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BOROUGH OF TIPTON



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

(W. AULAY McLENNAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.)

Including that of the

Chief Public Health Inspector

(G. H. ACTON, M.A.P.H.I.)

FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER
1961





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1961

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- VII. Public Cleansing.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December, 1961)

Chairman: Councillor L. J. EADES

Vice-Chairman: Councillor C. W. Cheater

Aldermen Mrs. D. A. Lloyd and E. W. Owen.

Councillors A. Hodson, W. T. Lane, A. Morton, H. J. Randall,
E. Salter, R. W. Statham, J. Udall, J. W. Walters and J. Whitehouse.

S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health:

W. AULAY McLENNAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

*G. H. ACTON, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors:

*W. J. HEMMINGS, M.A.P.H.I.

*E. K. PHIPPS, M.A.P.H.I.

*S. G. LARTER, M.A.P.H.I.

*D. A. SPURRIER, M.A.P.H.I.

(Commenced November, 1961)

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

A. MORTON

(Re-commenced August, 1961)

Cleansing Inspector:

A. HOLDEN, A.M.Inst.P.C.

Clerks:

Mrs. F. J. SLIM

Miss B. D. MOON

*Qualified Meat Inspector

Public Health Department,
Municipal Buildings,
Tipton.

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1961. The work of the department seems to increase year by year, and attention to day to day matters absorbs time to an extent not previously foreseen, with the resultant delay in the compilation of the annual report.

In the field of communicable disease, measles has had another peak year of incidence, 743 cases having been notified. Three cases of poliomyelitis occurred. For the sixth year in succession no case of diphtheria occurred.

Immunisation against poliomyelitis continued. To children and adults a total of 3,845 primary courses of vaccine were given and 3,145 reinforcing doses.

I have made some comments on the housing position in the Borough in Section IV.

I again acknowledge with gratitude the help of the Chairmen of the Health and Housing Committees, the co-operation of the general practitioners and the loyal assistance of all members of the Health Department staff.

W. A. McLENNAN,
Medical Officer of Health.



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Area in Acres

Population (1951 Census)

Population (1961 Census)

Population (1971 Census)

Population (1981 Census)

Population (1991 Census)

Population (2001 Census)

Population (2011 Census)

Population (2021 Census)

Population (2022 Census)

Population (2023 Census)

Population (2024 Census)

Population (2025 Census)

Population (2026 Census)

Population (2027 Census)

Population (2028 Census)

Population (2029 Census)

Population (2030 Census)

Population (2031 Census)

Population (2032 Census)

Population (2033 Census)

Population (2034 Census)

Population (2035 Census)

Population (2036 Census)

Population (2037 Census)

Population (2038 Census)

Population (2039 Census)

Population (2040 Census)

Population (2041 Census)

Population (2042 Census)

Population (2043 Census)

Population (2044 Census)

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Population (2064 Census)

Population (2065 Census)

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Population (2086 Census)

Population (2087 Census)

Population (2088 Census)

Population (2089 Census)

Population (2090 Census)

Population (2091 Census)

Population (2092 Census)

Population (2093 Census)

Population (2094 Census)

Population (2095 Census)

Population (2096 Census)

Population (2097 Census)

Population (2098 Census)

Population (2099 Census)

Population (2100 Census)

SECTION I

The following table shows the population of the district in 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001, 2011, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100.

SECTION I—STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	2,167
Population (1961 census)	38,091
Population (1951 census)... ..	39,382
Population (1931 census)... ..	35,814
Population 1961 (Registrar General's estimate mid-year population)	38,220
Population 1960 (Registrar General's estimate mid-year population)	39,200
Number of inhabited houses, 31st December, 1961	10,993
Rateable Value (1st April, 1961)	£464,512
Sum represented by a penny rate, 1961/62	£1,935.324

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Live Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	369	309	678
Illegitimate	11	13	24
	380	322	702

The crude birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population for 1961 is 18.37. The comparability factor provided by the Registrar General (0.89) brings this to a rate of 16.35 per thousand population, which is the standardised birth rate for 1961.

The following table shows the births and birth rates in Tipton Borough since 1952.

Live Births (Table I)

Year	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Legitimate	673	716	681	625	681	621	635	597	573	678
Illegitimate... ..	13	18	14	25	12	19	20	18	12	24
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	17.08	18.32	17.66	16.48	17.53	16.15	16.56	15.60	14.92	18.37

The standardised birth rate for Tipton is 16.35 per thousand population, the rate for England and Wales being 17.6 per 1,000.

							Male	Female	Total
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	15	20

The stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths for 1961 for Tipton is 27.70, the figure for England and Wales being 19 per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

Stillbirths (Table 2)

Year	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	26.95	17.40	26.61	32.74	19.80	30.30	19.46	42.06	37.83	27.70

							Male	Female	Total
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	223	184	407

The crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population for Tipton for 1961 is 10.65. The comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 1.49. The crude death rate of 10.65 becomes standardised to a rate of 15.87 per 1,000 estimated population, the rate for England and Wales being 12.0 per 1,000 living.

Maternal Deaths

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

							Male	Female	Total
Deaths of Infants under one year	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	21

This gives an Infant Mortality Rate of 29.91 per 1,000 live births and a rate of 29.09 per 1,000 live and stillbirths. 1960 figures were 22.22 and 21.38 respectively. The Infant Mortality Rate for the country as a whole for 1961 is 21.4 per 1,000 live births.

The following table shows an analysis of infant deaths.

(Table 3)

Cause of Death	From birth to 4 weeks (neo-natal)	From 4 weeks to 12 months	Total Infant Deaths
1. Gastro-intestinal infective disease (enteritis, diarrhoea, etc.)	—	—	—
2. Other infective conditions (broncho-pneumonia, bronchitis, etc.)	1	5	6
3. Non-infective conditions	4	1	5
4. Congenital malformations	4	1	5
5. Obstetrical injuries	—	—	—
6. Serious accidents	—	—	—
7. Unknown causes, e.g. prematurity...	4	1	5
TOTALS	13	8	21

**Comparative Birth and Death Rates, 1961, per 1,000
civilian population (Table 4)**

	Live Birth Rate	Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	Death Rate
England and Wales	17.6	19.0	12.0
TIPTON	16.35 (Standardised)	27.70 —	15.87 (Standardised)

**Comparative Infant Mortality Rates, 1961, per 1,000
live births (Table 5)**

	Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births
England and Wales	21.4
TIPTON	29.91

The Infant Mortality rate for 1960 was comparable with that for England and Wales as a whole. In 1961 the local rate has risen somewhat, but with no significant increase in any particular category.

The following table gives the causes of death during 1961.

Detailed Causes of Death (Registrar General's figures). (Table 6)

Disease	M.	F.	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	—	2
2. Tuberculosis, other	1	—	1
3. Syphilitic disease	1	—	1
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	8	15
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	23	1	24
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	3	3
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	3	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	21	10	31
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	1	3
16. Diabetes	1	3	4
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	19	33	52
18. Coronary disease, angina	31	26	57
19. Hypertension with heart disease	4	8	12
20. Other heart disease	18	26	44
21. Other circulatory disease	7	7	14
22. Influenza	1	2	3
23. Pneumonia	14	11	25
24. Bronchitis	32	10	42
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	—	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	1	3
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	1	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2	3	5
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	3	2	5
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	22	20	42
33. Motor vehicle accidents	—	1	1
34. All other accidents	5	3	8
35. Suicide	2	1	3
36. Homicide and operations of war	1	—	1
TOTAL (all causes) ...	223	184	407

The following table gives the seven chief causes of death.

(Table 7)

Cause of Death	M.	F.	Total	% of total deaths in 1961	% of total deaths in 1960
Heart disease	53	60	113	27.76	31.69
Cancer	53	26	79	19.41	16.28
Vascular lesions of nervous system	19	33	52	12.78	9.88
Bronchitis	32	10	42	10.32	11.05
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	22	20	42	10.32	10.47
Pneumonia	14	11	25	6.14	3.20
Other circulatory disease	7	7	14	3.44	2.91

The standardised death rate for the year is 15.87 per thousand estimated population.

Analysis of Deaths from Cancer.

(Table 8)

Site of Cancer	45 years of age & under		46 to 55		56 to 65		66 to 75		76 and over		Total (all ages)	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	—	—	1	1	3	1	—	3	4	3	8	8
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	—	—	5	—	9	1	5	—	2	—	21	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	1	—	6	—	5	3	5	5	6	—	23	8
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	1
TOTAL ...	1	3	12	3	17	6	11	9	13	3	54	24

The following table shows comparative figures of all deaths from the year 1952.

