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URBAN DISTRICT OF TETTENHALL

(STAFFORDSHIRE)

ACKD BY


ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1965



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URBAN DISTRICT OF TETTENHALL

(STAFFORDSHIRE)

A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

FOR 1965

- o o O o o -

TETTENHALL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Councillor S. O. Morton.

Councillor Dr. S. C. Dyke, JP.
(Chairman of the Council)

Councillor J. H. Fullwood.

" C. Morris.

" G. F. Haselock.

" Mrs. V. M. Rhodes.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

of the

LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health

(Acting)

F. B. MACKENZIE, D.S.O., M.C., T.D., M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector

E. BARNES, M.A.P.H.I.

Pupil Public Health Inspector

P. N. B. HUBBALL

Clerical

Miss J. HOROBIN

Official Address and Telephone No. of the Medical Officer of Health:

Council Offices, Upper Green, Tettenhall, Staffs.

Wolverhampton 52081-2-3

Private Telephone No: Wolverhampton 37320

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1965

Area: 2,503 acres.

Population: Estimated Mid-Year - 16,000.

Number of Domestic Properties: 5,129.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate: £2,510.

Rateable Value: £611,913.

General Rate: 10s. 6d.

Birth Rate: 13.68 England and Wales: 18.1
~~18.1~~

Death Rate: 11.50 England and Wales: 11.5
~~11.5~~

Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 births: 28.3
England and Wales: 19.0
~~19.0~~

Tuberculosis Death Rate - Pulmonary: Nil. 19.0

Tuberculosis Death Rate - Non-Pulmonary: Nil.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR 1965

TETTENHALL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Lady & Gentlemen,

I submit my Annual Report for 1965 in accordance with the requirements of Ministry of Health Circular 1/66.

In previous reports I have made a practice of communicating to you, in this opening letter, some observations on the vital statistics of your urban district but unfortunately such relevant information from the Registrar-General has not yet been received at this date of reporting. So perforce, in the absence of such I can only make alluding observations. My opening letter this year is more or less of a reviewing or valedictory nature in view of the impending demise of your urban district on 1st April, 1966 as a Local Authority.

The health of the inhabitants of your district would appear to have been satisfactory throughout the year. There has been no invalidity attributable to causes or factors related to conditions which could be considered as coming within the province of public health preventive measures, nor has there been any heavy incidence of infectious disease apart from measles which has conformed to its usual biennial rise in notifications. Diphtheria is now a clinical rarity as a result of immunisation and the same might be forecast for poliomyelitis in the foreseeable future.

Scarlet fever has declined much in virulence, so much so, as to advocating its withdrawal from notification.

Enteric fever or typhoid has now been phenomenally reduced as a result of higher standards of sanitation and hygiene and the strengthening of measures for the protection of food, milk and water supplies.

Isolated cases of dysentery, however, still keep cropping up.

There have been no cases of smallpox in your urban district during the time of my tenure of office but surveillance of contacts has been necessary from time to time. Smallpox when it does occur, is generally due to importation as a result of facilities for travel by air to and from countries abroad where such disease may be prevalent.

Pulmonary tuberculosis is certainly showing a reduction in mortality but still calls for intensive preventive measures to reduce the incidence of this disease.

Heart disease, vascular lesions of the nervous system, cancer and respiratory disease continue to be the predominating causes of adult death.

As to deaths from cancer all forms, 38 % were due to cancer of the lung for the country as a whole.

The sanitary conditions of the district are good and call for no adverse comment due to the activities of your inspector throughout the year.

Sewerage and sewage disposal are up to a satisfactory and reasonable standard.

Demolition orders and Clearance Areas have been steadily proceeded with and the opening up of new housing estates and the number of houses erected thereon have placed you high on the list as a progressive housing authority.

Your Council has still many projected developments to promote the attractiveness of the district, such as the sweeping away of much old residential property and the clearance of congested areas, both of which are the sine qua non requirements of a healthy environment.

The Public Health Service is essentially a preventive one and communities owe much to it in the way of prevention and control over infectious disease; but at the moment the emphasis is on personal service, home helps, care of the aged, social, environment, occupational conditions and housing.

Nevertheless, in spite of this trend towards personal and social service the old health problems of protecting water and milk supplies, safeguarding food, ensuring efficient drainage and sewerage and combatting outbreaks of infectious diseases are still with us and must not be lost sight of or subordinated to the personal and social services.

I take this last opportunity of thanking the various Chairmen and Members of the Health and Housing Committees, at whose deliberations I have had the privilege of attending, for the help, co-operation and encouragement they have given me in my efforts to promote and maintain the health of your Urban District during my tenure of office.

