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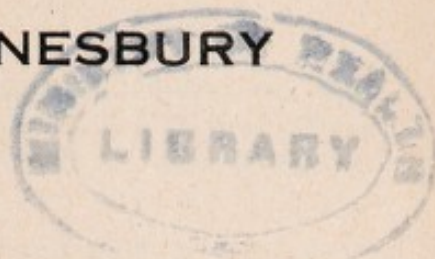
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BOROUGH OF WEDNESBURY



Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Sanitary Inspector

1947

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman : Alderman L. Whitehouse, J.P.

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman T. King, B.E.M., J.P.)
Aldermen D. C. Jackson, J.P., G. W. Price, J.P. ; Councillors
G. G. Garman, M.C., W. G. T. Haseldine, T. Hollingsworth,
Mrs. E. Price, S. Rogers and N. W. Small.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Chairman : Councillor Mrs. E. Price.

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman T. King, B.E.M., J.P.)
Aldermen T. Berry, D. C. Jackson, J.P., G. W. Price, J.P., L.
Whitehouse, J.P. ; Councillors A. Bissell, L. B. Gardner, G. G.
Garman, M.C., J. T. Hallard, R. Hammond, W. G. T. Haseldine,
T. Hollingsworth, J. E. James, W. Morgan, J. F. Postins, S.
Rogers, N. L. Small, V. Steed and W. F. Taylor ; *Co-opted Members :*
Mesdames Allen, Foster, Greenhough, J.P., Hammond, Morgan,
Pugh, Walton and Whitehouse.

Mr. Mayor, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Public Health Services of the Borough in respect of the year 1947, prepared on lines indicated in Circular 170/47, of the Ministry of Health, dated 31st December, 1947.

The details of work are of those carried out during that year and of circumstances as existing at the 31st December, 1947, and no reference is made as to how the services will operate in 1948, under the National Health Service Act of 1946, since, although much time and thought was devoted to their investigation, no final arrangements had been completed for recording in a report of the year under review.

The shortage of Health Visitors continues—and an additional Hygiene Assistant was appointed to assist with the work at the Mesty Croft School Clinic and Infant Welfare Centre. Mr. J. W. Barber having qualified as a Sanitary Inspector was appointed to fill the vacant Additional Sanitary Inspectorship.

The Vital Statistics of a year when Smallpox was on our borders and Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) nationally prevalent give reason for thankfulness—and the continued successful operation of our Maternity and Child Welfare Services despite diminished staff has been a noteworthy achievement.

1947 will be our last complete year as a Welfare Authority and in the appropriate section I have surveyed the growth and progress of Infant and Maternal care in Wednesbury.

To the Chairman and Committee Members my thanks are due for their keen interest in, and encouragement of, all means for the betterment of the Public Health—to which cause the departmental staff have rendered loyal service and the officers of other departments given ready assistance.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. Lynskey.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Wednesbury, Staffs.

8th June, 1948.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health :

A. H. Kynaston, M.R.C.S., (Eng.) L.R.C.P., (Lond.) D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant County School Health Officer :

Mrs. B. M. Leahey, M.B., B.S. (Dunelm).

Consultant Obstetrician :

J. S. M. Connell, F.R.C.S.

Consultant Paediatrician :

Sir Leonard G. Parsons, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.O.G., F.R.S.

Veterinary Surgeon :

J. McClemont, M.R.C.V.S.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

F. J. Turner, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

G. O. Wright, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

J. W. Barber, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. (appointed 6/10/47).

Health Visitors and School Nurses :

Mrs. A. E. Boffey, C.M.B.

Miss A. Davies, C.M.B.

Miss G. Reynolds, C.M.B., S.R.N., H.V.Cert., R.S.I.

Hygiene Assistants :

Mrs. R. Highfield and Mrs. A. T. Sutton.

Chief Clerk : Mr. J. A. Jackson.

Clerks :

Miss M. Troman, Miss A. James, Miss M. B. Elsdon.

Clerks—Sanitary Department :

Mr. S. Matthewson, Miss J. Lowe.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	2,025
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population	
Mid 1947	33,690
Population (Census, 1931)	31,531
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1947) according to the Rate Books—including 3,398 Council Houses	8,892
Rateable value	£153,234
Sum represented by a penny rate	£563

Vital Statistics :—

	Total.	Males.	Females.	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.
Live births	693 ...	345 ...	348	
Legitimate	666 ...	333 ...	333	20.5
Illegitimate	27 ...	12 ...	15	

	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Still births	27 ...	18 ...	9	
Legitimate	26 ...	17 ...	9	37.5
Illegitimate	1 ...	1 ...	—	

	Total.	Males.	Females.	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.
Deaths	374 ...	211 ...	163	11.1

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
No. 29 Puerperal Sepsis	Nil ...	Nil
No. 30 Other Puerperal Causes	Nil ...	Nil

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	40.4
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				40.5
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births				37.0
			<i>No.</i>	<i>Rate.</i>
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	63	1.87
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	3	0.08
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)		...	—	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...		2	0.05

Year.	Mid Year Popula- tion.	Live Births.		Deaths.	
		No.	Rate.	All Ages. Rate.	Under 1 year. Rate.
1937 ...	33,130 ...	601 ...	18.1 ...	417 ... 12.5 ...	37 ... 61.5 ...
1938 ...	33,370 ...	601 ...	18.0 ...	406 ... 12.1 ...	43 ... 71.5 ...
1939 ...	33,650 ...	608 ...	18.1 ...	385 ... 11.5 ...	35 ... 58.0 ...
1940 ...	32,080 ...	571 ...	17.8 ...	390 ... 12.2 ...	35 ... 61.0 ...
1941 ...	32,400 ...	594 ...	18.3 ...	384 ... 11.9 ...	38 ... 64.0 ...
1942 ...	32,230 ...	633 ...	19.6 ...	327 ... 10.1 ...	31 ... 49.0 ...
1943 ...	32,090 ...	643 ...	20.0 ...	351 ... 10.9 ...	25 ... 38.8 ...
1944 ...	32,460 ...	662 ...	20.3 ...	367 ... 11.3 ...	31 ... 46.8 ...
1945 ...	32,200 ...	672 ...	20.8 ...	371 ... 11.5 ...	25 ... 37.1 ...
1946 ...	33,140 ...	668 ...	20.1 ...	335 ... 10.1 ...	31 ... 46.4 ...
1947 ...	33,690 ...	693 ...	20.5 ...	374 ... 11.1 ...	28 ... 40.4 ...