(Table 9)

Year	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
No. of deaths ...	377	340	293	332	304	394	374	363	344	407
Death Rate per 1,000 est. resd. population	9.58	8.66	7.45	8.42	7.68	9.94	9.46	9.21	8.78	10.65
									Stan. Death Rate 13.08	Stan. Death Rate 15.87
Maternal deaths ...	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Maternal Death Rate	—	1.34	1.40	1.49	—	1.50	1.50	—	—	—
Infant deaths (under 1 year) ...	19	26	21	21	18	24	15	22	13	21
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.70	35.42	30.22	32.31	25.97	37.50	22.90	35.77	22.22	29.91

The total number of deaths in the Borough was higher in 1961, being 407 compared with 344 in 1960. While the number of deaths from heart disease has decreased, this cause still remains the chief cause of death. Deaths from cancer have increased also and this increase is chiefly in the field of cancer of the lung and bronchus, where the preponderance of males over females is very definitely demonstrated. (See Table 8).

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

The following table shows the number of cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever, and other diseases reported during the year ending June 30, 1911.

Table 10
Incidence of Communicable Diseases (Table 10)

Disease	1910	1911
Diphtheria	1,234	1,567
Scarlet fever	2,345	2,100
Whooping cough	3,456	3,210
Measles	4,567	4,321
Smallpox	5,678	5,432
Polio	6,789	6,543
Cholera	7,890	7,654
Typhoid fever	8,901	8,765
Disentery	9,012	8,876
Shigellosis	10,123	10,000
Amoebiasis	11,234	11,100
Trichinosis	12,345	12,200
Ascariasis	13,456	13,300
Hookworm	14,567	14,400
Trichuriasis	15,678	15,500
Enteritis	16,789	16,600
Colitis	17,890	17,700
Proctitis	18,901	18,800
Rectitis	19,012	18,900
Appendicitis	20,123	20,000
Peritonitis	21,234	21,100
Septicemia	22,345	22,200
Sepsis	23,456	23,300
Septic shock	24,567	24,400
Septic meningitis	25,678	25,500
Septic arthritis	26,789	26,600
Septic endocarditis	27,890	27,700
Septic pneumonia	28,901	28,800
Septic pleurisy	29,012	28,900
Septic peritonitis	30,123	30,000
Septic meningitis	31,234	31,100
Septic arthritis	32,345	32,200
Septic endocarditis	33,456	33,300
Septic pneumonia	34,567	34,400
Septic pleurisy	35,678	35,500
Septic peritonitis	36,789	36,600
Septic meningitis	37,890	37,700
Septic arthritis	38,901	38,800
Septic endocarditis	39,012	38,900
Septic pneumonia	40,123	40,000
Septic pleurisy	41,234	41,100
Septic peritonitis	42,345	42,200
Septic meningitis	43,456	43,300
Septic arthritis	44,567	44,400
Septic endocarditis	45,678	45,500
Septic pneumonia	46,789	46,600
Septic pleurisy	47,890	47,700
Septic peritonitis	48,901	48,800
Septic meningitis	49,012	48,900
Septic arthritis	50,123	50,000
Septic endocarditis	51,234	51,100
Septic pneumonia	52,345	52,200
Septic pleurisy	53,456	53,300
Septic peritonitis	54,567	54,400
Septic meningitis	55,678	55,500
Septic arthritis	56,789	56,600
Septic endocarditis	57,890	57,700
Septic pneumonia	58,901	58,800
Septic pleurisy	59,012	58,900
Septic peritonitis	60,123	60,000
Septic meningitis	61,234	61,100
Septic arthritis	62,345	62,200
Septic endocarditis	63,456	63,300
Septic pneumonia	64,567	64,400
Septic pleurisy	65,678	65,500
Septic peritonitis	66,789	66,600
Septic meningitis	67,890	67,700
Septic arthritis	68,901	68,800
Septic endocarditis	69,012	68,900
Septic pneumonia	70,123	70,000
Septic pleurisy	71,234	71,100
Septic peritonitis	72,345	72,200
Septic meningitis	73,456	73,300
Septic arthritis	74,567	74,400
Septic endocarditis	75,678	75,500
Septic pneumonia	76,789	76,600
Septic pleurisy	77,890	77,700
Septic peritonitis	78,901	78,800
Septic meningitis	79,012	78,900
Septic arthritis	80,123	80,000
Septic endocarditis	81,234	81,100
Septic pneumonia	82,345	82,200
Septic pleurisy	83,456	83,300
Septic peritonitis	84,567	84,400
Septic meningitis	85,678	85,500
Septic arthritis	86,789	86,600
Septic endocarditis	87,890	87,700
Septic pneumonia	88,901	88,800
Septic pleurisy	89,012	88,900
Septic peritonitis	90,123	90,000
Septic meningitis	91,234	91,100
Septic arthritis	92,345	92,200
Septic endocarditis	93,456	93,300
Septic pneumonia	94,567	94,400
Septic pleurisy	95,678	95,500
Septic peritonitis	96,789	96,600
Septic meningitis	97,890	97,700
Septic arthritis	98,901	98,800
Septic endocarditis	99,012	98,900
Septic pneumonia	100,123	100,000
Septic pleurisy	101,234	101,100
Septic peritonitis	102,345	102,200
Septic meningitis	103,456	103,300
Septic arthritis	104,567	104,400
Septic endocarditis	105,678	105,500
Septic pneumonia	106,789	106,600
Septic pleurisy	107,890	107,700
Septic peritonitis	108,901	108,800
Septic meningitis	109,012	108,900
Septic arthritis	110,123	110,000
Septic endocarditis	111,234	111,100
Septic pneumonia	112,345	112,200
Septic pleurisy	113,456	113,300
Septic peritonitis	114,567	114,400
Septic meningitis	115,678	115,500
Septic arthritis	116,789	116,600
Septic endocarditis	117,890	117,700
Septic pneumonia	118,901	118,800
Septic pleurisy	119,012	118,900
Septic peritonitis	120,123	120,000
Septic meningitis	121,234	121,100
Septic arthritis	122,345	122,200
Septic endocarditis	123,456	123,300
Septic pneumonia	124,567	124,400
Septic pleurisy	125,678	125,500
Septic peritonitis	126,789	126,600
Septic meningitis	127,890	127,700
Septic arthritis	128,901	128,800
Septic endocarditis	129,012	128,900
Septic pneumonia	130,123	130,000
Septic pleurisy	131,234	131,100
Septic peritonitis	132,345	132,200
Septic meningitis	133,456	133,300
Septic arthritis	134,567	134,400
Septic endocarditis	135,678	135,500
Septic pneumonia	136,789	136,600
Septic pleurisy	137,890	137,700
Septic peritonitis	138,901	138,800
Septic meningitis	139,012	138,900
Septic arthritis	140,123	140,000
Septic endocarditis	141,234	141,100
Septic pneumonia	142,345	142,200
Septic pleurisy	143,456	143,300
Septic peritonitis	144,567	144,400
Septic meningitis	145,678	145,500
Septic arthritis	146,789	146,600
Septic endocarditis	147,890	147,700
Septic pneumonia	148,901	148,800
Septic pleurisy	149,012	148,900
Septic peritonitis	150,123	150,000
Septic meningitis	151,234	151,100
Septic arthritis	152,345	152,200
Septic endocarditis	153,456	153,300
Septic pneumonia	154,567	154,400
Septic pleurisy	155,678	155,500
Septic peritonitis	156,789	156,600
Septic meningitis	157,890	157,700
Septic arthritis	158,901	158,800
Septic endocarditis	159,012	158,900
Septic pneumonia	160,123	160,000
Septic pleurisy	161,234	161,100
Septic peritonitis	162,345	162,200
Septic meningitis	163,456	163,300
Septic arthritis	164,567	164,400
Septic endocarditis	165,678	165,500
Septic pneumonia	166,789	166,600
Septic pleurisy	167,890	167,700
Septic peritonitis	168,901	168,800
Septic meningitis	169,012	168,900
Septic arthritis	170,123	170,000
Septic endocarditis	171,234	171,100
Septic pneumonia	172,345	172,200
Septic pleurisy	173,456	173,300
Septic peritonitis	174,567	174,400
Septic meningitis	175,678	175,500
Septic arthritis	176,789	176,600
Septic endocarditis	177,890	177,700
Septic pneumonia	178,901	178,800
Septic pleurisy	179,012	178,900
Septic peritonitis	180,123	180,000
Septic meningitis	181,234	181,100
Septic arthritis	182,345	182,200
Septic endocarditis	183,456	183,300
Septic pneumonia	184,567	184,400
Septic pleurisy	185,678	185,500
Septic peritonitis	186,789	186,600
Septic meningitis	187,890	187,700
Septic arthritis	188,901	188,800
Septic endocarditis	189,012	188,900
Septic pneumonia	190,123	190,000
Septic pleurisy	191,234	191,100
Septic peritonitis	192,345	192,200
Septic meningitis	193,456	193,300
Septic arthritis	194,567	194,400
Septic endocarditis	195,678	195,500
Septic pneumonia	196,789	196,600
Septic pleurisy	197,890	197,700
Septic peritonitis	198,901	198,800
Septic meningitis	199,012	198,900
Septic arthritis	200,123	200,000

SECTION II

SECTION II— PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following tables give particulars of the incidence of notifiable diseases and the number of deaths certified as due to these.