To the Private Practitioners in the urban district I also tender my best thanks for their co-operation and unvarying courtesy and to the Chest Physicians and Directors of the Public Health Laboratory Service and the Mass Radiography Unit for their valuable reports. To the Nurses and Midwives I convey my appreciation of the efficient services they have rendered to your residents.

To the local Detachment of the British Red Cross Society and the Women's Voluntary Service I convey appreciation of the services they are rendering to your residents.

I thank Mrs. Wright and the lady helpers for the valuable service they are giving to the frail and aged by "Meals on Wheels".

It would be remiss and ungrateful if I did not convey long delayed appreciation and thanks to Mrs. Froud, Mrs. Reid and Mrs. Nelson for the valuable voluntary service they have given to the Infant Welfare Clinic over a long period of years.

I also pay tribute to your Public Health Inspector who has contributed so much to improving the hygienic conditions of your district and for his activities in ridding your district of much old and insanitary property.

I also take this last opportunity of thanking your Clerk, Surveyor, Treasurer and colleagues in charge of other of your Council Departments for their advice and help when I have had occasion to consult them. It has been a pleasure to serve with them.

I also thank the clerical staff for their help and ungrudging willingness to be of service to me at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

F. B. MACKENZIE.

Medical Officer of Health

March, 1966

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1965

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-
Tuberculosis, other	-	-
Syphilitic disease	1	1
Diphtheria	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
Mumps	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, lungs, bronchus	5	-
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	7	3
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-
Diabetes	-	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	13	18
Coronary disease, angina	13	16
Hypertension with heart disease	-	1
Other heart diseases	10	10
Other circulatory diseases	1	3
Influenza	-	1
Pneumonia	2	4
Bronchitis	7	-
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
Congenital malformations	2	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	4
Motor vehicle accidents	3	-
All other accidents	3	5
Suicide	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-
Total	44	44

VITAL STATISTICS

							<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Live Births</u>	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	98	212
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	93	203
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	9
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.25
Standardised Birth Rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.68
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.24
<u>Still Births</u>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live ^{4 Still} Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23.0
Total Live and Still Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	217
<u>Infant Deaths</u>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28.3
Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24.6
Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.0
Neo-Natal (under four weeks) Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28.3
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week) per 1,000 Live Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28.3
Perinatal Mortality (still births and deaths under one week combined) per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50.69
<u>Maternal Deaths</u>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.11
							<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Deaths</u>	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	11	101
Death Rate (Crude)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.43
Standardised Death Rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.50
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-

BIRTH RATES

TETTENHALL				
Year	Number of Births	BIRTH RATE		England and Wales Birth Rate
		Crude	Standardised	
1956	218	19.1	-	15.7
1957	207	16.79	-	16.1
1958	219	15.95	15.08	16.4
1959	210	15.60	13.57	16.5
1960	219	15.62	13.59	17.1
1961	248	16.42	13.95	17.4
1962	224	14.58	12.39	18.0
1963	197	12.68	13.19	18.2
1964	174	11.13	11.59	18.4
1965	212	13.25	13.68	18.1

DEATH RATES

Year	TETTENHALL			England and Wales Death Rate
	Number of Deaths	DEATH RATE		
		Crude	Standardised	
1956	114	9.9	-	11.7
1957	129	10.46	-	11.5
1958	109	8.44	10.13	11.7
1959	123	9.01	11.44	11.6
1960	153	10.91	13.64	11.5
1961	123	8.14	10.99	12.0
1962	140	9.11	12.20	11.9
1963	160	10.30	12.77	12.2
1964	137	8.77	10.87	11.3
1965	151	9.43	11.50	11.5

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

General Hospitals

All such are under the administration of the Regional Hospital Board and are situate outside the Urban District. They are the hospitals of Wolverhampton, Dudley and Birmingham and are easily accessible.

Infectious Diseases

Provision for admission and treatment of such cases when necessary is made by the Regional Hospital Board.

Tuberculosis

Institutions are maintained by the Regional Hospital Board for the treatment of persons suffering from Tuberculosis. The visiting of Tuberculosis patients in relation to their care and after-care is under the administration of the County Council. Chest Clinics are situated at Dudley and Wolverhampton and several Sanatoria are available.

Venereal Diseases

Facilities for treatment are available at the special department of the Hospitals serving the district.

Maternity

The Rosemary Ednam Maternity Home which forms part of Burton Road Hospital, and Wordsley Hospital, are under the administration of the Regional Hospital Board. They provide accommodation for cases referred or booked from the Ante-Natal Clinics or by General Practitioners. Cases wishing to remain at home are delivered by the County Midwives who if so required can call for the obstetric assistance of a General Practitioner.

