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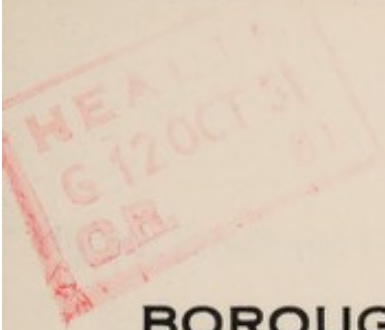
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BOROUGH OF WEDNESBURY



Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Sanitary Inspector

1950

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman : Alderman L. Whitehouse, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

Her Worship the Mayor (Alderman Mrs. E. Price, J.P.)

Alderman G. W. Price, J.P.

Councillor R. Hammond.

„ T. Hollingsworth, J.P.

„ E. J. King, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

„ J. F. Postins, J.P.

„ S. Rogers.

„ N. L. Small.

Madam Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for the year 1950 drawn up in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 112/50 of the 6th December, 1950.

At the end of the first half of the XXth century it is fitting that we should take stock and survey the public health of Wednesbury as it was at the end of the year 1900 and as it is after the passage of fifty years—years of dazzling scientific achievement and of almost continuous social legislation—paradoxically hastened by the incidence of two world wars.

Fifty years ago the population of Wednesbury was estimated to be 26,000, in 1950 35,000. In 1900 babies born numbered 925 of whom 161 never lived to achieve a first birthday—an Infantile Mortality Rate of 174. In 1950 out of 595 babies born only 22 died in the first year of life, an Infantile Mortality Rate of 36.9.

The deaths from all causes in 1900 numbered 526, a death rate of 20.2 per thousand of the population, in 1950 with a population showing an increase of 35 per cent. the number of deaths was 337, a rate of 9.6 per thousand.

In 1900 the deaths of children under five years of age accounted for more than half the total deaths, in 1950 only one twelfth.

In the year 1900—Infectious Diseases notified included Diphtheria 28, Scarlet Fever 154, Enteric Fever 42 and there were 59 deaths from Measles; in 1950—Diphtheria 3, Scarlet Fever 59, Enteric Fever nil, and there were no deaths from Measles.

The report of your Medical Officer of Health (Dr. Walter Garman) at the commencement of the century tells of a battle waged for the opening of an Isolation Hospital, of lack of sanitation, of disregard for laws of hygiene and of the appalling living conditions of the people depicted for the present generation in the film "My Brother Jonathan" adapted from the novel of Francis Brett Young, a medical graduate of the University of Birmingham.

It was the period between the two world wars (1919-1939) which saw a spectacular advance in improved social conditions—better housing and greater care of mother and child.

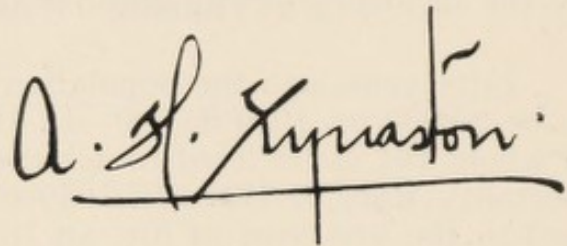
		<i>Population.</i>		<i>Birth Rate.</i>		<i>Death Rate.</i>		<i>Infantile Mortality Rate.</i>
1900 ...	...	26,000	...	35.5	...	20.2	...	174
1950 ...	...	35,080	...	16.9	...	9.6	...	36.9

Expenditure in the cause of Public Health can show a rich reward and if the second half of the century brings advances of the same magnitude as the first we shall have just reason to be thankful.

I am grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their consideration and encouragement during the year and to the departmental staff for their loyal service.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "A. S. Eynaston". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke at the bottom.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Wednesbury, Staffs.
August, 1951.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

(at 31st December, 1950)

Medical Officer of Health :

A. H. Kynaston, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H.
(*Six-elevenths of whose time is allotted to the Staffordshire County Council as Medical Officer to their No. 9 Area Health Committee.*)

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

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

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

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

Veterinary Surgeon :

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

Clerical Staff :

Miss A. James.

Mr. S. Matthewson.

