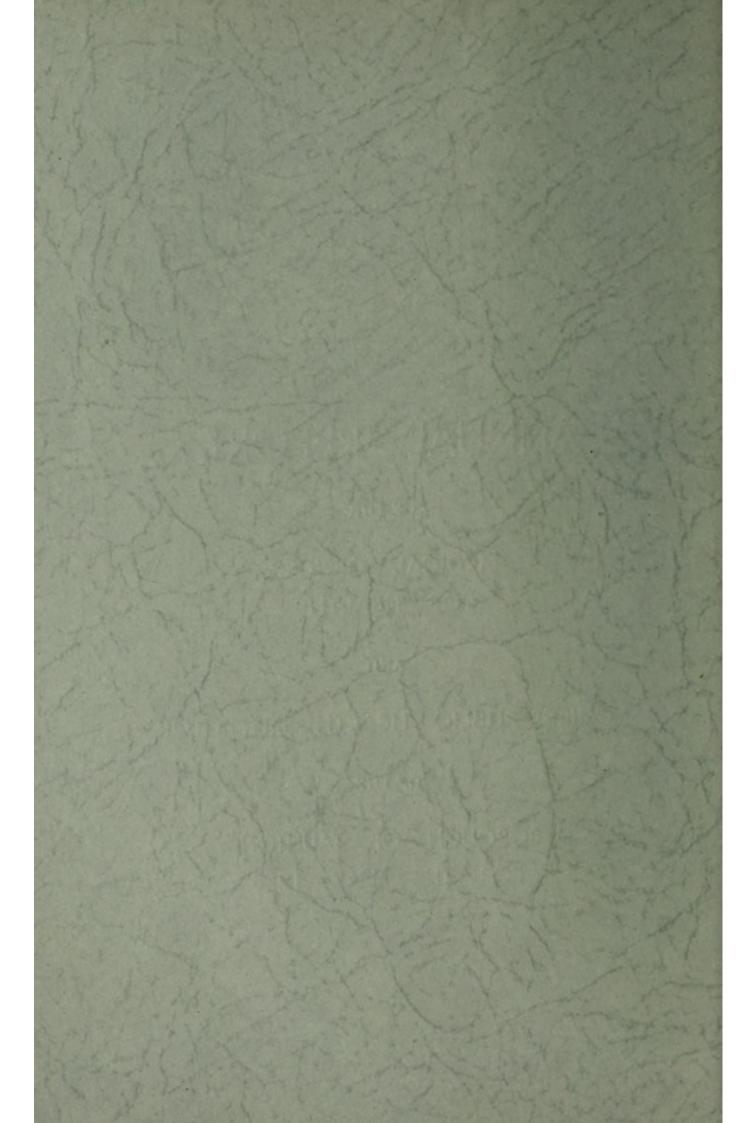
AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

OF THE

BOROUGH OF TAUNTON FOR THE YEAR 1958







ANNUAL REPORT

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

OF THE

BOROUGH OF TAUNTON FOR THE YEAR 1958

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

August, 1959.

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

Mr. Mayor, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my seventh Annual Report, covering the year 1958.

The incidence of infectious disease, other than measles, during the year was low, and there were no notified cases of poliomyelitis.

Some 140 new houses were erected during the year, mainly by the Council and it would appear that approximately another 800 are required.

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,
Yours faithfully,
LEO FAY,
Medical Officer of Health.

BOROUGH OF TAUNTON.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health, 1958.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	 2,581
Population (estimated by Registrar General, mid-year)	 35,850
Number of inhabited houses and flats (separately assessed) end of 1958 (according to the rate books)	10,232
Rateable value at the end of 1958	£515,836
Estimated product of a penny rate	 £1,988