Provisional Rates for 1947 for England and Wales :—

Births : 20.5. Deaths (all ages) : 12.0. Under one year of age per 1,000 live births : 41.

In comparison with the provisional rates for 1947 for England and Wales, the Vital Statistics of the Borough give reason for congratulation.

The population steadily increases, and is now above that for 1937 ; the number of births is the highest for many years, showing a 15 per cent. increase over the last pre-war year, whilst the Infantile Mortality Rate is for the third time below that for the Country as a whole.

The Death Rate is less than that of England and Wales as a whole.

Social Conditions.

The population is mainly artisan, chiefly engaged in iron and steel manufacture, tube manufacture, engineering, hot drop stamping, constructional steelwork, railway carriage building, edge tool manufacture, bolts and nuts manufacture, electrical engineering, ironfounding and kindred trades.

I am indebted to Mr. J. B. Tully, Manager of the Employment Exchange for the statistics for 1947, which in comparison with those recorded in my report for the year 1932, and here reproduced, reflect the high level of industrial activity now existing.

			<i>Year 1947, Dec. 31st.</i>	<i>Year 1932, Dec. 31st.</i>
Unemployed :—				
Men age 21 and over	...	...	20	3738
Young men (18—20 inclusive)	...	...	—	216
Boys (15—17 inclusive)	...	...	3	76
Women, age 21 and over	...	...	16	246
Young women (18—20 inclusive)	...	...	2	76
Girls (15—17 inclusive)	...	...	2	28
			<hr/> 43	<hr/> 4380

Made up of :—

Wholly unemployed	...	...	41	2935
Temporary stoppages or short time workers	...	...	2	1445

			<i>Year 1947, July.</i>	<i>Year 1932, July.</i>
Approximate number of contributors to Unemployment Insurance :—				
Males	...	...	9485	9900
Females	...	...	3569	2600
			<hr/> 13054	<hr/> 12500

Since April, 1947, the School leaving and liability for Unemployment Insurance age has been raised to 15, and since 1939, young men of 18 have been subject to the National Service Act.

Mr. J. Parkes, Clerk to the Wednesbury Public Assistance Committee informs me that the number of people in receipt of Public Assistance at the 31st December, 1947, was 230, in 1932, the number was 734.

It is estimated that at the end of the year there were resident in the Borough approximately 2,000 persons of 65 years of age and over.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN AGE GROUPS AND WARD DISTRIBUTION, Year 1947.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over	Total	Males	Fe- males	WARDS.					
															Town	King's Hill.	Manor	Wood Green.	Mosty Croft	
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms of Tuberculosis ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Infectious Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (males only) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer of Uterus (females only) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer of Breast ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer of all other sites ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Disease ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Circulatory Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Respiratory Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ulceration of the Stomach or Duodenum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea (under two years)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appendicitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Digestive Diseases ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Maternal Causes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prenature Birth ...	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations, etc.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Road Traffic Accidents ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Violent Causes ...	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Other Causes ...	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	28	12	5	3	4	4	10	12	26	64	206	374	211	163	76	103	76	48	71	6

CAUSES OF DEATH UNDER ONE YEAR IN AGE GROUPS AND
WARD DISTRIBUTION, Year 1947.

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Totals	WARDS.				Wood Green	Mesty Croft
											Town	King's Hill.	Manor			
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	3	—	1	1	—	—	1
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	2
Other Respiratory Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth	6	1	—	2	9	—	—	—	—	9	1	3	3	—	—	2
Congenital Malformations, etc. ...	3	—	1	—	4	1	—	—	—	5	2	1	2	—	—	—
Other Violent Causes	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
All Other Causes	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	10	1	2	2	15	5	2	3	3	28	5	9	7	—	1	6

SECTION B.**GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.****Tuberculosis.**

The Staffordshire, Wolverhampton and Dudley Joint Tuberculosis Board have, since October 17th, had their Dispensary in Church Street—a former Gas Cleansing Station having been converted to afford much better and more commodious accommodation than was formerly available at Russell Street.

Clinics are held for men on Monday from 2-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m., and on Wednesdays for Women and children from 10-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.

Institutional treatment is provided at the various Sanatoria of the Joint Board.

Infectious Disease.

Hospital accommodation is provided by the West Midlands Joint Infectious Diseases Hospital Board.

Smallpox.

Treatment for cases of smallpox is arranged by the South Staffordshire Joint Smallpox Hospital Board.

Venereal Diseases.

The Staffordshire County Council have made provision for treatment at the Special Clinics at the Guest Hospital, Dudley, and the Manor Hospital, Walsall.

Maternity.

The Hallam Hospital of the County Borough of West Bromwich admits patients where complicated labour is likely or home conditions are unsuitable. There is one private Maternity Home, Portland House, Wood Green Road, (7—8 beds), opened on June 1st, the Staffordshire County Council being the Supervising Authority.

General Hospitals.

The Hospitals—Voluntary and Local Authority, of the County Boroughs of West Bromwich and Walsall deal with the majority of patients requiring in-patient medical or surgical treatment—the voluntary hospitals of Birmingham, Wolverhampton and Dudley receiving a smaller number.

The facilities afforded by the various special hospitals of the West Midlands area are also fully used.

Ambulance Service.

Infectious diseases patients are removed by the ambulances of the Joint Boards. The Municipal Service for accidents, cases of acute illness and treatment is stationed at Myvod House, Wood Green Road.