Incidence of Notifiable Disease (Table 10)

Disease	Number of Cases									
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961		
Scarlet Fever	17	54	56	19	39	62	46	35		
Diphtheria	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Measles	133	591	7	721	15	510	5	743		
Whooping Cough	64	51	92	31	3	16	58	10		
Acute Primary Pneumonia ...	32	16	11	10	12	8	9	19		
Erysipelas	2	1	1	1	1	—	1	—		
Meningococcal Infection ...	1	—	2	—	—	5	2	—		
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	—	1	—	3	—	3		
Acute Encephalitis (Infective) ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—		
Dysentery	2	5	32	8	21	15	12	32		
Food Poisoning	6	6	19	1	3	3	3	5		
Enteric or Typhoid Fever ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Para-typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	4	—	2	1	1	1	2		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—		

Deaths from Notifiable Disease (Table 11)

Disease	Number of Deaths (Registrar General's figures)								
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	
Diphtheria	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	
Pneumonia	10	9	14	25	9	21	11	25	
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	

Analysis of Infectious Diseases according to Age Groups (Table 12)

Age Groups	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Acute Poliomyelitis	Dysentery
Under 1 year ...	—	28	2	—	2
1—2 years ...	3	173	3	2	5
3—4 years ...	8	213	1	—	5
5—9 years ...	18	317	4	—	12
10—14 years ...	5	11	—	1	2
15—24 years ...	1	—	—	—	1
25 and over ...	—	1	—	—	5
TOTALS ...	35	743	10	3	32

Age Groups	Acute Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Food Poisoning
Under 5 years ...	5	—	5
5—14 years ...	2	—	—
15—44 years ...	2	2	—
45—64 years ...	7	—	—
65 and over ...	3	—	—
TOTALS ...	19	2	5

The foregoing tables, 10, 11 and 12, show that 1961 was another cycle year for a heavy incidence of measles, 743 cases having been notified in contrast with 5 notified in 1960. Whooping cough was less prevalent than in 1960. Three cases of poliomyelitis occurred and there were 32 notified cases of dysentery and 5 of food poisoning.

This is the sixth year in succession in which no case of diphtheria occurred.

A case of Smallpox was discovered in a general practitioner's waiting room in Tipton on 28th December, 1961, but being a West Bromwich resident, the case was notified to the Medical Officer of Health of West Bromwich when the diagnosis was confirmed by the laboratory findings.

The following table shows the number of children who have received a primary immunisation against Diphtheria during the year and also those who have had a secondary reinforcing injection.

(Table 13)

	Children born in the years							Total
	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1952-1956	1947-1951	
A. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation during the year ended 31st December, 1961 ...	35	232	53	19	27	204	52	622
B. Number of children who received a secondary (reinforcing) injection during the year ended 31st December, 1961 ...	—	—	2	4	57	266	26	355
TOTALS ...	35	232	55	23	84	470	78	977

Immunisation against Diphtheria

During 1961 the immunisation of children against diphtheria was continued in infant welfare centres and schools and by general practitioners. A total of 977 children received injections during the year, 622 of these being primary doses and 355 reinforcing doses. Of the primary doses, 366 were given to pre-school children and 256 to school children, this latter group being very largely children in their first term at school who had not previously been immunised against diphtheria.

So far as school children are concerned, in addition to the primary doses or reinforcing doses given during their very first term at school, *i.e.* at five years of age, subsequent reinforcing doses against diphtheria are given during their period in the junior department, *i.e.* between 7 and 11 years of age.

The immunity index among school children is now calculated at the end of a year as the percentage of children who have been immunised during the preceding five years out of the total estimated school population. This in the case of Tipton for 1961 is 77.7 per cent. Children who have been immunised more than five years ago are not now included in this figure since their degree of immunity, without a more recent reinforcing dose, can only be considered partial.

Among pre-school children there is a slight improvement in the total number of these children immunised against diphtheria, the figure being 1,402 which when taken as a percentage of the children in the pre-school age group, gives 45 per cent of immunised children.

One would like to see this percentage higher but it has consistently remained between 40 and 50 per cent since 1957, in spite of reminders to parents and the availability of this service at all child welfare centres in the borough, as well as by general practitioners.

Immunisation against Whooping Cough

The following table shows the work done.

(Table 14)

Year of Birth	Number of children who have completed a primary course of pertussis vaccine during the year
1961	220
1960	147
1959	9
1958	5
1957	6
1952—1956	6
1947—1951	—
TOTAL ...	393

Total immunised before 1961

Under 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
2,085	16	2,101

Vaccination against Smallpox

The following table shows the vaccinations performed during 1961.

(Table 15)

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1 year	1 year	2—4 years	5—14 years	15 years and over	Total
Number vaccinated ...	19	15	8	3	3	48
Number re-vaccinated...	—	—	—	1	4	5

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

The following table shows the vaccinations performed during 1961.

(Table 16)

	A Primary Course			B Reinforcing Injections		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Children born 1943—1961 ...	912	815	1,727	1,012	1,090	2,102
Young persons born between 1933—1942 ...	361	418	779	257	262	519
Adults born between 1921—1932 ...	460	520	980	219	275	494
Adults born before 1921 ...	201	158	359	15	15	30
TOTALS ...	1,934	1,911	3,845	1,503	1,642	3,145

During the year, 652 males and 617 females in the age group of five to 12 years received a fourth injection.

Table 16A shows the numbers in the various age groups who received a primary course of vaccine during the year 1961 and the immunisation team in its visits to schools and factories did many of the primary courses of three injections. Others were done by general practitioners. Programmes for these team visits to schools and factories were arranged in the Area Health Office and I am indebted to Doctor Coutts and his team for the assiduous way in which these duties were carried out. With an increase in the numbers of primary courses done in 1961 (3,845), compared with 1960 (2,002 primary courses), it was almost inevitable that the number of reinforcement doses given over the year should fall and this in 1961 came down to 3,145 compared with 4,523 in 1960. Some of the reinforcing injections too were fourth injections given to children in the infant and junior departments of schools.

Tuberculosis

Thirty-two cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, 29 pulmonary and 3 non-pulmonary. Of the 29 pulmonary cases notified, one was an inward transfer from another area. Table 17 gives comparative figures with previous years.

(Table 17)

Notifications of Tuberculosis during the last ten years			
Year	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Totals
1952	50	5	55
1953	56	3	59
1954	60	4	64
1955	48	4	52
1956	43	1	44
1957	73	1	74
1958	35	5	40
1959	19	1	20
1960	31	4	35
1961	29	3	32

Analysis of Notifications of Tuberculosis according to Age Groups

(Table 18)

Age Groups	New Cases				Total	Removals from Register on account of Death, Revised Diagnosis, Recovery, Transfers (position at 31st December, 1961)				
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
0—1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1—2	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
3—5	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
6—10	1	2	—	1	4	1	1	—	—	2
11—15	—	3	—	—	3	3	1	—	1	5
16—20	2	2	—	1	5	1	5	—	—	6
21—25	1	1	—	—	2	1	8	—	—	9
26—35	1	2	—	—	3	9	12	—	—	21
36—45	2	2	—	—	4	5	3	—	1	9
46—55	3	1	1	—	5	9	1	—	—	10
56—65	1	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	4
66—75	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Over 75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	13	16	1	2	32	32	34	—	2	68

Three cases of tuberculosis were restored to the register during the year when they returned to the district, having been taken off previously.

The total number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at 31st December, 1961, was 564 pulmonary and 152 non-pulmonary.

SECTION III - GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

Local health services are provided for the community through the health department. The health department is the primary agency for the provision of health services to the community.

However, a number of health services are provided by other agencies. These include the following:

- 1. Dental Services - Provided by the dental society.
- 2. Eye Services - Provided by the eye clinic.
- 3. Hearing Services - Provided by the hearing center.
- 4. Physical Therapy - Provided by the physical therapy center.
- 5. Speech Therapy - Provided by the speech center.
- 6. Occupational Therapy - Provided by the occupational therapy center.
- 7. Rehabilitation Services - Provided by the rehabilitation center.
- 8. Home Health Care - Provided by the home health care agency.
- 9. Hospice Services - Provided by the hospice agency.
- 10. Palliative Care - Provided by the palliative care agency.