The apparent increase in population from 33,300 in 1957 to 35,850 in 1958 is due to the 200 houses built by the Borough in the Rural District now having been incorporated in the Borough boundary.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births, live legitimate Male 223 Female 227 Total 450	
Births, live illegitimate Male 12 Female 13 Total 25	
Births, still legitimate Male 4 Female 4 Total 8	
Births, still illegitimate Male - Female 1 Total 1	
Birth rate, total corrected by factor 0.99, per 1,000 population	13.68
Live ,, ,, ,, ,,	13.42
still ,, per 1,000 live and still births	18.40
illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births	5.26
Deaths, Male 202, Female 217 Total	419
Death rate, crude	11.96
corrected by factor 0.83	9.92
Deaths of infants under one year of age, Male 5, Female 0, Total	5
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births corrected by factor 0.83	2022
Total	8.73
,, ,, ,, ,, Legitimate	9.22
,, ,, ,, ,, Illegitimate	_
Neo-Natal (first four weeks) mortality rate per 1,000 live births	6.98
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)	-
Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	-

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S TABLE OF DEATHS

Cause of Death		Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory		 2	1	3
Tubereulesia ether		 174	1	1
Syphilitic disease		 -	_	-
Dinkthonia		 _	_	_
Whaniananah		 _	1000	_
Maniana linfortions		 -	many All - 91	_
A subs multi-manalikin		 _	10012	_
March .		 -		-
Other infective and parasitic diseases		 _	_	_
Malignant neoplasm, stomach		 7	1	8
M 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		 13	1	14
16 11 1 1 1 1		 124	7	7
1/ 1/		 -	3	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neop	lasms	 12	25	37
7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		 _	1	1
Diabetes		 2	5	7
Vascular lesions of nervous system		 24	41	65
Coronary disease, angina		 43	26	69
Hypertension with heart disease		 3	3	6
Other heart disease		 37	53	90
Other circulatory disease		 7	10	17
Influenza		 -	1	1
Pneumonia		 9	6	15
Bronchitis		 14	8	22
Other diseases of respiratory system		 _	_	_
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum		 1	1	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa .		 -	3	3
Nephritis and nephrosis		 4	3	7
Hyperplasia of prostate		 4	_	4
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion			A DATE THE ST	_
Cengenital malformations		 5	Africa III	5
Other defined and ill-defined disease	s	 10	13	23
Motor vehicle accidents		 1	1	2
All other accidents		 4	2	6
Suicide		 	1	1
**		 -	_	_

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S TABLE OF DEATHS

Ages at Death in 1948 and 1958

compared by Age Groups as percentages of total Deaths.

			1948	1958
0—9 years		 	5.16	1.98
10-19 years		 	0.86	0.25
20-39 years		 	6.02	1.48
40-49 years		 	5.73	3.21
50-59 years		 	7.45	11.11
60-69 years		 	22.06	22.22
70-79 years		 	26.36	28.39
80—89 years		 	23.21	27.16
90 upwards	· · · ·	 	3.15	4.20
			100.00	100.00

Coronary and heart disease continue their steady rise each year as also does malignant disease of the lung. Infectious disease appears to be almost negligible as a cause of death.

It is common knowledge that nowadays people tend to live to a more advanced age and that this tendency has brought with it many important repercussions. The above table illustrates the marked change which has occurred in Taunton during the last ten years.

It will be noticed that the deaths occurring before the age of 50 shew a substantial fall in each of the four decades and that the percentage of the total deaths (all ages) occurring in the over 50 age groups has risen steadily in the last ten years. In other words we are losing fewer of the younger ones and the older ones are living longer.

The one exception to this tendency is the increased mortality in the 50-60 age group which is probably due to cancer of the lung and coronary thrombosis.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1958.

Disease			Originally notified	Removed to I. Hospital		
Scarlet Fever			 12	1	12	_
Whooping cough			 32	<u> </u>	32	William .
Acute Poliomyelitis	s					
Paralytic			 -	_	-	_
Non-paralytic			 -		-	_
Measles			 364	1	364	-
Diphtheria			 _	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia			 6	-	6	9
Dysentery			 0194	mint - yets	-	-
Smallpox			 -	1111	- 40	-
Acute Encephalitis	-					
Infective			 -	-	-	-
Post-infectious			 1	olno - tol	1	-
Enteric or Typhoic	d Feve	er	 -	_	-	_
Paratyphoid Fever	s		 -	_	_	_
Erysipelas			 2	-	2	_
Meningococcal Info	ection		 2	1	1	-
Food Poisoning			 -	-	_	-
Puerperal Pyrexia			 10	4	10	-
Ophthalmia Neona	torum		 -	_	-	-
Tuberculosis—						
Respiratory				_	16	3
Non-respirator	у		 5	-	5	1

1958 was chiefly remarkable for the complete absence of a notified case of poliomyelitis.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINE.