There are three ambulances with three drivers and an attendant, maintaining a twenty-four hour service.

In 1947 calls responded to numbered 1,331, entailing 1,433 journeys.

Bacteriology.

The Laboratory at Stafford was, on the 1st of September, transferred to the Public Health Laboratory Service, (directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health).

Chemical Analysis.

Mr. A. Houlbrooke, M.Sc., F.R.I.C. of the County Buildings, Stafford, is Public Analyst for the County.

BOROUGH OF WEDNESBURY.

Infantile Mortality Rate.

(*i.e.* deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births).

1897	...	...	205.7
1900	...	...	174.0
1913	...	...	152.0
1919	...	...	100.8
1930	...	...	68.4
1938	...	...	71.5
1943	...	...	38.8
1944	...	...	46.8
1945	...	...	37.1
1946	...	...	46.4
1947	...	...	40.4

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Infant Welfare and Maternal care of one form or another in Wednesbury can be traced back for many years.

Mr. A. H. Westbury, J.P., who as an Alderman of the Borough was Chairman of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee from November, 1932, until November, 1938, tells me :—

“ I can remember as a boy of ten in 1884, that whenever a baby was born in the poorer homes, ladies would visit with parcels of clothing, and that after a time there were two nurses who wore long dark blue dresses, with a very long cape, under which the children said was a baby being taken to someone's home.

At the bottom of Camphill Lane there was an old Toll House, where a voluntary ladies committee used to meet and on its demolition shortly after the Art Gallery was opened in 1891, the committee held their meetings in the Town Hall. There were six midwives in practice, but they were very different in ability and conduct from those whose skilled services and care are so appreciated today.”

This unofficial committee and its good works are unrecorded in the Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health, but from Council Minutes I have gathered the following information :—

1914, December	...	Nurse Bayley engaged.
1915, 14th April	...	Adoption of Notification of Births Act, 1907
1915, 5th July	...	Premises No. 26, in Russell Street, taken in connection with the Infant Welfare Centre.
1916, 7th February		Council appointed an Infant Welfare Centre Committee with Alderman Pritchard as its Chairman.
1916, 6th April	...	Infant Welfare Centre now in Technical School, 210 names on books, classes held Monday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons for giving advice, etc. Resolved that five ladies be co-opted to the Infant Welfare Centre Committee.
1916, 1st May	...	87 individual mothers attended during the month of March. 150 visits paid by voluntary visitors, 197 by nurses.
November	...	Reported that mothers from Darlaston and Bradley were attending Infant Welfare Centre.

1920 In his Annual Report for the year 1920, Dr. Walter Garman, Medical Officer of Health, gives a table showing an Infantile Mortality Rate for 1906 of 152.7, for 1919, 100 and for 1920, 101.8.

Dr. Garman stated :—

“ This improvement has been the outcome of definite efforts, and apparently commenced soon after the Infant Welfare Centre was developed, with which are associated Health Visitors who visit the children in their homes. They thus not only encourage the mothers to send their children to the Centre, but also take note of the home surroundings, and by their presence from time to time probably exercise a real, even though imponderable influence upon the conduct of the home and the treatment of the children. Seeing that the registered births during 1920, numbered 982, and that only 176 infants under one year of age were on the register at the Welfare Centre, it will be evident that a very large number never came under its influence. Still that influence is undoubtedly valuable, and is indirect as well as direct.

The encouraging feature of the lessened mortality shewn in the foregoing figures is, that it has been maintained for the past six years ; and it would appear to be more than a coincidence that it dates from the time when the Infant Welfare Centre was established.”

1926	...	...	Hostel for Ailing Babies opened at Myvod House—closed at outbreak of war, 1939
1930	...	...	Temporary Branch Infant Welfare Centres opened in Chapel Rooms at Old Park Road, King's Hill, and Elwell Street, Mesty Croft.
1934, 18th October			Permanent Infant Welfare Centre and School Clinic opened School Street, King's Hill.
1938, 24th March	...		Permanent Infant Welfare Centre and School Clinic opened Alma Street, Mesty Croft.

The table of Infantile Mortality Rates on page 12 shews how well rewarded the efforts made on behalf of Infant life have been. At the end of 1947, we have functioning week by week six Infant Welfare Centres at which 87 % of babies born in that year attended.

The pages which follow, reporting the year's work in Maternity and Child Welfare, are evidence that when the Borough ceases to be a Welfare Authority it will hand over to its successor a full and active service—reflecting the interest and endeavour over many years of the Council, co-opted members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee and the voluntary helpers.

Infant Welfare Centres.

Albert Street	...	Mondays and Thursdays	...	2-15 p.m.
King's Hill	...	Tuesdays and Fridays	...	2-15 p.m.
(Opened 18/10/1934).				
Mesty Croft	...	Mondays and Thursdays	...	2-15 p.m.
(Opened 24/3/1938).				

			<i>New Cases.</i>			<i>Total Attendances.</i>						
		<i>Ses- sions.</i>		<i>Under 1 year.</i>	<i>1—5 years.</i>		<i>Under 1 year.</i>	<i>1—5 years.</i>		<i>All Ages.</i>		
Albert Street	...	100	...	165	...	19	...	2512	...	1379	...	3891
King's Hill	...	99	...	162	...	10	...	2078	...	711	...	2789
Mesty Croft	...	100	...	268	...	30	...	4784	...	1316	...	6100
<hr/>												
Total Attendances (all Centres)					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12780

Percentage attendance notified live births, 87%.

Home Visits.

<i>Ante- Natal.</i>		<i>To Children Under 1 year.</i>		<i>To Children 1—5 years.</i>		<i>Special Visits.</i>		<i>Total Visits.</i>
148	...	2325	...	1806	...	821	...	5100

Ante-Natal Clinics.