Midwives and Ante-Natal Clinics are provided and administered by the County Council.

Ambulance Service

This service is operated by the County Council, the Area Health Committee receiving in part delegated functions regarding the day to day running. The Area is served by two Ambulance Stations.

- (a) Wordsley Ambulance Station, Stream Road, Wordsley.
Tel. No. Kingswinford 3306.
- (b) Tettenhall Ambulance Station, The Green, Tettenhall.
Tel. No. Wolverhampton 51530.

Both stations provide a 24 hour service.

Additional Services

In accordance with Part III of the National Health Service Act, the following services are provided by the Local Health Authority, namely the County Council:-

- Care of Mothers and Young Children.
- Health Visiting.
- Home Nursing.
- Vaccination and Immunisation.
- Prevention of Illness, care and after-care.
- Domestic Help.
- Mental Health Services.

Laboratory Facilities

Pathological and Bacteriological examinations are made by the Public Health Laboratory Service in Stafford.

National Assistance Act, 1948

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951

Removal of Persons in need of Care and Attention

These Acts deal with the care of aged and infirm persons incapable of looking after themselves; and give powers to remove to a suitable hostel or institution if considered necessary.

It was not found necessary during the year to remove any person under Section 47 of the Act.

The situation those Acts are designed to deal with provokes thought as to the future, socially as well as economically, in so far as the recent advances in modern and antibiotic therapy and in preventive public health legislation and measures are prolonging and waving lives at the extremes of age, resulting in a national economic problem in respect of an increasing proportion of old people.

The Domestic Help service operated by the Area Health Committee does its best to meet the demands made for such services.

Recruitment of suitable women to maintain an effective strength would appear to be the difficulty.

No. of cases receiving help during the year:-

Domestic Help	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
Neighbourly Help	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

No. of Helps employed at end of year:-

Domestic Help	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Neighbourly Help	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

The availability of medical equipment and comforts to invalids through Mrs. Walker and the British Red Cross detachment is also a valuable asset.

The Old People's Clubs which have been set up in the district also contribute to the welfare and happiness of the old people.

Meals-on-Wheels

The value of this service in providing just that extra amount of support to the frail and aged to enable them to continue to live in their own homes and at the same time ease the problem of finding suitable accommodation in old people's homes, cannot be overestimated.

I thank Mrs. Wright and her team of enthusiastic lady helpers for the service they are rendering to the district.

The Area Welfare Officer, Mr. R. C. Cox continues to give valuable support in securing institutional accommodation for those aged and infirm people who are incapable of looking after themselves.

The District Nurses continue to give their indispensable services in alleviating sickness and making illness more tolerable. Appreciation is extended to them.

Chiropody

This much appreciated service is provided fortnightly at the local clinic on Tuesday mornings. Domiciliary visits are also made to those who are confined to the house.

Family Planning Clinic

A voluntary Committee provides this valuable service and holds sessions on Mondays, afternoon and evening.

A very large proportion of the patients come from Wolverhampton.

Many of the patients are Tettenhall residents. Others have made the journey from surrounding villages and country areas in Staffordshire, for whom this is the most accessible F.P.A. clinic.

It is hoped that the new county borough authority will continue the co-operation and support already received from district county council, and that it may also help to extend the work of the Clinic.

THE PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The total number of notified cases of infectious diseases was 191 as against 84 last year, exclusive of Tuberculosis.

Measles

183 cases as against 57 last year.

Scarlet Fever

2 cases, same as last year.

Whooping Cough

1 case as against 21 last year.

Acute Pneumonia

5 cases as against 4 last year.

Cases admitted to Hospital

During the year four cases were admitted to hospitals as follows:-

MOXLEY HOSPITAL:-

Gastro Enteritis	1
Tonsillitis	2

PRESTWOOD CHEST HOSPITAL:-

Tuberculosis	1
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General Measures

School notifications of infectious disease are received by the Health Department and carefully studied for any features necessitating prompt action.

When desirable the schools are disinfected and terminal disinfection of premises and articles in affected households which have been exposed to infection carried out in all cases.

Vaccination and Immunisation

The County Council does not provide for Vaccination Centres against Smallpox, but arrangements can be made with the Medical Practitioners by those who wish themselves or their children vaccinated against Smallpox. Provision of such centres is now under consideration. Vaccination however is now being offered at Infant Welfare Clinics.

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis is undertaken in the Child Welfare and School Clinics, while Immunisation Sessions in Schools provide for an increase in the immunity of the child population.

Administration and keeping of records of Vaccination and Immunisation are in the hands of the Area Office at Brierley Hill.