2,982 children were inoculated against poliomyelitis during 1958.

The "Home and Garden" quarantine scheme which has operated both smoothly and efficiently in the past could now be restricted to special classes, such as unvaccinated children and teachers.

TUBERCULOSIS

		Pulm	onary	Non-pulmonary		
Cases on the Borough Register 31.12.58 Number of new cases during the year Number of deaths during the year (Figures in brackets are those of 1957)			(179) (16) (1)		(18) (1) (—)	

The increase in the number of cases on the register at the end of the year is mostly due to the restoration to the Borough register of a number of cases who had been transferred out on removing to Council houses in Taunton R.D. but were brought within the Borough by the extension of the boundary.

WATER SUPPLY

The following notes are kindly supplied by the Council's Water Engineer, Mr. W. J. Wonnacott, M.I.C.E., M.I.W.E. :—

"Clatworthy Reservoir Scheme. These works are progressing, about 86% of the concreting of the Dam has been completed, the pipe lines from the Reservoir to the Treatment Works and thence to Tetton are virtually finished, a commencement has been made upon the laying of the main from Tetton to Taunton, work is well in hand upon the two service reservoirs at Langley and Tetton. The construction of the Treatment Works is in hand.

When these works are brought into operation, a water supply of approximately 4.365 million gallons per day will be available to Taunton Borough, the Rural District Councils of Williton (including Hinckley Point Power Station), Wellington and Taunton, together with \(^3\) million gallons from Taunton Corporation Blackdown sources.

This is equivalent to 76 gallons per head per day on an estimated population to be supplied of 67,000 persons, excluding the demand for the Power Station. The 1958 average daily demand for all purposes in the Taunton supply area was approximately 38 gallons per head. It will thus be appreciated that allowing for consider-

able expansion of demands, a plentiful supply of water will be available for many years to come. The average demands generally range from 30 to 40 gallons per head of the population in England.

The Catchment area of 4,500 acres which will serve the Clatworthy Reservoir is hill and wooded farm lands, sparsely populated and the Raw Water from such an area remote from industry will yield a water of a high standard. After considerable storage in the reservoir, this water will not normally require heavy chemical or chlorine treatment to be a first class potable water."

	Raw	Water		Treated after going into Supply					
Bacteriological		Cher	Chemical		ological	Cher	nical		
Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory		
24	-	3	_	197	2	4	_		

DENTAL DECAY—FLUORIDATION

Increasing anxiety is felt by all concerned at the steady increase in dental decay, particularly amongst our children. This is probably due to (1) our children's diet containing too much carbohyrates, chiefly in the form of sugar, (2) the diet being too mushy in texture, (3) faulty dental hygiene, and finally the resultant dental damage being more than our national dental resources can cope with.

Clearly the remedies for this deplorable state of affairs must include a higher standard of education in all matters of diet and hygiene. In the opinion, however, of many authorities who have studied this matter long and anxiously, such measures, the necessity of which is unquestioned, will prove, and are proving inadequate.

Fluoridation, which consists of raising the existing level of fluorine in the water to a level of one part per million, is endorsed by the majority of dental and medical authorities throughout the English speaking world.

Opposition to this measure may be vehement and loud but the time is surely coming when we can no longer neglect taking advantage of a measure which reduces dental decay by some 50 to 60% and is endorsed by the Medical Research Council and the Ministry of Health as being safe and effective.

The three demonstration areas in Great Britain where fluoridation was instituted in 1955 under the aegis of the Ministry of Health are now nearing the end of their five year trial period and it is to be hoped that following their reports Parliament will enable local sanitary authorities to institute fluoridation if they so desire.

It is important, however, that such decisions should not be taken until the people concerned have had ample opportunity of becoming fully acquainted with the relevant established data.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—SECTION 47

No cases were dealt with during the year.

HOUSING

I am indebted to the Housing Architect, the Borough Engineer and Surveyor and the Housing Officer for the following tables:—

TABLE 1.