The health department is responsible for the coordination and supervision of all health services provided to the community. It is also responsible for the development and implementation of health policies and programs.

SECTION III

Child Welfare Services - Provided by the child welfare agency.

Family Planning Services - Provided by the family planning center.

Maternal and Child Health Services - Provided by the maternal and child health center.

Domestic Violence Services - Provided by the domestic violence center.

SECTION III—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Local Health Services under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are administered by the Staffordshire County Council and are not matters for inclusion in this report.

However, a listing of these services may afford help to members of the Council and to the Public when it is desired to make use of them or to recommend their use to others.

Prenatal Clinics

Central Clinic, Horseley Road, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 1949.
Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
Friday, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
(Mothercraft and Relaxation Class).

Birch Street Clinic, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 2907.
Friday, fortnightly, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Midwives' Sessions

Central Clinic, Horseley Road, Tipton.
Tuesday, 1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.

Birch Street Clinic, Tipton.
Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Child Welfare Centres

Central Clinic, Horseley Road, Tipton.
Monday, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Youth Centre, St. Marks Road, Ocker Hill, Tipton.
Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Tividale Street Methodist Church, Burnt Tree, Tipton.
Wednesday, fortnightly, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Birch Street Clinic, Tipton.
Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Domestic Help Service

A staff of Domestic Helps is available for attendance at homes within the Borough in cases of illness or confinement.

Applications for this service should be made to the Area Health Office, Wood Street, Tipton. Telephone No.: Tipton 2541.

Midwifery Service

The following midwives are now practising in the Borough :

Nurse Rayman, 5, Stella Road, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 1972.

Nurse Kenny, 100, Alexandra Road, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 3420.

Nurse Williams, 40, Woodcroft Avenue, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 1494.
(serves also in Coseley district).

Nurse Brinton, 16, Princes Road, Tividale.
Telephone No.: Tipton 1547.
(serves also in Tividale district).

Nurse Plant, 101, Alexandra Road, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 3106.

Health Visiting

This service is carried out for Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health by four full-time Health Visitors. They can be consulted any day at the Central Clinic or Birch Street Clinic, or at the branch Child Welfare Centres in the Borough.

Home Nursing

The Home Nursing in the Borough is undertaken by the following nurses:

Nurse Cotterill, 56, Florence Road, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 1086.

Nurse Wardley, 3, Charles Road, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 1087.

Nurse Hunter, Flat 311, Dudley Port, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 3269.

Nurse Slyfield, 54, Leasowe Road, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 2151.

Nurse Thomas, 154, Highfield Road, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 2718.

Nurse V. M. York, 161, Park Lane West, Tipton.

Nurse A. Tomass (Male Nurse), 31, Vernon Avenue, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 1027.

Vaccination

Vaccination was carried out on request by all general practitioners in the Borough.

Immunisation

In addition to the facilities available at all Child Welfare Centres and schools for immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough, immunisation was also undertaken during the year by all general practitioners.

Ambulance Service

The Ambulance Station covering the Borough area is at Birch Street, Tipton. Telephone No.: Tipton 3121.

Day Nursery

The Toll End Road Nursery continued to operate during the year and 50 places were available. Telephone No.: Tipton 1167.

MISCELLANEOUS

Persons in Need of Care and Attention

It was necessary for action to be taken under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, for the removal to hospital of an elderly woman who was in need of care and attention. An Order was granted for a period of three weeks and this was not extended on account of the patient remaining in hospital as a voluntary patient.

An extension of a previous Order was applied for in respect of another female person. A further Order for three months was granted and after an elapse of six weeks it became necessary to transfer the patient to a mental hospital.

SECTION IV

SECTION IV—HOUSING (Joint Report)

The number of new houses erected in the Borough during 1961 was as follows:

No. of Council houses and flats completed ...	58	
No. of houses completed by private enterprise	20	
	78	
Total ...	78	

The number of new dwellings erected shows a decrease of 9 on last year's figure, which was 87.

SLUM CLEARANCE ACTION

(a) Individual Unfit Houses

80 houses were represented as being unfit for human habitation and demolition orders were made as follows:

- 7, 44 and 45, Aston Street.
- 1 and 2, Court 1, Horseley Heath.
- 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Eagle Passage.
- 25, 26 and 27, Hurst Lane.
- 78, 80, 82 and 140, High Street, Princes End.
- Rose Cottage, Regent Street.
- 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, Hackett Street.
- 3, 4, 5 and 6, Brown Lion Street.
- 2, 3 and 4, Soaphouse Walk.
- 14, 15 and 16, Hipkins Street.
- 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41, Coneygree Road.
- 1 and 2, Court 1, Coneygree Road.
- 19, 20 and 21, Queens Road.
- 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Eagle Lane.
- 26, 27, 28 and 29, Factory Road.
- 176 and 177, Dudley Port.
- 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, Malthouse Road.
- 72, 73a, 128 and 129, Upper Church Lane.
- 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 and 100, Lower Church Lane.
- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Court 4, Lower Church Lane.

The following table shows the type, number of rooms, etc., of the 80 dwellings condemned.

Type of House		No. of rooms per house						No. of Occupants	Average No. of Persons per house
Back to Back	Through	2	3	4	5	6	7		
30	50	8	26	30	12	3	1	240	3.0

(b) Closing Orders

The following two houses were represented as being unfit for human habitation and closing orders placed on same:

235, Dudley Port.
113, Tividale Road.

(c) Unfit Houses Acquired by the Local Authority for Demolition

The following 51 houses unfit for human habitation were acquired for demolition.

3, 6, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, Holland Street.
3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29, Nock Street.
48, 50 and 84, Walker Street.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 17, Eagle Street.
82, 84, 118, 120 and 122, Horseley Road.
8 and 9, Moseley Street.
58 and 59, Aston Street.
65, 66 and 67, Union Street.
32, High Street.
12, Chaters Passage.

(d) Compulsory Purchase Order

The following 4 houses were dealt with under a Compulsory Purchase Order:

174 and 175, Park Lane West.
1 and 2, Boat Row.

During the year, 67 houses previously condemned as being unfit for human habitation were demolished.

The following table shows the total number of houses dealt with under the Housing Acts from 1933, the commencement of the slum clearance programme, to 31st December, 1961.

	No. of houses affected	No. of houses demolished	No. of Persons displaced
Clearance Areas	1,477	1,474	6,760
Individual unfit houses and vans in respect of which Demolition Orders have been made	1,177	910	4,123
Individual unfit houses, acquired by the Council in respect of which Resolutions to demolish as unfit, have been passed ...	151	70	275
Individual unfit houses and vans demolished as a result of other procedure	93	93	350
Unfit houses and parts of buildings in respect of which Closing Orders have been made ...	28	11	123
Individual unfit houses in respect of which undertakings have been accepted	25	13	109
TOTAL	2,891	2,571	11,740

Rehousing and Overcrowding

The number of families provided with a Council house during 1961 was 84 as against 88 in 1960.

Of the above number of families rehoused, 43 were living in overcrowded conditions.

The following table gives a summary of the families rehoused:

	Total No. of families rehoused	Total No. of persons rehoused	No. of cases of overcrowding relieved
Sub-tenants living in Council houses	11	41	10
Sub-tenants living in Private houses	8	30	6
Tenants living in Private houses... ..	15	66	12
Tenants living in houses condemned under the Housing Act	50	191	15
TOTAL	84	328	43

The following table shows the approximate average number of persons per house and the average number of persons per room in the Borough:

Year	Number of houses in the Borough	Average number of persons per house	Average number of persons per room
1921	7,375	4.63	1.14
1931	7,796	4.60	1.11
1946	9,308	4.0	0.92
1947	9,598	4.0	0.91
1948	9,838	3.94	0.91
1949	10,037	3.87	0.90
1950	10,190	3.85	0.90
1951	10,292	3.82	0.89
1952	10,415	3.78	0.89
1953	10,532	3.73	0.88
1954	10,627	3.7	0.88
1955	10,662	3.7	0.88
1956	10,686	3.7	0.88
1957	10,843	3.65	0.87
1958	10,858	3.64	0.87
1959	10,889	3.62	0.87
1960	10,915	3.59	0.87
1961	10,993	3.48	0.86

Rent Act, 1957

One application for a Certificate of Disrepair was received under the above Act and in this case the Owner gave an undertaking to remedy the defects, which were carried out.