Mr. R. J. Deeley.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area (in acres)	2,025
Registrar-General's estimate of population Mid 1950	35,080
Population (Census 1931)	31,531
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1950—according to Rate Books) :—	
(i) Council Houses	3,805
(ii) Other Houses	5,487
Total	9,292
Rateable Value	£156,065
Sum represented by a penny rate	£620

Vital Statistics :—

	Total.	Males.	Females.	Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.
Live Births	595	301	294	
Legitimate...	574	295	279	16.9
Illegitimate	21	6	15	
				Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births.
Still Births	23	8	15	
Legitimate...	21	7	14	37.21
Illegitimate	2	1	1	
				Death Rate per 1,000 Population.
Deaths ...	337	189	148	9.6
				Rate per 1,000 total (Live and still) births.

Maternal Mortality :—

140 Abortion with sepsis ...	Nil	Nil
141 Abortion without sepsis...	Nil	Nil
147 Puerperal infections ...	Nil	Nil
142-146, 148-150 Other Maternal causes	Nil	Nil

Deaths of Infants under one year of age :—

Total ...	22	Male ...	12	Female ...	10
Legitimate	19	Male ...	11	Female ...	8
Illegitimate	3	Male ...	1	Female ...	2

Death Rate all causes under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	36.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	33.1
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	142.8

	Rate per 1,000 Population.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	1.76
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	Nil

The Registrar-General's Estimated Population for the Borough for 1950, 35,080 shows an increase of 170 over that given for 1949.

The Standardised Death Rate for 1950 is 11.80 (9.6×1.23), i.e., the Death Rate which would have occurred if the age and sex distribution had been the same as that of the country as a whole.

Provisional Rates for 1950 for England and Wales :—

Live Births, 15.8 ; Still-Births, 22.6 ; Deaths, 11.6.

Deaths of Infants under one year, 29.8.

Year.	Mid Year Popula- tion.	Live Births.		Deaths.		Under 1 year.	
		No.	Rate.	All Ages.	Rate.	Rate.	Rate.
1900 ...	26,000 ...	925 ...	35.5 ...	526 ...	20.2 ...	161 ...	174.0
1910 ...	27,000 ...	839 ...	31.0 ...	365 ...	13.5 ...	83 ...	99.8
1920 ...	31,537 ...	982 ...	31.1 ...	434 ...	13.7 ...	100 ...	101.8
1930 ...	33,310 ...	672 ...	20.1 ...	355 ...	10.6 ...	46 ...	68.4
1940 ...	32,080 ...	571 ...	17.8 ...	390 ...	12.2 ...	35 ...	61.0
1950 ...	35,080 ...	595 ...	16.9 ...	337 ...	9.6 ...	22 ...	36.9

At the end of half a century—a death rate halved—an Infantile Mortality Rate less than a quarter of that at its commencement.

The late Sir George Newman a former Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health in the Annual Report for 1931 wrote : " We are getting national health, a purchasable commodity ; a commodity that is worth while because it means national survival and national capacity. Those are the three articles, *survival, health, capacity*, which we are buying."

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, iron foundering and kindred trades.

I am indebted to Mr. W. Hutchinson, Manager of the Wednesbury Employment Exchange of the Ministry of Labour and National Service for the following returns, the numbers being those at the 31st December, 1950 :—

Wholly Unemployed.

Men aged 21 and over	...	...	...	...	7
Young men aged 18-20	...	...	...	...	Nil
Boys, aged 15-17	...	...	...	...	2
Women, aged 21 and over	...	...	...	...	12
Young women, 18-20...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Girls, aged 15-17	...	...	...	...	3
Total	...	...	...	...	24
Temporary Stopped	...	...	...	...	Nil

Registrar-General's 1950 Vital Statistics.

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1950, Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

<i>England and Wales.</i>	<i>126 County Boroughs and Great Towns. (including London)</i>		<i>148 Smaller Towns (Resident) Population 25,000—50,000 at 1931 Census)</i>		<i>London Administrative County</i>	<i>Wednesbury.</i>
	<i>Boroughs and Great Towns.</i>	<i>(including London)</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>25,000—50,000 at 1931 Census)</i>		

Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.

Births.

Live Births	...	...	15.8	...	17.6	...	16.7	...	17.8	...	16.9
Still Births	...	...	0.37	...	0.45	...	0.38	...	0.36	...	0.65

Deaths.