No. of Post-Wa to 31st Dec	Programme for 1959							
By Local Authority	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		By Local Authority			By Private Enterprise		
2,279	341	207						
Houses required:								
To abate overcr	owding					20		
To overcome u	nsatisfactory conditi	ons				720		
Total number o	f applicants for Cour	ncil Houses	at the	end of	1958	1,069		
Number of Counc								

TABLE 2.

Details of Post-War Houses :-

			Rent
Temporary Bungalows		225	34/6
Permanent Bungalows		84	42/6
Woollaway Bungalows		1	42/6
Brick Bungalows		10	36/6
Bedsitting Room Flats		25	15/6 - 15/-
Four bedroomed houses		44	46/6 - 44/-
Three bedroomed houses		1,256	41/ 42/ 43/6
Two bedroomed houses		342	39/6 - 41/-
Two bedroomed flats		200	38/6 - 36/6 - 34/6 - 31/6 - 22/-
One bedroomed flats		68	30/6 - 21/6 - 16/6
Three bedroomed maisonette	s	6	39/6
Two bedroomed maisonettes		15	38/6

2,276

TABLE 3.

	Houses erected during 1958	In course of erection	of Co	Conversions		
Local Authority	119	48		-		
Private Enterprise	29	30		4		
Let by the Counc	rporation powers ril as agents for the	owners		3 1 1		
and 31	st December, 195	59		63		
	xpected to be in 1959 and 31st Dec					
				20		

The following memo by Mrs. Pratt, the Council's Housing Officer, is an interesting commentary on housing policy. The natural preference of tenants for houses rather than flats may be counterbalanced by the advantages of being able to build more housing units centrally as flats rather than as houses.

"Taunton Corporation at December 31st, 1958 had erected 293 flats and 21 four-storey mainonettes. Of the 293, 59 are special flats for elderly persons and are of the type that is suitable to these people's need.

There are 36 flats at Ruskin Close that are administered by a Warden, and in all future schemes this type of flat will have a Warden in attendance. In fact, 18 more elderly persons flats have been let at Priorswood since December 31st and a Warden has been appointed to help these people, and also to be in charge of 20 flats at Lyngford Crescent which were erected pre-war. There are 34 Duplex flats erected at Holway that are also used to a large extent for the housing of the elderly.

There are four blocks of three-storey flats, and these are used in the main for the housing of couples, many where the husband and wife are out at work. Twelve of these flats are erected at Duke Street.

The remainder of the flats are of two-storey construction and are spread over the various estates. These are also let generally to couples, but in some of the ground floor flats there is one child.

There is no doubt that applicants on the waiting list prefer houses to flats, and even where there are no children many people request a house. The reasons for this are lack of drying ground, stairs to climb, lack of privacy, no garden, etc.

The mainonettes, which are erected as one house on top of another, are not liked by the tenants and many have requested transfers."

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Improvements Grants made under the Housing Act, 1949-54

ALL DE LANGE OF THE PARTY OF TH	Received		Appr	roved	Rejected		
to additional risk	Applica-	No. of dwellings	Applica- tions	No. of dwellings	Applica- tions	No. of dwellings	
During year 31.7.49—31.12.57				114 (88) 14 (26)		12 (10) — (2)	

Number of applications approved in respect of owner/occupiers 13 Average cost per dwelling approved £280

These figures are disappointing and puzzling in view of the obvious advantages, both financial and otherwise, of bringing old fashioned houses up to modern standards.

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 1958 were :-

		Mondays		Wednesdays	Total
Total attendance	s	 	323	787	1,110
New cases		 	235	197	432

Post-Natal Clinic

This is held at the Health Centre, Tower Lane, on the second and fourth Thursdays in each month. The attendances in 1957 were:—

Total attendances		 	 	2
New cases	 	 	 	2

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 1958, 23 premature infants were born in hospitals of whom two died; five were born at home, of whom two were removed to hospital. All survived.

Home Visiting of Infants

This is carried out by four Health Visitors. Their work in 1958, included:—

First visits to children under one year of age	 530
Re-visits to children under five years of age	 8,159
Visits to ante-natal cases	 38
Other visits (infectious diseases, old people, etc.)	 657
	_
	9,678

Infant Welfare Centres

There are now three held in the town :-

Tower Lane, on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons. All Saints Church Hall, Halcon, on Wednesday afternoons Harcourt Street Adult School, on Friday afternoons.