The following information has been supplied by the Brierley Hill Area Medical Officer.

Small Pox Vaccination

Primary Vaccination Under 1	..	..	..	..	32
1 - 4 years	..	..	..	..	49
5 - 14 years	..	..	..	..	44
15 and over	..	..	..	..	5
Re-Vaccinations 1 - 4 years	..	..	..	..	2
5 - 14 years	..	..	..	..	27

Immunisation against Diphtheria

Primary	152
Re-inforcing	417

Immunisation against Whooping Cough

Primary	151
Re-inforcing	99

Tetanus Inoculations

Primary	158
Re-inforcing	400

Poliomyelitis

Primary	233
Re-inforcing	2024

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of new cases notified during the year was two pulmonary against three pulmonary in the year 1964. There was one new non-pulmonary case notified.

Age Periods	New cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4 years ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 years ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14 years ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19 years ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24 years ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34 years ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 44 years ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 54 years ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 64 years ..	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
65 and over ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals .. .	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

Distribution of Pulmonary T.B. Cases on Register

<u>Districts</u>	<u>Cases</u>
Tettenhall	20
Tettenhall Wood .. .	12
Castlecroft .. .	8
Finchfield .. .	12
Wightwick .. .	1
Compton .. .	7
The Wergs .. .	1
Total .. .	<u>61</u>

YEARLY FIGURES FOR LAST DECADE

Year	New Cases		Deaths		Death Rate	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1956	15	-	-	-	-	-
1957	7	-	-	-	-	-
1958	3	-	-	1	-	0.077
1959	5	1	-	1	-	0.074
1960	8	-	-	-	-	-
1961	6	1	-	-	-	-
1962	5	-	1	-	0.065	-
1963	2	-	-	-	-	-
1964	3	1	-	-	-	-
1965	2	1	-	-	-	-

The year 1965 counted 61 cases of Pulmonary and 5 cases of Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis on our Register.

Number on register 31st December, 1964	..	..	67
New cases added during 1965	..	..	3
Inward Transfers during 1965	..	..	-
Cases removed from register	..	..	4
Remaining on register 31st December, 1965	..	66	

Analysis of Register

TOTAL CASES	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
66	26	35	61	3	2	5

The prevention of the spread of this disease particularly when an active case is found in a household or in a school, is of the highest importance and here X-Ray examination and tuberculin-testing of contacts play their part and where indicated, B.C.G. vaccination offered.

The proximity of the Radiography Unit at New Cross Hospital may be taken advantage of by individuals when they think such a visit is advisable and the Referral Centre at the same location is available to local practitioners for diagnostic and progress information in respect of their patients.

HOUSING

Steady progress continues in the demolition of unfit individual houses and the erection of Municipal Houses.

Further details as to Demolition Orders and Clearance Areas are given in the Public Health Inspector's report.

Apart from the obligation to re-house tenants from confirmed clearance areas, further problems arise with the re-housing on medical grounds of families who live in a future clearance area. A certain flexibility is necessary with disease as in urgent cases applicants cannot wait for a number of years without experiencing a severe deterioration in their health. Accommodation on medical grounds should therefore be given the fullest consideration.

Sub-standard accommodation, as has frequently been demonstrated, bears a marked statistical co-relationship with sub-standard health. Recurrent respiratory infections, tuberculosis and many of the acute infectious diseases are only some of the conditions found more commonly among the overcrowded and inadequately housed. As well as the adverse physical effect, sub-standard housing and overcrowding, are very prone to lead to the development of family disharmony upset, which is aggravated by having to share cooking, and personal and clothes washing facilities, particularly in the case of young married couples with children who are compelled to live - temporarily at any rate - with their parents. The majority of those who seek an interview with me to support their application for rehousing are generally living under such conditions.

I appreciate that the long waiting list and the shortage of available accommodation to meet the demand for rehousing are the frustrating factors your Tenancy Allocation Committee has to contend with when I submit from time to time cases for their special consideration. Nevertheless, it is good to record that the really deserving cases are rehoused.

With regard to problem families such families must be given a chance to improve themselves and should be housed in older property which nevertheless provides the facilities to live cleanly and hygienically; the object is to improve and not to penalise.