All Causes	...	...	11.6	...	12.3	...	11.6	...	11.8	...	9.6
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	...	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	...	0.01	...	0.01	...	0.01	...	0.01	...	0.00
Diphtheria	...	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00
Tuberculosis	...	...	0.36	...	0.42	...	0.33	...	0.39	...	0.88
Influenza	...	...	0.10	...	0.09	...	0.10	...	0.07	...	0.22
Smallpox	...	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)	...	...	0.02	...	0.02	...	0.02	...	0.01	...	0.00
Pneumonia	...	...	0.46	...	0.49	...	0.45	...	0.48	...	0.45

	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns. (including London)	148 Smaller Towns (Resident) Population 25,000— 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Adminis- trative County	Wednes- bury.
<i>Notiflcations (Corrected).</i>					
Typhoid fever ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Meningococcal infection	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00
Scarlet fever ...	1.50	1.56	1.61	1.23	1.68
Whooping Cough ...	3.60	3.97	3.15	3.21	2.08
Diphtheria ...	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.08
Erysipelas ...	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.20
Smallpox ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles ...	8.39	8.76	8.36	6.57	3.27
Pneumonia ...	0.70	0.77	0.61	0.50	0.59
Acute Poliomyelitis (in- cluding polioen- cephalitis):					
Paralytic ...	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.00
Non-paralytic ...	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.00
Food poisoning ...	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.25	0.00

Deaths.

Rates per 1,000 Live Births.

All causes under 1 year of age ...	29.8 (a)	33.8	29.4	26.3	36.9
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age ...	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.0	0.00

Notiflcations (Corrected):

Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

Puerperal fever and pyrexia ...	5.81	7.43	4.33	6.03	0.00
------------------------------------	------	------	------	------	------

Maternal Mortality in England and Wales.

<i>International List No. and Cause.</i>	<i>Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.</i>	<i>Rates per million women aged 15-44</i>	<i>Wednes- bury.</i>
651 Abortion with sepsis ...	0.09	7	0.00
650, 652 Other abortion ...	0.05	4	0.00
640-649, 670-678 Complication of pregnancy and delivery	0.54	0	0.00
681 Sepsis of childbirth and the puerperium ...	0.03	0	0.00
680, 682-689 Other complications of the puerperium ...	0.15	0	0.00

CAUSES OF DEATH IN AGE GROUPS, Year 1950.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 to 75	75 and over	Totals	Males	Fe- males
Tuberculosis—respiratory	...	...	...	5	6	13	—	1	25	13	12
Tuberculosis—other	...	...	...	2	2	—	—	—	6	5	1
Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other infective and Parasitic diseases	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	—	—	—	—	1	4	7	—	11	6	5
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	—	—	—	—	13	3	—	17	17	—
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	5	—	5
Malignant neoplasm, lymphatic neoplasms	—	—	—	—	4	1	4	6	6	—	6
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	23	16	7
Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	4	1	3
Coronary disease, angina	—	—	1	—	—	6	7	18	32	9	23
Hypertension with heart disease	—	—	—	—	2	8	3	2	15	11	4
Other heart diseases	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	4	12	7	5
Other circulatory disease	—	—	—	—	3	8	9	17	37	18	19
Influenza	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	7	11	7	4
Pneumonia	2	1	—	—	—	3	4	1	8	4	4
Bronchitis	1	—	—	—	1	2	5	6	16	7	9
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—	—	—	—	7	7	10	26	18	8
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	3	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	6	5	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	2	—
Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	4	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Congenital Malformations	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	1	—	2	2	5	—	25	50	24	26
Motor vehicle accidents	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	—
All other accidents	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	2	1
Suicide	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	2	—
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	22	5	1	10	26	94	74	105	337	189	148

CAUSES OF DEATH UNDER ONE YEAR IN AGE GROUPS, Year 1950.

Age	Congenital Malformations	Inattention at Births	Birth Injury	Prematurity 5½ lbs. or less at birth.	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	Malnutrition	Gastro Enteritis	Other Infective Diseases	Totals
Under 24 hours	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 day	1	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
2 "	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
3 "	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
4 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 "	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
6 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 "	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
14 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21 to 28 days	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
28 days to 2 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
2 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 "	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
5 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
7 "	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11 to 12 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Totals	2	1	2	8	1	2	2	1	2	1	22

SECTION B.**GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES.***(as at 31st December, 1950).***Ambulance Service** (Staffordshire County Council).

Main Ambulance Station: Clemson Street, Willenhall.
Tel. No.: Willenhall 580.

Sub-Station: Myvod House, Wednesbury, operates 6-0 a.m.
to 10-0 p.m. Tel. No.: Wednesbury 0072.

Ante-Natal Clinics (Staffordshire County Council).

Albert Street ... 1st and 3rd Friday, at 2-15 p.m.