During 1958 the attendances of infants at these centres totalled 6,448, including 477 new cases.

Immunisation of Infants against Diphtheria

Year	Total "Primaries" under 5 years	Live births of preceding year, i.e., "potential"		Total "Primaries" 5-14 years	Total reinforce- ments
1958	371	436	85.09	54	157

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 fol Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Of		
	(a) Periodic age groups		4,634
	(b) Specials		482
	Tot	tal	5,116
(1)	Number found to resuire treatment		. 2,823
(3)	Number offered treatment		2,214
(4)	Number actually treated		. 1,181
(5)	Attendances made by pupils for treatment including	ortho	-
	dontic patients		2,746
(6)	Half-days devoted to :- Inspection 36. Treatment 35	51	. 387
(7)	Fillings :—		
	Permanent teeth 1,508. Temporary teeth 74		1,582
(8)	Number of teeth filled :—		
200	Permanent teeth 1,432. Temporary teeth 64		. 1,496
(9)	Extractions :-		
	Permanent teeth 629. Temporary teeth 1,105		1,734
	Administration of general anæsthetics for extraction	Child's	. 607
	Number of pupils supplied with artificial dentures		. 4
(12)	Other operations:—		. 875
	Permanent teeth 776. Temporary teeth 99		. 013

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

Pro		2010 11 1		Adults	Pre-school Children
(1)	Number of cases inspected		 	22	52
(2)	Number found to require tre	atment	 	11	47
(3)	Number of cases treated		 	10	52
(4)	Number of attendances		 	46	81
(5)	Administration of general ar	æsthetics	 	8	33
(6)	Number of teeth extracted		 	57	- 86
(7)	Number of teeth filled		 	9	11
(8)	Number of fillings		 	10	12
(9)	Scaling and gum treatment		 	1	
(10)	Silver Nitrate treatment		 	-	9
(11)	Number of X-ray examination	ons	 	_	_
(12)	Other treatment		 	11	11
(13)	Dentures provided		 	3	_

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 1958 was 24, 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 1958, 244 Borough residents received assistance in their homes. These included the following types of cases:—

Maternity		 	 	29
Old age		 	 	129
Tuberculosis		 	 	1
Chronic Sick		 	 	29
Post operation		 	 	19
Post and pre-nata	al	 	 	8
Child Care		 	 	6
Emergency illnes	s	 	 	23

Some 47 of these have received daily help from the service for over a year.

Ambulance Service.

The main Ambulance Station and Control for the South-West of the County is situated at the entrance to Musgrove Park Hospital. These premises have recently been extended and now provide the accommodation needed for an Ambulance Station and Control giving a 24-hour service to the public. The Ambulance Station serves a very wide area and at 31st December the establishment of vehicles and staff was as follows:—

Vehicles—5 Ambulances
3 Sitting-case Ambulances
1 Car

Staff— 1 Station Officer 4 Senior Drivers 14 Driver/Attendants

In addition, 2 reserve vehicles are at present held at Taunton to be available for duty anywhere within the southern half of hte County.

The following are the details of patients carried and mileage run by vehicles at the Taunton Station during 1958 :—

Vehicles	Patients carried	Mile	age run
Ambulances	 7,704	64	,679
Sitting-case Ambulances	 11,852	79	,800
Cars	 2,492	22	,301

Except for the reserve ambulances all vehicles at this Station are fitted with radio, which has now become virtually an essential part of the equipment of an ambulance. Without it the standard of service provided would be reduced.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year 1958.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses.

Mr. Mayor, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my annual report for the twelve months ending December 31st, 1958.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Housing and General Sanitary Work

Houses inspected un	nder the	Publi	c Heal	lth and	d Hou	sing Act	s	 168
D '								 331
Infectious diseases,	in cont	nection	with					 17
TO 1 '								 63
Drainage, in connec								 389
Rodent Control (ex								 104
Moveable dwellings						···		 90
Stables, piggeries								 4
Offensive trades								 10
Smoke observations								 26
Verminous premises								 57
Refuse disposal, in								 8
Shops								 33
Interviews								 246
Cinemas and places								 4
Miscellaneous sanita								 111
								4
Pet shops			-				100000	 100