(a) Number of Discretionary Improvement Grants			
during the year ended 31st December, 1965	..	..	10
(b) Amount of Discretionary Improvement Grants			
during the year ended 31st December, 1965	..	..	82,350

Mr. Mason

1. Municipal Houses completed during 1965	..	..	..	40
2. Private Houses completed during 1965	..	..	..	200
3. Housing estates completed during the year	..	..	..	4

Mr. Berrisford

1. No. of Council Houses	..	..	..	..	1,120	(1,079)
2. No. of Council houses allotted to Wolverhampton Overspill	..	..	..	..	131	(131)
3. (a) Applicants with children in lodgings					52	(45)
(b) Childless couples in rooms	..	..	..	..	51	(44)
(c) Applicants presently tenants of D.O. houses	..	..	..	..	67	(59)
(d) Applicants in occupation of a house other than condemned	..	..	..	..	138	(128)

(e) Applicants for single bedroom flats ..	25	(20)
(f) Applicants for Aged Persons dwellings ..	60	(52)
Total number on Waiting List	393	(348)
4. No. of Families rehoused during the year ..	51	(51)
(a) No. of those from Council houses	3	(6)
(b) No. from D.O. or condemned houses ..	18	(6)
(c) No. from general waiting list	27	(36)
(d) No. of Overspill tenants	3	(3)

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Sanitary Inspection

The report of the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Barnes, indicates the comprehensive nature of the duties and activities carried out by Public Health Inspectors; and these duties are increasing in number and character as a result of ever increasing legislation to ensure a satisfactory standard in Food Hygiene and Housing conditions.

Food Hygiene

Particular attention has been paid to food hygiene, your Inspector giving much of his time to this important aspect of public health.

A high standard of meat inspection has been maintained during the year.

No notifications of suspected food poisoning were confirmed.

The attention of food handlers, to the regulations in respect of food hygiene, is constantly drawn to avoid the possibility of undetected cases which constitute the danger of unsuspected cases of food poisoning occurring.

Water Supply

The Urban District is supplied by the Wolverhampton Corporation Water Undertaking.

The population supplied from the mains in the district is 16,000. Of the houses in the district, 5,126 obtain water direct from the mains, and three houses have a well supply. These houses are situated at a considerable distance from the mains and connection to the Wolverhampton supply has proved to be uneconomical. Samples taken from them during the year for bacteriological examination proved satisfactory.

I am indebted to Mr. W. C. Johnson, M.I.C.E., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.W.E., Water Engineer and Manager, for the following information:-

- (a) The water supply has been satisfactory in quantity and quality.
- (b) The water supplied is not plumbo-solvent.
- (c) There has been no known contamination of the water supply subsequent to leaving the works.

The water going into supply contains roughly equal amounts of treated river water and well water. Fluoride values fall within the range of 0.01 - 0.11 p.p.m. (as F.).

Sampling continues to conform to the standards set by the World Health Organisation. The reservoirs, tanks, re-pumping stations, mains and distributing system are examined and sampled on a usual three-weekly rota.

The two open reservoirs at Tettenhall and the raw River Worfe water are examined quantitatively for algae.

As regards chemical examinations, since the waters supplied within the Undertaking's area vary in chemical nature, one from another, and in many cases are mixed in varying proportions, attention has been focussed almost entirely on the water as supplied to the consumer.

I am satisfied that the water supplied to the urban district is of a very high standard in respect of purity and the steps and precautions taken to ensure same all embracing.

Sewage Disposal

Throughout 1965 the sewage treatment plant at Trescott operated satisfactorily, producing an effluent of acceptable quality.

The volumes of sewage handled is tabulated below, comparison being made with the previous year's figures.

	1965	1964
Rainfall	32.98 ins.	22.4 ins.
Volume Treated	300.648 m.g.	258.717 m.g.
Daily Average Flow	823,700 galls.	709,800 galls.
Daily D.W.F.	0.712 m.g.	0.614 m.g.
Settled storm sewage discharged ..	7.569 m.g.	2.242 m.g.
Total received	308.217 m.g.	260.959 m.g.

The marked increase in flow is due obviously to the large (48%) increase in rainfall, and also to the fact that the new duplicate sewer was commissioned in February.

Analytical results obtained during the year are as follows:- in parts per million.

Test	Tettenhall U.D.C. by Laboratory at Works		Staffs C.C. Final Effluent	
	Filter Effluent	Final Effluent	1965	1964
A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 days at 20°C	11.8	16.5	14.6	13.7
B. Suspended Solids Permanganate Value 4 hours at 27°C	47 10.5	17 12.6	27 12.8	22 12
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	5.0	4.3	1.2	2.18
Albuminoid Nitrogen	1.63	1.99	1.79	1.74
Nitric Nitrogen	36.2	34.8	37.5	38.5

These results compare favourably with those of 1964.

N.B. (i) The Tettenhall results for the filter effluent are determined on the supernatant liquor after one hours quiescent settlement.

The Tettenhall results are averages of samples taken once a week, throughout a working day, at hourly intervals and blended in proportion to the flow.

The samples submitted to the County Analyst are "snap" samples taken once a month.