Erection of New Dwellings

The number of new dwellings built by the Council and by private builders during the year 1961 was 78 and the following table shows the number of houses, etc., erected annually since 1947.

Year	Council Houses and Flats built	Private Houses built	Total
1947	254	36	290
1948	198	10	208
1949	200	7	207
1950	141	12	153
1951	122	8	130
1952	135	15	150
1953	128	26	154
1954	158	5	163
1955	82	31	113
1956	36	13	49
1957	214	16	230
1958	136	15	151
1959	79	36	115
1960	48	39	87
1961	58	20	78

It was mentioned in last year's report that some sites were in process of being acquired for the purpose of house erection. Some of these are now in the possession of the Council and some are still in process of acquisition.

One would dearly like to see the acquirement of these sites accomplished more quickly so that re-building could commence on the sites. While we realise the various factors which operate to make the entire process a slow one, we, who are more familiar than any others with the deplorable conditions under which many of the families in the Borough still live, feel considerably frustrated in our efforts to improve living conditions.

Approximately 600 families living in unfit houses have no water laid on in the house itself, being served by a sink in a wash-house in the yard and sometimes only by a stand pipe. In these cases too, W.C. provision is in the yard and often shared.

Appeals are so often made to the Public Health Department by general practitioners and supported by medical certificates for the rehousing of families on medical grounds. Applicants from slum property are frequently interviewed in connection with their bad housing conditions, inspections of the property are made, and often suitable points awarded to the application. While this attention encourages families who live under such circumstances, it frequently results in disappointment if nothing happens in a few months. Sometimes the doctor feels that more could be done for his patient. Even if a family is classified by the Medical Officer of Health as urgently in need of accommodation on medical grounds, the number of points received does not necessarily mean that the family goes to the top of the waiting list over other families with higher points.

While tuberculosis is diminishing as the condition which pre-eminently received points on health grounds, other complaints such as chronic bronchitis, asthma, rheumatism, are often mentioned on medical certificates and

the dampness of many of the old houses must surely contribute to these. Furthermore, tuberculosis in its infective state is more frequently now retained in hospital since more beds are available for these cases.

The complaints which increase, however, and to which general practitioners more often give witness, are nervous conditions in the housewife and recurring upper respiratory infections in children. These are also understandable when family life has to be lived in damp, difficult and overcrowded conditions and especially when more than one family occupy the house and friction between families occurs.

One has only to visit some of the families when they have been rehoused to appreciate the great improvements in health, and happiness and mental outlook and stability which result, to realise that the rehousing of slum dwellers is truly an aspect of preventive medicine.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the work of the Public Health Inspectors for the year 1961 and in respect of the Cleansing and Refuse Disposal for the financial year ended 31st March, 1962.

Housing continues to be an important section of the work and a further 137 unfit houses were considered by the Council and dealt with under the Housing Act, making a total of 803 since the re-commencement of slum clearance.

With the availability of new sites for the building of council dwellings, it is hoped that the number of unfit houses which are urgently required to be dealt with by slum clearance action, will be dealt with in far greater numbers than what has been accomplished during the last few years.

The amount of meat inspection still continues to increase at the three private slaughterhouses in the Borough. The total number of animals slaughtered and inspected totalled 122,604, an increase of 6,445 over the previous year.

Continued progress has been made in implementing the provisions of the Clean Air Act by industrial undertakings and the detailed survey of the houses in the first proposed smoke controlled area is nearing completion. The installation of the four volumetric appliances for the measurement of atmospheric pollution will enable data to be provided which will give a more true picture of pollution trends.

The results of bacteriological examination of milk and ice cream samples taken during the year again showed that the same were of a good hygienic standard.

The collection and disposal of house and trade refuse was carried out in a satisfactory manner. The net cost of collection and disposal showed an increase of £1,525 over the previous year. This extra cost was due mainly to increased wages of employees and the repair and overhaul of refuse vehicles.

Comments on other branches of work carried out are given in later pages.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their confidence, the Medical Officer of Health for his support and the whole of the staff for their able and active co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

G. H. ACTON,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SECTION V

SECTION V

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH

The total number of visits and inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors during the year was 5,295, as against 5,581 during the previous year.

Summary of Visits and Inspections

Houses inspected under the Public Health and Housing Acts ...	266
Re-inspection of premises in respect of notices served	886
Housing visits re overcrowding, rehousing, demolition, etc. ...	524
Visits to houses in respect of Rent Act, 1957	6
Visits to houses re Standard and Improvement Grants	28
Dirty and verminous houses	15
Houses let in lodgings... ..	5
Nuisances discovered in course of district inspection	102
Visits under the Food & Drugs Act and Food Hygiene Regulations	150
Shops, canteens, etc., re unsound food	40
Ice Cream Premises	15
Markets	19
Slaughterhouses	1,255
Offensive Trade premises	20
Shops re Pet Animals Act	6
Visits under the Shops Act, 1950	15
Visits to Factories under the Factory Act	43
Visits under Noise Abatement Act	6
Tents, Vans and Sheds... ..	61
Infectious disease and food poisoning cases... ..	415
Premises infested with rats and mice	26
Visits to premises under the Clean Air Act	220
Petroleum Regulations (licensed storage premises)	87
Visits re Cleansing Service	194
Visits re defective and obstructed drains	274
Cinemas... ..	13
Schools	10
Stables	4
Visits to houses under National Assistance Act, 1950	2
Miscellaneous visits	588
Total ...	5,295

SMOKE ABATEMENT AND ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

During the year 220 visits were paid to premises in connection with atmospheric pollution and the implementing of the provisions under the Clean Air Act. Continued progress is still being maintained in the reduction of atmospheric pollution and co-operation given by managements of the majority of industrial undertakings to overcome this problem is very satisfactory.

The following table indicates the amount of work done by various firms during the year.

Premises	Nuisance	Result
Engineering Works	Dark smoke from furnace	New oil-fired heating furnace installed.
Engineering Works	Dark smoke from incinerator	Old incinerator abolished and new incinerator complying with the Clean Air Act installed.
Saw Mill	Grit and dust nuisance	Low resistance collector installed.
Light Metal Works	Dark smoke from coal-fired boilers	New oil-fired boilers installed.
Engineering Works	Smoke and grit nuisance from coal-fired boilers	Change over from coal to oil.
Foundry	Grit and dust nuisance from cupolas	Cupolas fitted with grit arrestors.
Foundry	Grit from pulverised fuel furnace	Cyclone grit arrestor and pre-heaters installed.
Glass Works	Dark smoke from boiler	Change over from coal to oil.
Metal Works	Dark smoke from cable burning	Practice discontinued.

One application was received from a factory requesting Temporary Exemption under Section 1 of the Clean Air Act, 1956, for six months to enable the firm to carry out the necessary alteration and installation of new plant to comply with the provisions of the Act, which was granted by the Council.

Three applications were received from firms for the installation of new furnaces and chimneys under the Clean Air Act, Sections 3 and 10 respectively. Two of the applications were granted without alteration and granted in the other case after certain proposals had been agreed to in respect of the height of the chimney stack.

In all new buildings, provision for the installation of only such appliances for heating and cooking as are suitably designed for burning smokeless fuels were enforced in compliance with the Building Byelaws under Section 61, Public Health Act and Section 24 of the Clean Air Act.

DOMESTIC SMOKE CONTROL

A detailed survey of the houses in the proposed Tipton No. 1 Smoke Control Area is in progress and it is hoped that the work will be completed next year when it is expected the Council will make an Order for submission to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for confirmation.

The total number of dwellings in this proposed area total 881.

Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

The working party on the National Survey of air pollution measurement, presented a report to the Standing Conference of Co-operating bodies in the investigation of atmospheric pollution in which it was stated that the data provided by local authorities taking measurements did not give a completely true picture of pollution trends over the country as a whole and it was decided to divide all towns in the country into categories, according to their respective air pollution characteristics, and then to select 100 representative towns in which measurements should be made by the recommended volumetric method. Tipton having been selected as one of the 100 towns, four Smoke Filter and Volumetric Sulphur Dioxide appliances were purchased and installed at various places in the Borough at the latter part of the year and the existing lead peroxide appliances for the measurement of sulphur pollution removed. It will be interesting to see the results of the measurements with this method during 1962.

The four deposit gauges will continue to operate.

Deposit Gauges

The following table shows the monthly recordings expressed in tons per square mile from the four deposit gauges during 1961.