Albert Street	...	First, Second and Third Friday, at 2-0 p.m.
King's Hill	...	First and Third Wednesday, at 2-0 p.m.
Mesty Croft	...	Second and Fourth Wednesday, at 2-0 p.m.

Attendances.

							<i>Total</i>
							<i>Attendances.</i>
			<i>Sessions.</i>				<i>New Cases.</i>
Albert Street	...	...	31	...	115	...	448
King's Hill	...	...	24	...	90	...	361
Mesty Croft	...	...	24	...	94	...	360
Total Attendances (all Clinics)				...	...	...	1169

Number of women attending Borough Ante-Natal Clinics during year, 376.

Percentage of women confined attending Borough Clinics, 52.2.

In September, 1947, an extra Ante-Natal Clinic Session on the second Friday in each month was instituted at Albert Street, making three per month.

At the Hallam Hospital of the County Borough of West Bromwich, 161 women were admitted for confinement at the request of the Authority, ante-natal care in the majority being supervised by the hospital—four other cases received in-patient treatment at other hospitals.

Midwives.

Dr. G. Ramage, the Medical Officer of Health of the Staffordshire County Council, who are the supervising Authority under the Midwives Act, informs me :—

Number of County Midwives practising in Wednesbury at	
31/12/47	6
Number of Private Midwives practising in Wednesbury at	
31/12/47	3
Number of confinements attended by County Midwives during the year 1947 :	
As Midwife (includes three abortions)	382
As Maternity Nurse (includes one abortion)	82
Total	464

Maternity Homes.

There is one Maternity Home in the Borough—Portland House, Wood Green Road, opened on the 1st of June, under private ownership with accommodation for seven to eight mothers and babies. The supervising Authority is the Staffordshire County Council.

Maternal Mortality.

There were no deaths associated with child birth.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Cases notified, one: there was no impairment of vision.

Premature Births.

Notifications of prematurity (*i.e.* a birth weight of less than 5½ lbs.) numbered 37; special arrangements for their care are available as outlined in Ministry of Health Circular, 20/1944.

Twin Births.

There were 14 twin births during the year (one set of twins dying under one month) compared with three twin births in 1938.

Illegitimate Births.

1938 : Illegitimate live births, 10 ; illegitimate still births, Nil.

1946 : Illegitimate live births, 25 ; illegitimate still births, Nil.

1947 : Illegitimate live births, 27 ; illegitimate still births, 1.

The Lichfield Association for Moral Welfare Work, under arrangements made by the County Council, through their district worker, Sister Ellis, C.A., supervise, and when necessary arrange for institutional care and training of these mothers.

Child Life Protection.

No child was being received for reward at the end of the year.

Each Health Visitor is responsible for cases in her own area, and for adopted children during their probationary period.

Nutrition.

National Dried Milks, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil Compound and Vitamin A and D Tablets are available at each Infant Welfare Centre and Ante-Natal Clinic.

The Ministry of Food returns for the four weeks ended 29th November, 1947, show an average weekly issue and percentage of Potential for the Borough of Wednesbury, as follows:—

Orange Juice	...	766 bottles	...	44.7%
Cod Liver Oil	...	228 bottles	...	43.8%
A and D Tablets	...	43 packets	...	39.4%

Ferrous Sulphate Tablets are also provided when indicated.

Home Helps.

There were two part-time Home Helps, who attended two cases during the year.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

Water.

The Borough of Wednesbury lies within the statutory area of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company and Mr. R. A. Robertson, B.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., Engineer-in-Chief has given me the following report:—

1. The water supply to this area and its several parts has been satisfactory in both quality and quantity.
2. The supply to the Borough of Wednesbury is derived from my Company's distribution system in this area which is supplied from thirteen pumping stations located to the north and north-west of the Borough. The supply from each of these Stations is examined regularly both bacteriologically and chemically, and where treatment is installed bacteriological samples are examined both from the raw water and the water going into supply.

The water supply is further sampled at monthly intervals at three points within the Borough and of a total of forty samples taken at these three points during the year, thirty-eight were free from coliform bacteria in 100 ml. Samples were also examined chemically and the average of thirteen samples examined during 1947 from the sampling point within the Borough which may be regarded as typical of this supply was as follows:—

pH.	7.5			
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃) ...	124	parts	per	million.
Chloride (Cl)... ..	44.9	"	"	"
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	Trace	"	"	"
Albuminoid Nitrogen (N) ...	Trace	"	"	"
Oxidised Nitrogen (N) ...	3.8	"	"	"
Oxygen absorbed (3 hr. at 27° C) ... ..	.12	"	"	"
Temporary Hardness ...	120	"	"	"
Permanent Hardness ...	48	"	"	"
Total Hardness	168	"	"	"
Iron (Fe) ... ..	.15	"	"	"
Manganese (Mn)	Trace	"	"	"

3. The waters are not liable to plumbo-solvent action. Samples are examined at intervals for lead.
4. Protection is afforded against contamination at the Pumping Station by the use of chlorine, ammonia-chlorine or ozone. This sterilisation is largely precautionary. Contamination of mains following bursts or laying of new pipes, and of service reservoirs following emptying is safe-guarded by chlorination for which special apparatus and staff are available. These mains and reservoirs are not brought into re-use until the water has been examined and pronounced satisfactory.
5. The number of houses with a piped water supply in the Borough of Wednesbury at December, 1947, was 9,049. The number of standpipes in the Borough was ten, with a further 78 taps in outhouses, making a total of 88 taps which serve a total of 204 houses which have no other form of piped supply.

Independent samplings have always obtained a satisfactory chemical and bacteriological report.

Factories Act, 1937.

The prescribed particulars given in Ministry of Labour and National Service Form 572, in regard to Parts I and VIII of the Act will be found in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, on pages 32 and 33.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

Houses completed during the year 1947 :—

- (a) By the Corporation ... 244
 (b) By Private Enterprise ... 66

Mr. Arthur Booth, F.R.I.B.A., M.I.Struct.E., M.Inst.Mun.E., has given me the following report :—

The Council is still pursuing its vigorous housing policy. Large areas of derelict land have been acquired for reclamation and use as housing sites, and development works have proceeded on one site during the year. During 1947, 244 traditional houses were completed by the Local Authority, and 66 by Private Enterprise, making a total of 310 permanent houses completed during the year.