King's Hill ... 1st and 3rd Wednesday, at 2-15 p.m.
(School Street)

Mesty Croft ... 2nd and 4th Wednesday, at 2-15 p.m.
(Alma Street)

Chemical Analysis.

County Analyst: A. Houlbrooke, Esq., M.Sc., F.R.I.C.,
Chemical Laboratory, County Buildings, Stafford. Tel No.:
Stafford 578.

Home Help Service (Staffordshire County Council).

No. 9 Area Health Committee Office, 20, Hydes Road,
Wednesbury. Tel. No.: Wednesbury 0279.

Hospitals.

Admission arranged by Medical Practitioner.

Immunisation (Staffordshire County Council).

By family Doctor and at Infant Welfare Centres and School
Clinics.

Infant Welfare Centres (Staffordshire County Council).

Albert Street ... Mondays and Thursdays, at 2-15 p.m.

King's Hill ... Tuesday and Fridays, at 2-15 p.m.
(School Street)

Mesty Croft ... Mondays and Thursdays, at 2-15 p.m.
(Alma Street)

Maternity.

Hospital treatment on medical grounds arranged by patient's doctor—for unsuitable home conditions after investigation by Health Visitor by Hospital Management Committee of Area in which applicant resides.

Public Health Laboratory Service.

(Directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health). Public Health Laboratory, Martin Street, Stafford. Tel. No. : Stafford 377. Director : Lt. Col. R. N. Phease.

Specimens left at the Wednesbury Public Health Department by 1-0 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays are transmitted by motor van to the laboratory.

Smallpox.

Treatment arranged through Regional Hospital Board.

Tuberculosis.

Chest Clinic : Church St., Wednesbury. Tel. No. : Wed 0322.
Chest Physician : Dr. Elizabeth S. Frew.

Venereal Diseases.

Special Clinics : Guest Hospital, Dudley and Manor Hospital, Walsall.

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 both in 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 East 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 raw water and the water going into supply.

The water supply is further sampled at monthly intervals at three points within the Borough and a total of 39 samples were taken at these three points during the year all of which were free from all forms of coliform bacteria. Samples were also examined chemically and the average of the samples examined during 1950 from a sampling point within the Borough which may be regarded as typical of this supply was as follows:—

pH	...	...	...	7.4	
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	...	...	111		parts per million
Chlorides (Cl)	...	...	34.6		" " "
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)			Trace		" " "
Albuminoid Nitrogen (N)			.012		" " "
Oxidised Nitrogen (N)	...	...	3.7		" " "
Oxygen absorbed (3 hr. at 27°C)	...	...	.21		" " "
Temporary Hardness	...	...	105		" " "
Permanent Hardness	...	...	85		" " "
Total Hardness	...	...	190		" " "
Iron (Fe)	...	...	.40		" " "
Manganese (Mn)	...	...	Nil		" " "
Poisonous Metals (Cu and ph)	...	...	Nil		" " "
Free Cl	...	...	Nil		" " "

3. The waters are not liable to plumbo-solvent action. The 12 samples examined from the Waterman's house were all free from lead.
4. Protection is afforded against contamination at the Pumping Stations 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 safeguarded 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, 1950, was 9487. This figure includes 204 houses which are supplied by 10 standpipes and 78 taps in outhouses.

Periodic independent sampling have resulted in satisfactory bacteriological and chemical reports.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Mr. C. G. Morrish, M.I.Mun.E., Borough Surveyor reports :—

“ The sewerage system functioned satisfactorily during the year ended 31st December, 1950, and no serious stoppages occurred.

The treatment of sewage at the Outfall Works was performed satisfactorily. Repairs to filters at these works were continued, and the media of one choked percolating filter was washed and regraded.”

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

Mr. C. G. Morrish, M.I.Mun.E., Borough Surveyor reports :—

“ During the year ended 31st December, 1950, 104 traditional houses were completed by the local Authority and 29 by private enterprise, making a total of 133 permanent houses completed during the year.

A commencement was made on the reclamation and development of the Dangerfield Lane (Lodge Holes) and Red House Ground Sites. These sites will ultimately accommodate 156 houses.”

The following table appeared in the Annual Report for 1939 :—

Number of houses erected from 1st January, 1919 to 31st December, 1939 :—

(a) By the Corporation—				
Housing Act, 1919	...	...	...	362
Housing Act, 1924	...	...	...	1060
Housing Act, 1925	...	...	...	11
Housing Act, 1930	...	...	...	1652
Cemetery Lodge	...	...	...	1
				<hr/>
				3086
				<hr/>
(b) By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	1197
				<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	4283
				<hr/>

In the 21 Inter-War years an annual average of 147 by the Corporation and 57 by private enterprise.