Sludge Disposal

Removal of liquid sludge by tanker vehicle continued throughout the year without any major problems. It is evident that farmers are a little more willing to accept sludge but one crop failure, due to any reason, from a field dressed with sludge could immediately halt this outlet.

The volume of sludge removed was 1,525,000 gallons, a daily average production of 4,179. Of this total 842,500 gallons were spread on farmland and 683,000 were deposited as a single dressing on 32 acres at the old sewage works at Blackbrook.

Sludge odour on the treatment works was kept to an absolute minimum and no complaints were received.

A chlorinator was installed in the spring at the Wergs pumping station and throughout the summer injected a dose of 5 parts/million chlorine into the crude sewage. This resulted, together with attention to a vent stack, in no complaints about foul smells in the Wightwick Bank area, a source of trouble for many years.

Following the success of this pilot scheme it is hoped to chlorinate the total raw sewage arriving at the treatment plant.

On annual inspection visit by your Drainage and Highways Committee I am sure they were much impressed by the efficiency with which the supervision of the works is carried out by the manager, Mr. Drake.

Danescourt Lawn Cemetery - Interments

Mr. F. S. Pratt, Cemetery Superintendent, has supplied me with the following information:-

Period 1st January - 31st December, 1965:

Adult Males	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Adult Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Children under ten years of age:								
Males	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Stillborn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Burial of Cremated Remains	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
								—
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
								==
Total interments to 31st December, 1965	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	323

53 Memorial Plaques were placed in the Cemetery during the year, making the total - 227.

An area of land east of the Cemetery buildings has been allocated for the interment of Cremated Remains.

To the north of the area, a border has been constructed and furnished with flowering shrubs and trees including a varied selection of heathers. Borders have also been constructed on the east and south sides and furnished with floribunda roses. The west side being bordered by a privet hedge.

Various shrubs were planted in the Cemetery border. An additional section of the coppice was cleared and turfed. This work will continue.

Mortuary

The number admitted to the mortuary during the year was 40, distributed as follows:-

								<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Tettenhall	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	13
Codsall	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3
Wombourn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7
Oaken	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-
Bilbrook	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Brewood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	-
Penn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2
Pattingham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	-
Stafford	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-
Cannock	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

HOUSING

Details of action in the course of the year by the Public Health Committee, acting for the Council under delegated powers, on individual premises following Official Representation.

28 Castlecroft Road	Closing Order, March, 1965
1, 3 & 5 Chapel Cottages	Demolition Order, March, 1965
53 - 55 Lower Street	Demolition Order, September, 1965
15b Upper Green	Closing Order, June, 1965
51 Lower Street	Closing Order, December, 1965
30 Bridgnorth Road	Report to Public Health Committee, December, 1965.

Houses Demolished during the year

4 Finchfield Hill.
8 & 10 School Road.
43 - 51 Mount Road.
24 Limes Road.
Perton Grove Lodge.
7 Perton Grove Flat.

Houses reconditioned following formal Housing Act action

65 - 75 Mount Road.

At the end of the year under review, the following properties on which Individual Orders were operative were still occupied:-

<u>Address</u>	<u>Date of Order</u>	<u>No. Occupied</u>
3 & 5 School Road	January 1958	2
1, 2 & 3 Wightwick Leys	January 1960	3
18 - 30 The Holloway	November 1960	4
1 - 7 Manor Street	March 1965	3
Lock House, Compton	June 1960	1
61 Mount Road	February 1961	1
23 - 25 Wood Road	December 1960	2
1, 2 & 3 West View Cottages	July 1961	2
19 - 29 Mount Road	December 1961	2
78 - 82 Wood Road	March 1962	1
18 Manor Street	December 1962	1
28 Mount Road	December 1962	1
12 - 18 School Road	March 1963	1
33 - 39 Bridgnorth Road	September 1963	2
3 - 9 Church Road	October 1963	4
7 - 13 Lower Green	January 1964	3
34 Finchfield Road West	February 1964	1
1, 3 & 5 Chapel Cottages	March 1965	2
53 - 55 Lower Street	September 1965	1
51 Lower Street	December 1965	1

Bridgnorth Road Clearance Area Nos. 81 to 143 Bridgnorth Road, Compton

The majority of these houses were demolished at the end of the year under review.

Manor Street, Limes Road, Proposed Clearance Area

Official Representation was submitted during the year in respect of this scheme, fifteen houses require clearance.

High Street Clearance Area

19 - 29 October, 1965

Official Representation was submitted during the year in respect of this scheme, six houses require clearance.

Nos. 64 - 84 Lower Street

At the latter end of the year these houses were certified as being unfit for human habitation.