The position of post-war development at 31st December, 1947, as to sites acquired and developed, houses completed and under construction, was as follows :—

LOCAL AUTHORITY.					PRIVATE ENTERPRISE		
Possession obtained.	Permanent Housing Sites.		Houses.		Total No. on licenses issued	Under construction	Completed
	Developed or under development. House erection not yet begun.	No. on tenders approved	Under construction	Completed			
690	184	462	150	312	144	44	99

The Housing Manager (Mr. R. L. Highfield), with whom close contact is maintained regarding the allocation of points on medical grounds, has given me the following statement :—

“ At the beginning of the year families awaiting re-housing under Demolition and Clearance Orders not completed at the outbreak of war, numbered 97. During the year eleven of these families were rehoused.

Owing to the worsening of the condition of some of the older property, 18 further Demolition and Closing Orders were made during the year and the families from nine of these have been re-housed. This left a total of 95 properties still to be dealt with at the end of the year.

Applications still outstanding number 2,197, including 69 Bungalow applications from aged persons.

During the year 250 families have been rehoused on two sites within the Borough as follows :—

Park Lane/Old Park Road ...	230
Dale Street ...	20
	<hr/>
	250
	<hr/>

Of the 250 houses provided, 31 were tenanted by families from privately owned overcrowded houses and a similar number of small sized families from the waiting list were placed in the vacated private houses with the landlords' consent.

During the year thirteen cases of Tuberculosis were also provided with suitable alternative accommodation.

The houses were allocated in accordance with the Points System adopted in 1945, and subsequently amended in October, 6th, 1947, as follows :—

1. Living in unfit houses, according to conditions ; Very bad, 5 ; bad, 4 ; poor, 3 ; minor defects, 1 or 2 as allocated by the Chief Sanitary Inspector. (Maximum, 5 points).
2. Overcrowded : Calculate points by multiplying the number of persons, including all children, and adding 1 for an expectant mother by 4 and dividing by the number of bedrooms, subject to a maximum of 20 points.
3. Medical (Tuberculosis) : Each infectious person 1 to 20 points. Each other person, 1 to 5 points as allocated by the Medical Officer of Health. (Maximum, 20 points).
4. Persons with no separate home : One person, 10 points ; Married couple, 20 points ; Five additional points for each child or other person in family. (Maximum, 40 points).
5. War Service in Armed Forces : One for each year of service or part of year. (Maximum, 5 points).
6. Length of time married : One point for each year of marriage. (Maximum, 8 points).
7. Husband and wife forced to live or sleep apart due to overcrowded conditions : Two points. No points to be allocated where this is due to domestic friction.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Dr. G. Ramage, Medical Officer of Health of the Staffordshire County Council—the Food and Drugs Authority—has given me the following report:—

Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders.

<i>Designation.</i>	<i>No. of Samples.</i>	<i>Cleanliness.</i>		<i>T.B.</i>
		<i>Satisfactory.</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory.</i>	
Tuberculin Tested	2	2	—	—
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	3*	3	—	—
Pasteurised	32*	30	2	—
Sterilised	37*	37	—	—
Undesignated	14**	10	4	—

* No biological tests.

** Three only submitted to biological test.

One sample of Pasteurised and one of Sterilised failed to pass the phosphatase test.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Particulars of samples of food taken during 1947:—

<i>Article of Food.</i>	<i>No. of Samples.</i>	<i>Genuine.</i>	<i>Adulterated.</i>
Milk	22	22	—
General Foods	15	15	—

Ice Cream.

On the 20th August, the Minister of Health, as the result of an application by the Borough in pursuance of the powers conferred on him by Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, made an order, the Wednesbury (Food) Order, 1947, to come into operation on the 22nd day of September, 1947, by which the provisions of Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, came into force in the Borough, and the provisions of Section 141 (Registration of premises used for preparation of potted and preserved foods) and section 142 (Registration of Ice-Cream Manufacturers and Premises) of the Wednesbury Corporation Act, 1930, were repealed.

By this order wider powers are conferred on the Authority for the control of premises used for the manufacture and sale of ice cream and other food products.

On the 1st May, the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulation, 1947, made by the Minister of Health under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, came into operation, and as result for their better implementation the foregoing order was obtained.

Observations on the operation of the Regulations are detailed by the Chief Sanitary Inspector in his report.

On the 23rd October, a meeting was held in the Council Chamber, to which all personnel engaged in the handling of food in the Borough were invited. When an address was given by Dr. Norman C. Parfitt, of the Central Council for Health Education on "Food Contamination and the Responsibility of the Food Handler to the Public."

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The first quarter of the year 1947 was characterised by weather of unusual severity between January 24th and March 16th, at one period there was unbroken frost by day and night for fourteen days. The summer months however compensated with days of brilliant sunshine.

A table giving the incidence of infectious disease is given on page 26.

Diphtheria.

Confirmed notifications numbered eleven (29 in 1946)—nine being under 15 years of age—there was one death, an unimmunised child, age 4.

Protective Treatment against Diphtheria.

The special Clinics were continued each month:—

Albert Street	...	...	First Tuesday, at 10-0 a.m.
Mesty Croft	...	...	First Wednesday, at 10-0 a.m.
King's Hill	...	...	First Friday, at 10-0 a.m.

In addition visits were made to the Nursery School and Nursery Classes.

Treatment was 0.2.c.c. Alum Precipitated Toxoid, and four weeks later 0.5.c.c., and most children now complete their treatment before their first birthday. Until the 1st of October, children of five years of age received a re-inforcing dose of 0.5.c.c. A.P.T., but from that date 1 c.c. T.A.F. was used and this same reagent in the same dosage was used as a re-inforcing dose for those of 10 years of age.