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:—

Walls repaired			8		17
Sink waste pipes renewed					5
Wall plaster repaired					13
Ceiling plaster repaired					7
Chimney stacks repaired or r					11
Roofs repaired					28
	renewe	4	***		9
Dampness eradicated		u			10
					-
Sinks provided					4
Floors repaired or renewed					16
Windows repaired					13
Gullies renewed					6
Staircases renewed					2
Miscellaneous repairs					5
Drains repaired, relaid or cle	eared				57
Fireplaces repaired					6
Flushing cisterns repaired or					14
Inspection chambers provided			•••		3
		•••			17
New W.C.s provided					
Septic tanks emptied				•••	4
Yard paving repaired					4
Soil pipes renewed					2
Ventilated food stores provide	d				4
Redecoration of premises					12
Water tanks renewed					4
Doors repaired or renewed					6
_ construction of remember	100000	10000	2002	19876	

Housing Acts, 1936/1957.

During the year nine Demolition Orders were made on houses where undertakings to carry out works to render the houses fit for habitation had not been complied with.

Closing Orders were made on two basement rooms which were

not regarded as being fit for human habitation.

One house was rendered fit for habitation as the result of an

undertaking given by the owner to carry out necessary works.

An undertaking was given by the owner of a house that it would not be used for human habitation until it had been rendered fit after the execution of all necessary works.

Complaints.

During the year 579 complaints were received at the Health Department having reference to the following matters:—

Housing condit	tions	 	 100000		61
Drainage		 	 	***	88
Rats or mice		 	 		191
Unsound food		 	 		140
Miscellaneous		 	 		67
Pests (Insects))	 	 		32

All these complaints were investigated and appropriate action taken.

Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1954 Section 6

At the commencement of the year 1 house that had been closed under a Clearance Order was being occupied under powers conferred by the above Act. During the year this house was closed as being unfit for further occupation.

Public Health Act, 1936-Section 24

During the year 30 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.

RENT ACT, 1957

During the year 15 applications for certificates of disrepair had been received. In six cases the landlords submitted undertakings to carry out repairs to the houses, and in the other nine cases certificates of disrepair were issued. Three certificates of disrepair were cancelled by the end of the year.

VERMIN

During the year 21 premises 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:—

Treatment at private dwellings	 	 	162
Visits involved	 	 	813
Treatments at business premises	 	 	56
Visits involved	 	 	237
Treatments at Council premises	 	 	13
Visits involved	 	 	71
Survey visits	 	 	389

Disinfection

Disinfection of premises and bedding after the occurrence of disease, or after death, was carried out to 10 houses.

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

Public Health Act, 1936	
Offensive Trades—	
Tanners	1
Hide and Skin Depots	1
Rag and Bone Merchants	2
Moveable Dwellings-	
Sites for moveable dwellin	
Individual moveable dwell	lings 16
The Dear Flesh and Other Filling	Matariala Act 1051
The Rag, Flock and Other Filling	Materials Act, 1991
Registered Premises	9
Public Health Acts Amendment A	Act, 1907—Section 86
Dealers in old metal and places	of business registered under
this Section	8
Pet Animals Act, 1951	
Licences to keep pet shops	4
	the above premises during the year
were found to be satisfactory.	
Later than some of the religion	
Sampling of Swimming Bath War	ter
During the year 48 samples	of the water at the St. James'
	and outlet ends, were tested for
residual chlorine. All the sample	es were found to be satisfactory.
FOOD INS	SPECTION
	ection and supervision of foods and
food premises	
Slaughterhouses	1,313
Foodshops	300
Dairies	114
Bakehouses	31
Ice cream premises	49
Restaurants, Hotels and Cafes	59

Milk Supply

There are 14 registered dairies and 24 registered distributors of milk operating within the Borough. Three of the distributors operate from premises outside the Borough. Sixteen of the local distributors hold licences to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk, twenty-one hold licences to sell Pasteurised Milk and five hold licences to sell Sterilised Milk, whilst two of the distributors from outside the Borough hold supplementary licences to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk, three for Pasteurised Milk, and one for Sterilised Milk.