These eleven houses are in the ownership of the Council.

Housing Improvement

Preliminary notices were served for the improvement of three houses to the full standard.

The sum of £2,350 was paid in Discretionary Improvement Grants.

The works resulted in the improvement of ten houses.

Houses in Multiple Occupation

One statutory notice was served for the provision of fire escape facilities to one building let in multiple occupation. This work is carried out in consultation and on the recommendation of the County Fire Officer's Department.

Fire escape facilities were provided at five premises following informal notice.

Overcrowding

No precise cases of legal overcrowding were found during the year.

Moveable Dwellings

Only two dwellings are approved for permanent occupation within the district. These are sited in the Finchfield area.

Other moveable dwellings can be found in the area particularly during the winter months, but these are unoccupied and are only being garaged.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no premises of this type within the district.

Rent Act

No requests were received from householders for the repair of premises under this legislation.

Sanitary Accommodation and Drainage

All the houses throughout the district are now provided with separate modern type sanitary conveniences, with the exception of thirteen which have tipper or pail lavatories and four other houses share two external conveniences.

Of the seventeen houses, one is already condemned, six in High Street are in a future re-development scheme, four houses sharing facilities, two in Manor Street and two in Mount Road will soon be the subject of Housing Act action.

Modern toilet facilities with connection to the sewer were provided at one factory in the Compton area to replace pail closet facilities.

Thirty-seven informal and two statutory notices were served in respect of drainage defects.

Watercourses

The Smestow is the main watercourse in the district and it cannot be denied that it does at times become polluted particularly after heavy rainfall. It does appear that both in and out of this area the stream takes considerable storm water overflow from sewers. In normal times the stream appears to run clear and free from pollution.

The Penk appears free from pollution.

FOOD INSPECTION AND HYGIENE

Meat Inspection

There is only one slaughterhouse now in use and 100 per cent inspection maintained. The following were inspected:-

92 Cattle.
1,120 Sheep.
377 Pigs.

Outside of trimmings and strippings the following were condemned:-

197 lbs. of offals.
45 lbs. of meat.

The only evidence of Tuberculosis was glandular, found in nine pigs heads.

No evidence was found of cysticercosis.

Unsound food is disposed of by incineration or by delivery to the digester plant at Wolverhampton Abattoir.

The work in the slaughterhouse is carried out in a humane and hygienic manner.

Slaughter of Animals

Six licences to slaughter animals were renewed during the year in accordance with the 1958 Act.

Food Inspection

The following articles were condemned during the year:-

108 lbs. 8 ozs. Beef.
74 lbs. 7 ozs. Ham.
51 lbs. 8 ozs. Lamb.
12 tins Pork.
7 lbs. Corned Beef.
52 Chickens.
8 pkts. Pork skinless.
1 tin Pork kidneys.
3 pkts. Sausage Rolls.
1 pkt. Steak & Kidney Pie.
7 pkts. Kipper Fillets.
12 pkts. Fish Fingers.
8 pkts. Fish Cakes.
2 pkts. Cod Fillets.
1 pkt. Haddock Fillets.
1 pkt. Crinkle Cut Chips.
15 lbs. Cheese.
18 tins Apricots.
16 doz. jars Baby Foods

The following gives a brief summary of the complaints made to the Department by members of the public concerning food not of the prescribed nature, substance of quality.

Metal pin in chocolate cake. Discussed with manufacturers and local authority concerned, no action taken.

Remains of dressed goose, suspect gall contamination. Passed to adjoining local authority for action.

Carbonaceous matter in bread; warning letter sent; action taken in factory.

Six macaroon tarts, stale with mould growths. Found to be old stock, arranged for better rotation in delivery vehicles.

Wholemeal loaf with oily taste and smell. Problem taken up with the manufacturers; found to be caused by a leak in oil pipe line at the factory.

Tin of corned beef, with cloth in meat; legal proceedings taken.

Milk, Ice-cream and Ice-lollies

The only milk supplied throughout the area is bottled designated and is supplied from the large dairies with heat treatment plants. The majority is retailed from vehicles and the remainder from grocers' shops.

The following table summarises the Public Health Laboratory reports on the testing of milk samples.