The giving of protective inoculations which commenced in September, 1936, has proved its worth—no longer is Diphtheria regarded in the Borough as an endemic infectious disease with a high fatality rate but there must be no slackening—the position won by so much effort must be consolidated and maintained.

Persuasive efforts have still to be exerted, but not with past frequency, and now not rarely one has to exercise a restraining influence against children receiving protective treatment too often.

At the 31st December, of an estimated mid-year population of 3,120 under five years of age, protective treatment had been given to 48.4%, and of 5,290 aged five to fifteen 89.1%, *i.e.*, 74.4% of all children under fifteen years.

442 children received their first course of treatment during the year, 336 received a re-inforcing dose at five years of age and 180 children a re-inforcing dose at 10 years.

122 swabs were examined at the County Laboratory, of which four showed morphological Diphtheria Bacilli.

Influenza.

There was no outbreak of epidemic proportion.

Measles.

440 cases as against 14 cases in 1946, showed the anticipated biennial epidemic incidence.

Scarlet Fever.

73 cases, mainly of slight severity, were notified—46 in 1946.

Whooping Cough.

As compared with 58 cases in 1946, there were 92 notifications.

Smallpox.

No cases of smallpox occurred in the Borough, but thirty confirmed cases, with six deaths arose in the immediate neighbourhood and assistance was given by our staff in the tracing and surveillance of contacts, at vaccination clinics and with disinfection.

One death due to post-vaccinal encephalitis was notified—a man of 35 years of age who had never been previously vaccinated—the risk of vaccination being fatal is one in 49,000.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

Commonly known as Infantile Paralysis—although it affects many other age groups—was epidemic in the country, attaining its highest incidence in August; only two cases were notified in the Borough—both made complete recovery.

Hospital Accommodation for Infectious Diseases.

60 patients were treated at the hospitals of the West Midlands Joint Infectious Diseases Hospital Board.

Scabies.

3 Adults, 96 School Children and 4 under five years of age were treated.

The Scabies Order, 1941, ceased to operate on December 31st, and the normal peace-time statutory powers will function in the future.

Tuberculosis.

The return for the last quarter of the year showed 208 cases remaining on the Register, compared with 183 in 1946 and 178 in 1945.

New cases notified and Deaths (all forms of Tuberculosis) :—

New Cases	...	1913 ... 100	1941 ... 44	1945 ... 51
		1938 ... 31	1942 ... 46	1946 ... 43
		1939 ... 43	1943 ... 37	1947 ... 51
		1940 ... 31	1944 ... 43	
Deaths	...	1913 ... 51	1941 ... 31	1945 ... 25
		1938 ... 20	1942 ... 24	1946 ... 26
		1939 ... 25	1943 ... 20	1947 ... 22
		1940 ... 20	1944 ... 27	

If the fall in incidence in Tuberculosis which characterised the twenty years between the two Great Wars is to be resumed and improved on—unfailing effort must be made for early ascertainment and swift provision of treatment, and to secure for her each notified case of Tuberculosis a suitable bedroom for his or her sole use.

119 sputums were tested during the year, 29 being found to be positive.

MISCELLANEA.

Rainfall.

The total rainfall for the year ended 31st December, amounted to 26.42 inches and varied from a minimum of .46 for the month of October to 4.86 for the month of March.

Staff Medical Examinations.

Sick Pay Scheme—Male 21, Females 2; Not approved—Males 1.

Local Government and other Officers Superannuation Act : Males 6, Females 2.

Distribution of Food Gifts.

The Public Health Department were privileged to act as distributors of the various consignments of foodstuffs received from the peoples of Australia, South Africa, Rhodesia, etc. Since January, 1946, six distributions to the aged and sick and needy have been made—the last distribution being made from the 15th to the 18th December, 1947, from depots at the Town Hall, Mesty Croft Infant Welfare Centre, King's Hill Infant Welfare Centre and Albert Pritchard School; there were over 2,000 recipients and their delight and gratitude as they received the gifts at the hands of His Worship the Mayor had to be seen to be believed. The department is grateful to those Voluntary Helpers who have assisted on these occasions.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) IN AGE GROUPS AND WARD DISTRIBUTION, 1947.

DISEASE.	Numbers originally notified	Final numbers after correction														WARDS.				Deaths	Cases Admitted to Hospital	
		Under 1	1 to 2	3 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over	Totals	Town	King's Hill	Minor	Wood Green	Misty Croft					
Scarlet Fever:																						
Males ...	38	—	2	6	21	6	1	—	—	—	—	37	11	3	4	5	14	—	—	14	—	14
Females ...	—	37	2	7	19	5	3	1	—	—	—	36	8	7	4	7	10	—	—	10	—	10
Whooping Cough:																						
Males ...	37	—	8	9	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	8	11	4	12	2	—	—	6	—	1
Females ...	—	56	21	14	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	9	16	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	3
Ac. Poliomyelitis:																						
Males ...	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Females ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ac. Polioencephalitis																						
Males ...	229	—	54	89	74	2	—	—	—	—	—	228	59	41	35	47	46	—	—	46	2	6
Females ...	—	212	45	74	84	4	2	—	1	—	—	212	42	36	36	57	41	—	—	41	1	6
Diphtheria:																						
Males ...	9	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	3	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	8
Females ...	—	9	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	9
Ac. Pneumonia:																						
Males ...	44	—	1	3	5	2	3	—	8	14	7	44	10	7	8	9	10	—	—	9	—	—
Females ...	—	16	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	8	3	16	1	5	7	1	2	—	—	7	—	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas:																						
Males ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever																						
Males ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia:																						
Females ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum:																						
Males ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NON-CIVILIANS:																						
Cerebro Spinal Fever—Males	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
TOTAL	360	334	32	134	205	234	20	11	5	10	22	10	683	153	131	112	152	135	20	60		

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
BOROUGH OF WEDNESBURY.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

For the year 1st January to 31st December, 1947, I submit the report of the work carried out by my Department.