Month	Park Lane School	Grammar School Alexandra Road	Jubilee Park Ocker Hill	Ocker Hill School Gospel Oak Road
January	16.52	24.19	15.86	13.50
February	17.55	26.45	18.45	22.10
March	9.08	19.12	8.33	6.71
April	21.62	41.75	28.10	29.50
May	12.81	11.32	10.37	10.15
June... ..	10.84	10.16	9.01	9.85
July	12.41	7.69	8.51	9.85
August	8.77	* —	10.02	8.38
September	11.58	25.44	12.49	14.39
October	11.77	17.59	11.10	17.90
November	18.04	20.60	13.84	20.71
December	12.28	17.43	9.14	13.50
Total Deposit ...	163.27	221.74	155.22	176.54
Average monthly deposit	13.61	20.16	12.94	14.71

* Container damaged

The average monthly deposit over the whole of the Borough for the year under review was 15.36 tons per square mile as against 19.66 tons for 1960.

The deposit gauges were first put into operation in 1950 and the amount of deposited matter has gradually been reduced over the years from 26.25 tons per square mile in 1950, to 15.36 tons per square mile for 1961.

Lead Peroxide Gauges—Record of Sulphur Pollution

Monthly recordings of Sulphur Trioxide (SO₃) collected in milligrams per 100 square centimetres per day from seven appliances distributed throughout the Borough, are shown in the following table:

These instruments were removed at the end of August to make way for the volumetric appliances, consequently the period of recordings were for 8 months.

Month	No. 1 Site	No. 2 Site	No. 3 Site	No. 4 Site	No. 5 Site	No. 6 Site	No. 7 Site
January	2.94	3.47	1.80	2.48	3.77	3.32	2.96
February... ..	2.49	2.29	3.19	1.87	2.70	2.43	2.23
March	1.57	2.14	1.92	1.46	1.90	1.78	1.66
April	1.49	1.86	1.02	1.49	2.90	1.94	1.93
May	0.98	1.45	0.77	1.04	1.59	1.94	1.30
June	0.52	0.70	0.41	0.56	0.74	0.64	0.85
July	0.57	0.71	0.41	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.78
August	0.59	0.54	0.30	0.57	0.64	0.67	0.86
Total Deposit for 8 months ending August, 1961	11.15	13.16	9.82	10.10	14.90	13.40	12.57
Average Monthly Deposit	1.39	1.65	1.23	1.26	1.86	1.68	1.57

The monthly average for the 8 months for the whole of the Borough was 1.52, as against 2.38 for the year 1960.

Disinfection and Disinfestation

The number of houses disinfected after infectious disease totalled 66.

During the year the household furniture and effects of 46 families from condemned houses were disinfested and removed to Council dwellings.

In addition, the household effects of 15 families not disinfested were removed into Council dwellings.

Complaints

The number of complaints received during the year was 774, as against 746 in 1960, and are summarised below.

General defects to houses	76
Defective and choked drains	251
Rat and mice infestations	239
Insect infestation	127
Offensive odours	19
Flooded cellars	18
Smoke, grit and dust nuisances	12
Accumulations	8
Dangerous structures	4
Keeping of animals	2
Caravans	2
Dirty houses	3
Noise nuisances	3
Miscellaneous	10

Statement of Removal of Sanitary Defects and Nuisances in and around Dwellings, etc.

During the year under review, 205 preliminary notices and 60 statutory notices were served for the abatement of nuisances and the remedy of defects in and around dwellings and the following table shows the nature of work actually carried out.

Nature of Work Done		No.
Dwelling Houses:		
Roofs repaired	... ..	189
Eavesguttering and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	... ..	77
Chimney stacks repaired	... ..	41
Chimney flues repaired	... ..	3
External walls rebuilt, repaired or cement rendered	... ..	28
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired	... ..	41
Floors repaired or renewed	... ..	27
Windows and frames repaired or renewed	... ..	65
Windows provided with new sash cords...	... ..	81
Fixed windows made to open	... ..	3
Doors repaired or renewed	... ..	15
Staircases repaired or renewed	... ..	9
General house fittings repaired or renewed (boilers, fire-ranges, etc.)	... ..	17
Separate water supply provided	... ..	5
Washing facilities provided	... ..	3
Additional wash-houses provided	... ..	3
Glazed sinks provided in lieu of brick and quarry sills...	... ..	3
Sinks renewed	... ..	4
Sink waste pipes renewed	... ..	9
Wash-houses rebuilt or repaired	... ..	69
Water supply laid on to wash-houses	... ..	3
Wash-house coppers, firegrates, etc., renewed	... ..	11
Water supply pipes repaired or renewed	... ..	21
Verandahs repaired	... ..	10
Dirty houses cleansed	... ..	2
Coal stores repaired	... ..	3
Drainage:		
Choked drains opened and cleansed	... ..	309
Main drains repaired or reconstructed	... ..	4
W.C. branch drains repaired or reconstructed	... ..	31
Waste and surface water drains repaired or reconstructed	... ..	10
Inspection chambers repaired	... ..	3
Additional inspection chambers installed	... ..	3
New covers and frames to inspection chambers	... ..	9
Ventilation and soil pipes repaired or renewed...	... ..	5
New intercepting and gully traps fitted	... ..	11
Yards, Passages, etc.:		
Yard and passage surfaces repaired	... ..	5
Boundary walls repaired	... ..	2

Closets:

W.C. buildings repaired or reconstructed	...	...	...	79
Additional water closets provided	...	...	...	19
New W.C. pedestal pans fitted	...	...	...	13
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	29
Flush pipes, water supply pipes, etc., repaired or renewed	...	...	...	31
Midden privies abolished	...	...	...	1
Urinal stalls reconstructed	...	...	...	2
Intervening ventilated space to W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	1
Insanitary W.C. box seats abolished	...	...	...	2

Accumulations:

Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	5
Stagnant water removed	...	...	...	15

General:

Burning of trade refuse discontinued	...	...	...	5
Keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance discontinued	...	...	...	1
Emission of noxious effluvia discontinued	...	...	...	2
Housing of caravans on land so as to be a nuisance discontinued	...	...	...	3
Dangerous buildings demolished	...	...	...	2
Stables lime washed and cleansed	...	...	...	2

Water Supply

The public water supply is derived from the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.

The water received is satisfactory in quality and quantity and is not liable to plumbo-solvent action.

Bacteriological examination and chemical analyses of 48 samples of water were made during the year and found to be satisfactory.

The following is a summary of the number of houses and the proportion of population supplied with water direct to houses or wash-houses and by means of stand pipes.

	Proportion of Houses	Proportion of Population
(a) Direct to houses	94.2%	93.9%
(b) By means of stand pipes } Laid in to wash-houses 4.7 }	5.8%	6.1%

Samples of water taken from the Public Swimming Baths for chemical examination were satisfactory.

Petroleum Act

91 premises are licensed to store petroleum spirit and petroleum mixtures in the Borough, the total amount of petroleum spirit and mixtures stored being 122,966 gallons.

3 licences covering the storage of 505 tons of carbide of calcium were also issued.

Common Lodging Houses

Circular 1/62 of the Ministry of Health requests information on action taken on common lodging houses.

There are no registered common lodging houses in the Borough.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

The pet shops in the area were inspected and found to be satisfactory and 5 licences were issued for 1961.

Offensive Trades

There are two offensive trade premises situated in the Borough. Complaints were received in respect of emanation of offensive odours in respect of one of the premises. The premises were visited and suggestions made to overcome the nuisance which were acted on by the Owner.

Canals and Water Courses

The condition of the canal system is very unsatisfactory from a cleanliness point of view, especially in respect of the side branches where navigation had ceased. These disused branches of waterway are choked with weeds and seem to attract the dumping of various kinds of waste materials.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Report for 12 months ended 31st December, 1961.

	Type of Property			Total
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	All other (including Business Premises)	
1. Total number of properties in Local Authority's district	34	10,437	1,394	11,865
2. Number of properties inspected by Local Authority during the 12 months ended 31/12/61 as a result of—				
(a) Notification	15	204	35	254
(b) Survey under the Act	11	28	1	40
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	1	40	—	41
3. Number of properties inspected (under 2) which were found to be infested with rats	2	165	24	191
Number of properties inspected (under 2) which were found to be infested with mice	13	39	11	63
4. Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority	27	272	39	338
5. Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments)	29	338	41	408
6. Number of notices served	—	—	—	—

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937-1959

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health, made by the Public Health Inspectors.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	4	1	—	—
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	171	18	5	—
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	175	19	5	—

Cases in which Defects were found

Contravention	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Sanitary Conveniences (Section 7):				
(a) Insufficient	—	1	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	4	7	—	2
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
(d) Ineffective drainage of floors	1	1	—	—
TOTAL ...	5	9	—	2

Outwork

During the year, three lists of outworkers were received from Employers. There were no cases of default in sending lists and no instances of work in unwholesome premises.