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

Sampling of Milk sold under Special Designations

During the year 34 samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk, 72 samples of Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk and 11 samples of Sterilised 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 (Pasteurised) and sterilised samples were reported as being satisfactory. Three 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 registrations of premises under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream are as follows:—

Manufacture and s	ale	 	 	2
Storage		 	 	1
Storage and sale		 	 	112

Sampling of Ice Cream

During the year, 42 samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. The results were as follows:—

			Hot mix	Cold mix
Grade 1	 		 28	7
Grade 2	 		 4	3
Grade 3	 		 _	-
Grade 4	 	•••	 -	_

Food Inspection

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

		CA	NNED	FO	OD		
Meat						 412	tins
Tongues						 30	,,
Soup						 28	,,
Fish						 25	,,
Milk						 49	,,
Fruit						 593	,,
Fruit juice						 18	,,
Tomatoes						 75	,,
Peas						 61	,,
Beans						 37	,,
Carrots						 5	,,
Other vege						 7	,,
Miscellaneo	us					 8	"
		O	THER	FOC	DS		
Cooked Me	at .					 131	lbs.
Wet fish						 28	,,
Sausages						 751	,,
Flour						 13	,,
Jam						 25	,,
Spreads						 30	jars
Pickles						 14	,,
Poultry						 50	lbs.
Cooking fa	t					 1	pkt.
Pies						 2	

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Prosecutions

There were no Police Court proceedings under the above Act during the year.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

During the year the outstanding "initial inspections" were completed, and over 500 routine visits were paid to all types of premises. Works of major reconstruction were carried out at six premises; and the general improvement in structural items and equipment has been maintained. Many occupiers are redecorating their premises each year and carrying out improvements on their own initiative; and in only one instance was it found necessary to take statutory action to enforce the Regulations.

The most significant improvement, since the Regulations came into force, has been with regard to Licensed Premises. During this period ten premises have been the subject of works of major reconstruction, and approximately 80% of the remainder have been com-

pletely redecorated and new equipment provided.

Prosecutions.

Police Court proceedings were instituted againse a man failing to comply with the Regulations with regard to the wearing of protective head covering whilst delivering meat. A fine of £5 was imposed.

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Summary of works carried out at all premises in 1958

Dummary or works car			Premi			
	Butchers & Fish- mongers	Bakers and Dairies, etc.	Grocers and Green- grocers	Catering Establish- ments	Licensed Premises	Total
Works of major reconstruction	. 1		2		3	6
Food Rooms.	. 3		4	1	2	10
Walls renewed or repaired		1		5	18	41
Ceilings renewed or repaired	0	i	9 3 8 7	_	4	10
Ceilings redecorated	5	ī	8	4	16	34
Floors repaired or renewed	. 5		7	1	4	
Improvement of lighting	. 1	_	2	_	6	9
Improvement of ventilation		1	1	2	1	5
Drainage renewed or repaired	. 1	-	1	1	3	17 9 5 6 9
Cleansing		3	2	4	-	9
Equipment Etc			100			
Equipment, Etc. New sinks provided	3		2	1	3	9
Hot water supply provided	F	1	2 5		4	15
New drainage boards provided	1		_	1	2	4
Preparation tables re-topped	0	9	1	_		12
New equipment, etc., provided		1	11	-	3	19
Dustbins provided	1	-	1	-	1	6
Means of protection of food pro-			1			
vided		-	7	-	4	13
New refrigerators provided	. 2	-	4		2	8
Sanitary Accommodation.	1	100	med	10000		
New W.C.s or urinals installed	. 2	_	2	2	9	15
Sanitary accommodation repaired	_	2	-	_	3	5
Sanitary accommodation redecor			The state of			
ated		3	-	-	2	5
Sanitary Notices fixed	. 5	13	5	2		25
	100		100			
Toilet Accommodation.	. 3	2	5	1	7	18
Wash-hand basins provided Hot water supply provided	. 4	4	5	1	í	15
Toilet requisites provided	. 3	4		1	_	8
Redecoration of toilet accommoda		-	100	-	-	
tion	. 1		_		1	2
Provision of locker accommodation	1	-	-	-	-	2
	100 000	1-1-1-13			107	
Miscellaneous.	170	1	1	mano	A CONT	1
Protective clothing provided	. 4	-	3	-	1	8
Treatments for vermin		1	-	2	-	8 3 2 12
Fly destruction units fixed Provision of first-aid materials	. 2	1	5		3	12
Provision of first-aid materials		1	3		0	12
Totals	. 77	48	95	29	103	352

Meat Inspection.