Designated	No. of samples submitted	Phos-phatase		Turbidity		Methylene Blue	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Pasteurised	29	29	-	-	-	29	-
Sterilised	11	-	-	11	-	-	-
Farm Bottled	1	-	-	-	-	1	-

Samples of ice-cream were taken from hotels, vehicles and shops with the following results:-

Ice-cream

Grade

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

Food Premises

The following table gives details of the various types of food premises within the district:-

Type of Business	No.
Canteens and premises where meals are prepared	25
Fried Fish Shops	1
Butchers	12
Shops selling sweets and confectionery	11
Grocers and Greengrocers	41
Chemists	5
Licenced premises	23
Off-licence premises	6
Slaughterhouses	1
Premises registered for the manufacture of sausage or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food	6
Shops selling milk	24
Shops retailing ice-cream	39
Licensed Game Dealer	1

Licenced Premises

The inspection of this class of premises was continued throughout the year and recommendations were made in respect of fourteen. This work is of a long term nature as some of the works requested to bring the premises into line with the Council's standards require considerable alteration and adaptation.

One statutory notice was renewed.

Beer glass swabs have been submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for the purpose of assessing the standard of glass washing in licenced premises with the following results:-

	<u>Colony count</u> <u>per utensil swab</u>	<u>E. coli</u>
58	Less than 100 swab	Nil in 1 ml.
1	4,000	"
2	3,200	Non faecal present in 1 ml.
1	2,600	Nil in 1 ml.
1	1,600	"
1	1,280	"
1	1,000	"
1	640	"
1	480	Non faecal present in 1 ml.
2	400	Nil in 1 ml.
1	360	Non faecal present in 1 ml.
1	344	Nil in 1 ml.
2	320	"
1	240	"
1	180	"
1	160	"
1	150	Non faecal present in 1 ml.
1	140	Nil in 1 ml.

All unsatisfactory results are reported to the occupiers and the breweries and where necessary, instructions have been given on glass washing, drying and storage.

SHOP ACTS, AND OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

The inspection of premises affected was continued throughout the year.

Within the district there are one hundred and twenty shops; mainly retailing food; there are also twenty-three fully licenced and six off-licence premises.

One hundred and three premises are affected by the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises legislation.

No statutory action was taken during the year.

Thirty-five informal notices were served.

Only one accident was reported from a local hotel.

CLEAN AIR

Proposals for a new boiler installation in the Tettenhall area were considered inadequate and after discussion with the consulting engineers, a satisfactory chimney height was approved for the new development.

No progress was made with the development of Smoke Control Areas for the district.

RODENT AND PEST CONTROL

This work is carried out by Mr. A. Lockley on a part-time basis for the Department and is done in accordance with the Ministry's recommendations.

Treatments were carried out for rats or mice at one hundred and thirty houses, sixteen other treatments were completed at business premises, schools, building sites and Council properties.

The work during the year was routine in character, most complaints were found in and around building sites and at premises where householders persisted in bird-feeding.

DISINFECTION

Disinfection of books is carried out as required for the Tettenhall Wood and Finchfield Libraries following cases of infectious disease in the borrowing household. Household effects are also treated on request.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Informal action was taken to eliminate the noise nuisance from an extractor fan at one factory.

Agricultural Act, 1956 (Health Provisions)

No action was found necessary during the year.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

No premises are licenced for the sale of pet animals.

Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Reg. 1953

No action was taken during the year.

Type of Premises Inspected	Number of Inspections
Water, drainage and services	171
Refuse	29
Rodent Control	451
Repairs to Premises	123
Food Premises	226
Meat Inspection	109
Infectious Disease	15
Shops other than Food Premises	17
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	133
Factories	29
Housing Act	177
Clean Air Act	12
Miscellaneous	132
Total	1,624

General Information regarding Notices Served during the year

Form of Notice	No. Served	Premises	Defects
<u>Informal:</u>			
General Sanitary Defects	114	150	235
<u>Statutory:</u>			
Defects	13	13	23

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 TO 1959

Part 1 of the Factories Act, 1937

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	19	22	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' Premises)	6	5	-	-
TOTAL	27	29	-	-

E. BARNES
Public Health Inspector

General Information regarding the year

1. Name of the institution: _____
2. Address: _____
3. City: _____
4. State: _____
5. Zip: _____
6. Date: _____

7. Name of the person to whom the report is being submitted: _____

8. Name of the person who prepared the report: _____

9. Title of the report: _____

10. Summary of the report: _____

11. Details of the report: _____

12. Conclusion: _____

13. Recommendations: _____

14. Other information: _____

15. Signature: _____

16. Date: _____

17. Name of the institution: _____

18. Address: _____

19. City: _____

20. State: _____

21. Zip: _____

22. Date: _____

23. Name of the person to whom the report is being submitted: _____

24. Name of the person who prepared the report: _____

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26. Summary of the report: _____

27. Details of the report: _____

28. Conclusion: _____

29. Recommendations: _____

30. Other information: _____

31. Signature: _____

32. Date: _____

33. Name of the institution: _____

34. Address: _____

35. City: _____