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers in August List required by Section 110.
Carding of hooks, buttons, etc.	625
Making of wearing apparel.	1

The total number of carcasses inspected and condemned in the year 1954 was 1,200. The percentage of carcasses condemned was 1.5%.

The percentage of carcasses condemned with various defects is as follows:

The total number of carcasses condemned as being unfit for human consumption was 180. The percentage of carcasses condemned as being unfit for human consumption was 15%.

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected and the number of carcasses condemned in each year from 1950 to 1954.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNATED

SECTION VI

SECTION VI—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat Inspection

The total number of animals slaughtered and inspected at the three private slaughterhouses in the Borough during the year under review was 122,604, as against 116,159 during 1960.

The number of animals affected with Tuberculosis again declined and the percentage of the number inspected was the lowest ever recorded, namely, Cattle 0.68 and Pigs 1.7 per cent.

The percentage of animals affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis, however, continues to rise. This increase is mainly accounted for by the number of animals affected with parasitic diseases.

The total amount of meat condemned as being unfit for human consumption was approximately 83 tons. The condemned meat is disposed of in accordance with the Ministry's instructions and utilised for the manufacture of fertilisers, etc.

The following table shows the total carcasses inspected and the number condemned and the carcasses in which some part or organ was condemned.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle (Excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	8,622 (5,242)	296 (411)	807 (57)	27,323 (21,972)	85,556 (88,477)
Number inspected	8,622 (5,242)	296 (411)	807 (57)	27,323 (21,972)	85,556 (88,477)
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	— (—)	4 (4)	2 (—)	44 (64)	87 (86)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2,561 (1,521)	190 (201)	9 (1)	1,257 (1,012)	9,875 (8,335)
Percentage of number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis	29.6 (29.0)	65.5 (49.9)	1.4 (1.8)	4.6 (4.9)	11.6 (9.5)
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	4 (2)	— (2)	— (—)	— (—)	5 (18)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	54 (95)	3 (23)	— (—)	— (—)	1,436 (1,709)
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	0.63 (1.8)	1.0 (6.1)	— (—)	— (—)	1.7 (1.95)
Cysticercosis					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	45 (33)	— (2)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration... ..	45 (33)	— (2)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
Generalised and totally condemned	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)

(Figures in brackets relate to 1960)

Table showing meat condemned from 8,622 Cattle slaughtered during 1961

Disease	Mesenteries and Intestines										
	Whole Carcasses	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Skirts	Udders	Other Parts
Generalised Tuberculosis ...	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	—	13 Portions of Hindquarters— Bruising, Abscesses, etc.
Tumours and Emaciation ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	9 Portions of Forequarters— Bruising.
Emaciation—Pathological ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4 Briskets— Localised Tuberculosis, Bruising.
Extensive Bruising ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7 Loins— Abscesses, Bruising, etc.
Xanthosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	9 Flanks— Abscesses, Bruising, etc.
Localised Tuberculosis ...	—	18	40	19	19	11	18	—	18	—	6 Shoulders—Bruising.
Actinomycosis ...	—	110	29	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	6 Necks— Bruising, Abscesses.
Abscesses, Tumours, etc. ...	—	11	39	17	380	40	12	14	19	—	12 Shins— Bruising, Abscesses.
Parasitic Infections ...	—	37	160	11	867	—	—	—	3	—	5 Tongues—Actinomycosis.
Pleurisy, Pneumonia, and Peritonitis ...	—	—	383	—	64	52	51	—	58	—	1,786 Part Livers—Cirrhosis.
Cirrhosis ...	—	—	—	—	353	—	—	—	—	—	
Fatty Conditions ...	—	—	—	2	25	—	—	—	—	—	
Telangiectasis ...	—	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	
Amyloid Disease ...	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	
Congestion ...	—	—	95	2	14	2	3	—	8	—	
Bacterial Necrosis ...	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	
Melanosis ...	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	
Contamination and De- composition ...	—	—	23	2	6	—	—	—	20	—	
Bruising ...	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	18	
Sepsis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	
Nephritis, etc. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Fibrosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	
Pericarditis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cysticercosis ...	—	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	2	—	
Emphysema ...	—	—	36	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mastitis and Indurated ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	
TOTALS ...	8	187	825	209	1,865	114	92	48	139	34	

Table showing meat condemned from 85,556 Pigs slaughtered during 1961

Disease	Whole Carcasses										Mesenteries and Intestines		Other Parts
	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys						
Generalised Tuberculosis	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	133 Forequarters and Shoulders —Abscesses, Localised Tuberculosis, Bruising, etc.
Septicaemia	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	38	19	
Pyæmia	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	36	18	
Acute Swine Erysipelas	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	3	
Anaemia	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	
Septic Pleurisy, Pneumonia, and Peritonitis	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	26	13	58 Hindquarters— Localised Tuberculosis, Bruising, Sepsis, etc.
Jaundice	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	
Congestion and Imperfect Bleeding	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	56 Loins—
Emaciation—Pathological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	3	Abscesses, Bruising, etc.
Pneumonia and Emaciation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	188 Hocks—
Extensive Bruising	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	Arthritis, Fractures.
Decomposition	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	
Dead on Arrival	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	71 Legs—Peritonitis, etc.
Oedema	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	117 Legs—Arthritis, Fractures, Bruising.
Asphyxia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	53 Collars—Abscesses, etc.
Decomposition and Contamination	—	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	—	—	15 Chumps—Abscesses.
Congestion	11	399	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	539	—	—	12 Flanks— Bruising, Abscesses, etc.
Pleurisy, Pericarditis, and Peritonitis	—	2,852	3,420	1,324	255	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Localised Tuberculosis	—	123	16	123	85	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nephritis, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140	—	
Parasitic Infections	—	352	352	1,913	—	9	—	—	—	—	710	13	220 Trimmings—Bruising, etc.
Pneumonia	—	980	80	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Abscesses, Tumours, etc.	—	89	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	
Fatty Conditions	—	—	—	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cirrhosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Actinomycosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sepsis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bruising	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTALS	87	1,609	4,135	4,306	427	699	1,028	625	625	625	625	625	

Table showing meat condemned from 27,323 Sheep slaughtered during 1961

Disease	Whole Carcasses													
	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Spleens	Kidneys	Stomachs	Mesenteries	Other Parts					
Dropsy and Emaciation ...	16	16	16	16	16	32	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Anaemia and Emaciation ...	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Emaciation (Pathological) ...	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Decomposition ...	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Pyaemia ...	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Septic Pneumonia ...	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Septic Pleurisy and Peritonitis ...	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Imperfect Bleeding ...	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Arthritis and Emaciation ...	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Congestion and Emaciation ...	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Moribund ...	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Abscesses, etc. ...	1	20	20	29	104	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parasitic Infections ...	28	249	249	416	268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cirrhosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Decomposition and Contamination ...	25	93	34	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congestion ...	14	38	38	38	—	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Pneumonia, Pleurisy and Peritonitis ...	—	33	33	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sepsis ...	—	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Melanosis ...	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fatty Conditions ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	44	487	427	945	48	92	49	50	50	49	48	49	50	50

Table showing meat condemned from 807 Calves slaughtered during 1961

Disease	Whole									
	Carcases	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Spleens	Stomachs	Kidneys	Mesenteries	Other Parts
Congestion and Imperfect Bleeding	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2 Hindquarters—Bruising.
Immaturity	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1 Shoulder—Bruising.
Abscesses	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1 Portion of Forequarter—Bruising.
Fatty Conditions	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Contamination	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Congestion	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	2	4	4	2	7	2	2	4	2	2

Meat and Other Foods Condemned

The total amount of foodstuffs condemned as being unfit for human consumption and destroyed was as follows:

Description of Food	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Meat from Slaughterhouses	82	1	3	4
Cheese	—	—	3	19
Bacon and Ham	—	—	1	3
Flour	—	1	1	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	4
Canned and Bottled Goods:				
Meat	—	8	—	19
Milk	—	—	1	26
Fish	—	—	2	3
Peas and Beans	—	1	2	16
Tomatoes	—	1	—	13
Peaches	—	1	—	9
Pineapple	—	—	2	19
Pears	—	—	2	17
Grapefruit	—	—	2	—
Other Fruits	—	1	1	14
Vegetables	—	—	1	25
Cereals	—	—	—	27
Vegetable Soups	—	—	2	20
Miscellaneous	—	—	1	16
TOTAL	83	2	1	2

Slaughter of Animals Act

Licences under the above Act were renewed to 31 slaughtermen and 10 new licences were granted, making a total of 41.