The slaughtering of food animals is carried on in three licenced slaughterhouses and a bacon factory.

The following animals were slaughtered during the year :-

Beasts		 	 	 1,131
Cows		 	 	 1,107
Sheep and	Lambs	 	 	 5,748
Calves		 	 	 162
Pigs		 	 	 30,562

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

	Cattle (excl. cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep, Lambs	Pigs
Number killed Number inspected	1,131 1,131	1,197 1,197	162 162	5,748 5,748	30,562 30,562
Whole carcases condemned for disease other than T.B	5	5	5	12	33
Carcases from which some part or organ was condemned Percentage of number inspected	47	5	10	138	1,263
* affected with disease other than T.B	2	1.2%	6.1%	2.4%	4.1%
Tuberculosis only— Whole carcases condemned Carcases from which some part	16	9	_	_	6
or organ was condemned	3	87	_	_	2,532
Percentage of number inspected affected with T.B Cysticercus Bovis—	12	2.8%	-	-	8.2%
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned		30			
Carcases subjected to treatment by refrigeration		30			
Carcases generalised and totally condemned	13-13 13				

^{*}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:—

Beef	 	 	 250	lbs.
Mutton	 	 	 101	,,
Pork	 	 	 271	,,

METEOROLOGICAL READING FOR 1958

		Barometer		T	Thermometer			Sunshine			Rainfall	fall	
Month	Mean	Max.	Min.	Mean	Max.	Min.	Hours	Max. Reading	No. of Sunless Days	Inches	Days Rain fell	Days with 0.04in. or more	Max. Reading
:	29.87	30.45	29.09	39.14	56	7	48.75	5.75	14	2.42	19	13	.72
February	29.84	30.54	28.99	44.12	09	22	51.25	8.25	10	3.05	17	14	.54
:	29.78	30.38	29.10	39.97	58	17	105.5	8.5	8	.80	12	5	.18
:	30.05	30.42	29.58	44.95	77	22	119.5	11.25	2	.55	9	2	.28
:	29.93	30.42	29.50	52.68	75	34	200.25	13.50	1	2.21	10	6	.78
:	29.92	30.31	29.36	57.03	92	39	199.25	13.0	2	2.96	15	11	66.
:	29.94	30.40	29.53	60.07	77	41	187.0	12.0	2	1.90	17	12	.42
:	29.82	30.13	29.44	60.11	72	45	132.25	9.5	2	2.22	20	11	.44
тэс	29.95	30.22	29.10	58.95	75	38	123.5	9.0	2	4.01	17	14	98.
	30.09	30.66	29.30	52.15	29	53	101.5	8.0	4	1.66	13	6	.58
November	30.14	30.57	29.76	44.72	09	27	37.75	6.75	12	2.27	23	12	.50
December	29.58	30.40	28.67	41.26	56	25	18.25	4.0	21	3.88	20	13	77.
TOTAL	29.91	1	1	49.59	-	-	1 394 75	-	81	97 03	189	196	

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

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

The same of the sa	Number	Number of			
Premises	on Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers	
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	27	7	_	_	
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	239	56	12	_	
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	12	_	_	-	
TOTAL	278	63	12	_3	

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

	Numt	per of cases were f		efects	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	5	5	_	2	_
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	_
Unreasonable temperature	-	_	_	_	
Inadequate ventilation	I	1	_	_	_
Ineffective drainage of floors Sanitary Conveniences—	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	1	I	-	1	_
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	5	_	7	-
(c) Not Separate for Sexes Other offences against the Act (not including offences relat-	-	-	-	-	-
ing to outwork)	8	8	-	7	-
TOTAL	21	19	-	17	-

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Albert in the sections	No. of	Section	n 110	Sectio	n III
Nature of Work	out- workers in August list	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served	Prosecu- tions
Making of wearing apparel	319	-	-	-	_

I am,

Your obedient servant,
P. J. GOUGH,
Chief Public Health Inspector.