The only change of Staff during the year was that Mr. J. W. Barber returned from his Course of Instruction at the termination of which he gained his Certificate qualifying him as a Sanitary Inspector. Mr. Barber was promoted to Additional Sanitary Inspector in October. Messrs. Amos and Deeley are still in the Royal Air Force.

It is of interest to record that six pupils from the Birmingham District Training Scheme for Sanitary Inspectors attended the Department for a month each and all on leaving expressed their great appreciation of the experience afforded them.

Public Health Act, 1936.

The repairs to dwellings in the Borough received impetus by the serving of 96 Statutory Notices affecting 51 premises. Of these, 40 Statutory Notices were complied with affecting 32 premises. This was in addition to 320 Preliminary Notices served affecting 642 premises, of which 284 Preliminary Notices were complied with affecting 539 premises.

During the year, ten Waste Water Closets were converted to Water Closets. A survey was made to determine the number of Waste Water Closets in the Borough and at the year end, 128 were found to exist.

Only 31 premises were treated by the Department for Vermin Infestation, 14 of which were for Bugs, and 17 for other Vermin.

Whilst the Borough was fortunate enough to escape cases of Small Pox, which disease was prevalent in the immediate adjoining Borough, our Steam Disinfector was used to assist in the disinfecting of Clothes and Bedding arising from this Infectious Disease. In all our Disinfector was used fifteen times.

Housing Act, 1936.

Owing to serious deterioration to a degree not warranting the expenditure on repairs, the following premises were dealt with as stated under the provisions of this Act.

Closing Orders :—

7 and 8, Corns Street, King's Hill ;
Back of 40, Lower High Street ;
23, Bridge Street.

Undertakings from Owners not to re-let :—

24 Upper High Street.
11, Camp Street.
24, Queen Street.

Demolition Orders :—

90, Darlaston Road ;
43 and 44, Meeting Street.

Food and Drugs Act and Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders.

Apart from the Routine Sampling of Milk as supplied to Schools in the Borough a review of the whole circumstances as regards the Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream in the Borough was made in the light of the Heat Treatment Regulations which came into operation in May. By the end of the year the position was as follows :—

One Vendor makes Ice Cream by the " Hot Mix Process in proper accordance with the Heat Treatment Regulations.

Six Vendors use the " Cold Mix Powder."

Five Vendors purchase Ice Cream from outside the Borough from manufacturers whose premises and methods are satisfactory to the respective Local Authority concerned.

Twelve Vendors receive the Ice Cream pre-packed ready for handing to the customers.

Collection and Disposal of Refuse.

(The period under review for this section is from 1st April, 1947, to 31st March, 1948.)

The Disposal of Refuse proceeds by controlled tipping. At the end of March, the site at Holyhead Road was filled up so far as the portion for which I was responsible. It was most encouraging to observe later on a Factory being built which brought about usefulness where once had been derelict land.

From April 2nd tipping was commenced at Hydes Road on land which has been set aside for Playing Fields. Good progress has been maintained by the encouragement of tipping of waste materials other than House Refuse.

During the year one of our aged horses had to be disposed of but had not been replaced at the end of this period under review.

In February, 1948, two more new Refuse Collection Vehicles were delivered which enabled me to dispose of one old Dennis Lorry, one old Karrier Collector, and one old Ford Collector. Once these vehicles are run-in, break-downs such as have been experienced in the past few years should be a rarity and maintenance costs show a decided decrease, also, they have arrived in good time to enable this Department to cope with the Refuse increase due to the addition of new houses in the Borough.

During early December, a Campaign to invigorate the Saving of Waste Paper was carried out. The improvement of collections in January, February and March was most encouraging, and one can only express the hope that the Public will continue to hand such Salvage over for the remainder of 1948.

Public Health Acts—Inspections, etc.

After Complaints	...	...	...	...	2,777
Dirty Conditions	...	...	...	...	2
Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	23
Infectious Disease—Visits and Enquiries	...	...	...	...	110
Infectious Disease—Disinfections	...	...	...	...	102
Common Yards, Courts and Passages	...	...	...	...	7
Smoke Abatement—Observations	...	...	...	...	7
Smoke Abatement—Visits to Plant	...	...	...	...	8
House Drainage	...	...	...	...	388
Piggeries Inspected	...	...	...	...	90
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	1
Number of houses disinfested—Council	...	...	...	...	18
Number of houses disinfested—Others	...	...	...	...	13

Housing Act.

Miscellaneous Visits and Enquiries	...	...	...	...	63
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	10

Food and Drugs Act and Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders.

Number of Visits to Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	184
Number of Carcases inspected	...	...	...	4,215
Total weight of meat condemned and surrendered :—				
2 tons 8 cwts. 2 qrs. 2 lbs.				
Number of Inspections of Food other than meat	...	...	...	84
Total weight of other food condemned and surrendered :—				
12 cwts. 1 qr. 18 lbs.				
Fish Frying premises inspected	...	...	...	33
Butchers Shops inspected	...	...	...	26
Ice Cream Shops inspected	...	...	...	68
Milk Shops inspected	...	...	...	7
Other Food Shops inspected	...	...	...	53
Food preparing premises inspected	...	...	...	40
Dairies and Cowsheds inspected	...	...	...	7
Bakeshouses inspected	...	...	...	16
Sampling—Milk	...	...	...	6
Sampling—Ice Cream	...	...	...	11
Sampling—Water	...	...	...	13
Markets inspected	...	...	...	21

Shops Acts—Inspections.

Regarding Sanitary Accommodation	4
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	---

Factories Act.

Factories—with power	48
Factories—without power ...	...	...	9

Rats and Mice Destruction Act.

Complaints received ...	...	...	63
Visits made ...	...	...	454
Estimated number of rats killed ...	...	...	400

(Estimate per Ministry of Food Formula).