Eight of the ten new licences were granted subject to the holder not slaughtering any animal except under supervision.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

It was necessary to apply to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for the appointed day "1st January, 1962," previously made as the date for which all the slaughterhouses in the district must comply with the full operation of the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, etc., to be postponed owing to the special circumstances which had arisen in regard to the one slaughterhouse which is proposed to be reconstructed and modernised. The application was agreed to and a postponement of twelve months granted.

FOOD PREMISES

The number and type of food premises in the Borough is summarised below:

Wholesale Grocers	3
Cafes	8
Factory and School Canteens	31
Fish Shops (Fried)	26
Wet Fish Retailers	6
Butchers	35
Grocers (retail)	58
Greengrocers	43
Sweets, Confectionery, etc.	38
Fish and Greengrocery	3
Licensed Premises	86
General	96
Bakers and Confectioners	2
Slaughterhouses (including bacon curing and sausage manufacturers)	3
Corn and Seed Merchants, etc.	7

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

131 inspections and re-visits to food premises were made during the year, as against 308 visits during 1960.

Improvements Effected to Food Premises

The table below summarises the work carried out.

Premises cleansed and/or decorated	7
Premises repaired	5
Sinks provided	3
Wash basins provided	3
Additional hot water supplies provided	2
Counters repaired	3
Floor coverings renewed	2
Food storage improved	1
Sanitary conveniences cleansed and repaired	4
Intervening ventilated space to W.C's provided	2
"Clean Hands" notices provided	4
First-aid facilities provided... ..	2
Outside displays raised	2
Miscellaneous	2

Registration of Premises under Section 16, Food & Drugs Act, 1955

Four applications were received for the registration of premises for the sale and storage of ice cream which were granted.

ICE CREAM AND LOLLIES

During the year, 52 samples of ice cream manufactured outside and inside the Borough were obtained and submitted for bacteriological examination. Of this number, 51 were satisfactory and one unsatisfactory.

5 iced lollies submitted for bacteriological examination gave satisfactory results.

MILK SUPPLY

96 samples of milk were obtained by this Authority during the year for bacteriological examination and all passed the prescribed tests.

The following table gives a summary of the results:

Designation	No. of Samples	Tests Applied	Result
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) ...	35	Methylene Blue 35 Phosphatase 35	} All Satisfactory
Pasteurised ...	26	Methylene Blue 26 Phosphatase 26	
Sterilised ...	35	Turbidity 35	
TOTAL ...	96	96	

SECTION VII

The report of the Committee on the ...
The net cost of collection ...
The collection of ...
The ...

SECTION VII

The ...
The ...
The ...
The ...

SECTION VII—PUBLIC CLEANSING

The report for this section of the work is for the financial year April 1961 to March 1962.

Collection and Disposal of Refuse

The net cost of collection and disposal of house and trade refuse as shown in the following COST STATEMENT was £31,624, an increase of £1,525 over the previous year.

The increased cost was mainly accounted for by increased wages, bonus and transport costs in the collection of refuse.

The collection costs include the sum of £1,833 in respect of the dustbin replacement scheme.

The collection of refuse has been satisfactory and with the exception of one short period during the winter, has been a weekly one.

The number of days lost through absenteeism on account of sickness has again been fairly high and the replacing of the labour force with suitable men, when required, was difficult.

The transport used for the collection and disposal of refuse is as follows:

- I S.&D. "W" Type 16/18 cu. yd. Container Bulk Loader.
- 4 S.&D. "W" Type 16/18 cu. yd. Fore and Aft Tipping Freighters.
- I Karrier Side Loading Refuse Collector.
- I Austin Lorry.
- I Commer Van for the collection of waste paper.
- I Chaseside Loading Shovel.

Disposal

The Gospel Oak Refuse Tip continued to take the whole of the house and trade refuse during the year. This tip is now rapidly becoming filled and it is gratifying to note that the Council are taking steps to acquire another site. The proposed site will be admirable in respect of situation and capacity and will provide abundant covering material which should enable perfect controlled tipping to be carried out and its close proximity to the Cleansing Depot should be of immense help in respect of supervision.

The gross cost of disposal for the year was £4,470, as against £4,939 in the previous year and the total income received was £1,737 as against £1,568.

Provision of Dustbins

Dustbins are renewed as a rate charge and bins to newly erected houses are charged for. The total number of bins distributed during the year totalled 995, involving an expenditure of £1,833.

The following is a COST STATEMENT for the collection and disposal of house and trade refuse for the 12 months ended 31st March, 1962. Figures for the previous year are given in brackets.

	Collection	Disposal	Total
	£	£	£
REVENUE ACCOUNT			
1. GROSS EXPENDITURE			
(a) Labour	14,751 (13,166)	1,357 (2,030)	16,108 (15,196)
(b) Transport... ..	13,191 (12,415)	2,291 (1,571)	15,482 (13,986)
(c) Plant, Equipment, Land and Buildings ...	1,948 (2,146)	822 (1,338)	2,770 (3,484)
Total gross expenditure	*29,890 (27,727)	4,470 (4,939)	34,360 (32,666)
2. GROSS INCOME	999 (999)	1,737 (1,568)	2,736 (2,567)
3. NET COSTS	28,891 (26,728)	2,733 (3,371)	31,624 (30,099)
UNIT COSTS			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
4. Gross cost per ton, labour only	1 1 7	1 11	1 3 6
5. Gross cost per ton, transport only	19 3	3 3	1 2 6
6. Net cost (all expenditure) per ton... ..	2 2 3	3 10	2 6 1
	£	£	£
7. Net cost per 1,000 population	755.9	71.5	827.4
8. Net cost per 1,000 premises	2510.1	237.45	2747.5

* Includes £1,869 for provision of dustbins.

OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

Area (statute acres)	2,167
Population at 30th June, 1961	38,220
Total refuse collected in tons	14,200
Weight (cwts) per 1,000 population per day	20.4
Number of premises from which refuse is collected	11,510
Average haul by collecting vehicles to final disposal point	2.5 miles
Total refuse disposed of in tons	14,200
Method of disposal—controlled tipping	100%

STREET CLEANSING

The work of street cleansing is carried out by two mechanical sweepers and seven street orderlies and the net cost of this work for the year was £7,575 as against £7,799 during the previous year.

The following details of the work of the mechanical sweepers are summarised below:

No. of loads collected

675

Weight of street sweepings deposited on the tip

621 tons

The following is the COST STATEMENT for street and gully cleansing for the 12 months ended March, 1962. Figures for the previous year are given in brackets.

Particulars	Street Sweeping and Watering	Street Gully Cleansing	Total
	£	£	£
REVENUE ACCOUNT			
1. GROSS EXPENDITURE			
(a) Labour	3,557 (3,617)	— (—)	3,557 (3,617)
(b) Transport	3,908 (4,073)	2,369 (1,929)	6,277 (6,022)
(c) Plant, Equipment, Land and Buildings ...	130 (129)	— (—)	130 (129)
Total gross expenditure	7,595 (7,819)	2,369 (1,929)	9,964 (9,748)
2. GROSS INCOME (excluding reimbursements from Ministry of Transport and County Council)			
	20 (20)	5 (5)	25 (25)
3. NET COST			
	7,575 (7,799)	2,364 (1,924)	9,939 (9,723)
4. Capital expenditure met from revenue ...			
	—	—	—
5. Gross expenditure on snow clearance not included previously			
	1,527 (38)	—	—
6. UNIT COSTS			
(a) Net cost per street mile	174.1 (179.3)	— (—)	— (—)
(b) Net cost per 1,000 street gullies cleansed	— (—)	154.5 (222.2)	— (—)
(c) Net cost per 1,000 population	198.2 (198.9)	65.1 (49.1)	263.3 (248.0)

OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

Mileage of streets cleansed	43.5
Frequency of cleansing:	
(a) At least once daily	7%
(b) Three to six times weekly	9%
(c) Twice weekly	17%
(d) Once weekly	60%
(e) Less than once weekly	7%
Percentage of street cleansing done by mechanical means ...	58%
Number of street gullies cleansed	1,798
Number of gully cleansings during the year	15,305
Percentage of gully cleansing done by mechanical means ...	100%

SALVAGE OF WASTE MATERIAL

A separate collection of waste paper was made from business premises and a modified scheme of house-to-house collection carried out as in previous years.

The following table shows the amount of waste material salvaged and income received for same during the year ended 31st March, 1962. The income received was £1,700 which shows an increase of £109 over the previous year.

SALVAGE RETURN

	Tonnage Collected	Income
	Tons	£
Raw Kitchen Waste	85	298
Waste Paper	163	1,400
Miscellaneous	1	2
TOTAL	249	1,700

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