Miscellaneous Inspections, etc.

Collections and Disposal of Refuse ...	...	...	82
Accommodation for Storage of Refuse ...	...	...	133
Salvage ...	...	...	65
Stables ...	...	...	22
Places of Entertainment ...	...	...	8
General ...	...	...	165

Collection and Disposal of Refuse.

(1st April, 1947, to 31st March, 1948).

Total weight of Refuse collected (estimated)	8,065 tons
Total weight of Materials salvaged (actual) ...	574 tons

In recording these facts of the year's work I have with pleasure recalled the real good will and help that has been accorded to me from the Council and my Staff. To all I say a sincere "thank you."

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

FREDK. J. TURNER,

*Chief Sanitary Inspector,
M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.*

Sanitary Department,
Wednesbury.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937. ANNUAL REPORT, 1947.

PART I.

1.—Inspections.

PREMISES. (1)	M/c. line No. (2)	Number Register. (3)	Number of			M/c. line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written Notices. (5)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	26	9	—	Nil	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	135	48	1	Nil	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority. * (excluding out- workers' premises) ...	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3
TOTAL ...	—	161	57	1	Nil	—

2.—Cases in which defects were found.

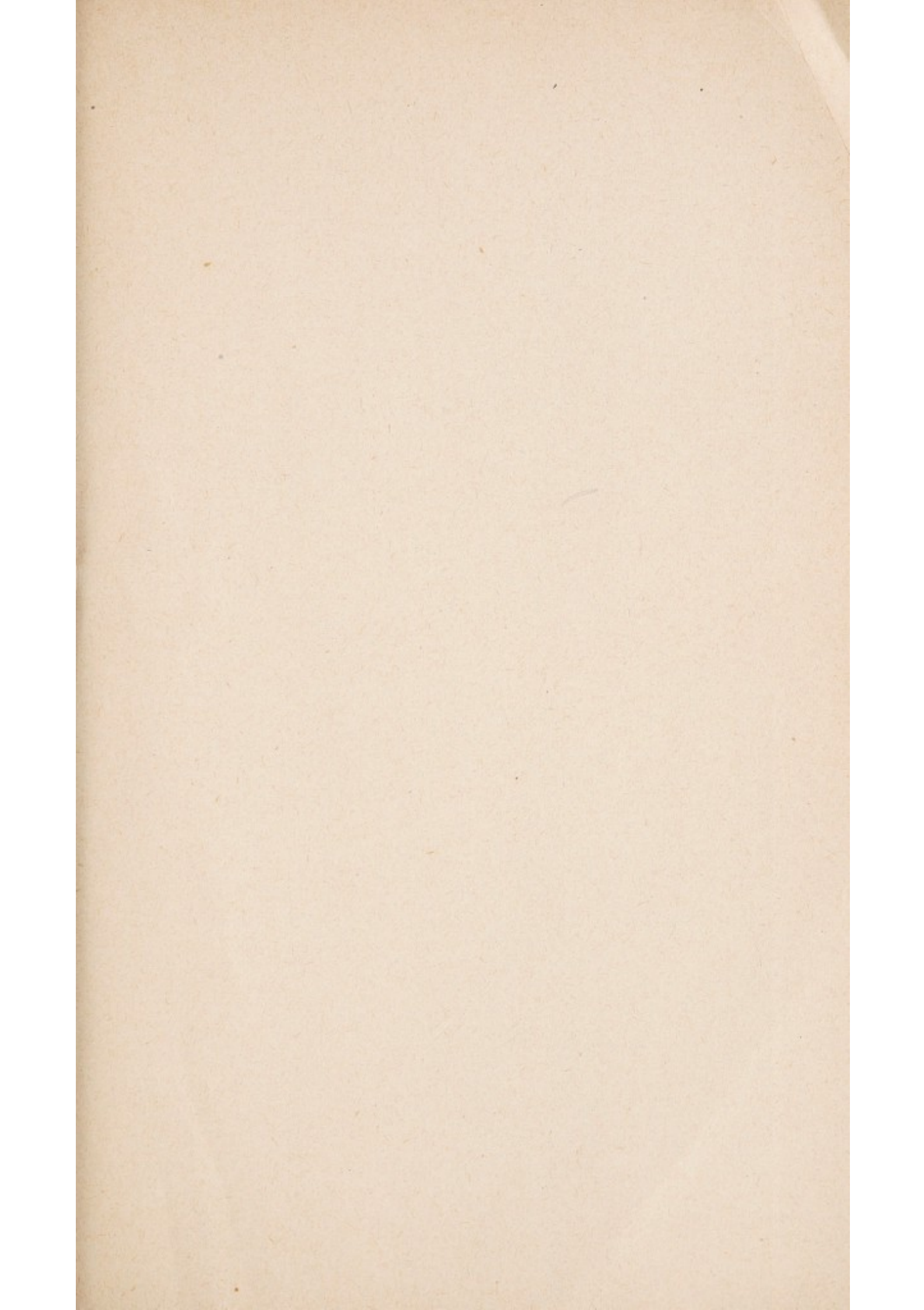
PARTICULARS. (1)	M/c. line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found.			Number of cases in which prose- cutions were instituted. (7)	M/c. line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	4	—	—	—	—	4
Overcrowding S.2.)	5	—	—	—	—	5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	6	—	—	—	—	6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	7	—	—	—	—	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	8	—	—	—	—	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)	9	2	—	—	2	9
(a) Insufficient	10	5	3	—	5	10
(b) Unsuitable or defective	11	—	—	—	—	11
(c) Not separate for sexes	12	—	—	—	—	12
Other offences against the Act (not in- cluding offences relating to Outwork						
TOTAL	60	7	3	—	7	60

* Electrical Stations (Section 103 (1), Institutions. (Section 104) and sites of Buildings Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

PART VIII.

SECTIONS 110 AND 111—NIL.





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