During the years 1940-45 inclusive no houses were erected by the Corporation. In 1940, by private enterprise, 19 were erected, but none thereafter during the war period.

Since the cessation of the Second World War the figures are :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>By Corporation</i>			<i>By Private</i>		
			<i>Housing Act, 1930.</i>			<i>Enterprise</i>
1946	68	...	...	33
1947	244	...	...	66
1948	162	...	...	40
1949	152	...	...	19
1950	104	...	...	29
			<hr/>			<hr/>
Total	730	...	...	187
			<hr/>			<hr/>

A post-war annual average of 146 by the Local Authority and 37 by private enterprise.

From the 1st January, 1919 to 31st December, 1950, houses erected :—

(a) By the Corporation	...	...	...	3816
(b) By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	1403
				<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	5219
				<hr/>

In the Annual Report for 1914 Dr. Garman wrote :—

“ The vexed question of Housing accommodation has, during the past year, received serious consideration from the Council, and after full discussion the principle of municipally provided houses was approved.

Land has been purchased, and a contract entered into for the provision of 24 artisan dwellings in Hobs Hole Road.”

Now at the close of the first half of the twentieth century the Corporation as owners of 3,816 houses are the landlord of 41 per cent of the Borough's dwellings.

Mr. R. L. Highfield, Housing Manager, has given me the following report on the Corporation Housing Estates :—

“ At the beginning of the year families awaiting rehousing under Demolition and Clearance Orders numbered 77.

Owing to the worsening of the condition of some of the older property 14 additional Demolition and Closing Orders were made during the year. 23 families have been rehoused leaving a total of 68 properties still to be dealt with at the end of the year.

Applications still outstanding number 2,699 including 168 Bungalow applications from aged persons.

During the year 104 families have been rehoused on three sites within the Borough as follows :—

Dangerfield Lane	...	...	...	8
Crew Road	...	...	...	18
Golf Links	...	...	...	78
				<hr/>
				104
				<hr/>

This number included 12 four bedroomed houses, 30 three bedroom, 56 two bedroom, 4 Bungalows for aged persons and two special three bedroom bungalows for disabled ex-servicemen and their families. These two bungalows were provided by the Council for two ex-servicemen who were both paralysed and had to use wheel chairs. They were specially designed by the Borough Architect with wide doors and ramps for easy access for wheeled chairs. Space was also allowed for garages and entrances were formed with double gates from the road as both men were in possession of motor cars specially designed for such cases.

Of the 104 houses provided 16 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.

Every opportunity has been taken during the year to utilise the existing and new houses to the best advantage by voluntary transfers of families from under-occupied three and four bedroom houses to two bedroom houses and bungalows and the provision of three and four bedroom houses for overcrowded families in the existing smaller houses.

During the year a census was taken of 3,737 Council houses which showed that they accommodated 16,563 persons giving an average of 4.4% persons per house. 1,096 houses or 29.3% of the total had more than one family or additional persons residing therein. 177 of the houses were overcrowded by members of the tenants own families and 130 houses overcrowded as a result of lodgers.

The number of houses underoccupied was 154 or 4.1% of the total, the under-occupation being limited to the number of houses with more than one bedroom not used for sleeping purposes. 3,525 tenants were classed as very good down to fair and only 212 or 5.7% of the whole as poor or very bad."

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Particulars of inspections and action taken under the various Acts, Orders and Regulations will be found in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Dr. Ramage, the County Medical Officer of Health, has forwarded a summary of work done by the County Public Health Department under the Food and Drugs Act and Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders in the Borough of Wednesbury during 1950 which is reproduced on pages — and —.

Food Poisoning Outbreaks.

There were two confirmed and two suspect outbreaks during the year.

Suspect Outbreak 7th February.

On the 8th of February a telephone message was received from the Education Department that the Head Teacher of a Senior Secondary Girls' School had reported that four of the staff and nine pupils who had partaken of the schools mid-day meal on the previous day, Tuesday, 7th February, had been affected with diarrhoea and vomiting—the attack was only of moderate severity and none had sought the services of the family doctor.

The meal had been sent in containers from a central kitchen and 750 meals had been provided on that day for eight school departments.

No other cases of illness could be traced. Unfortunately no specimen of the meal served was available—bacteriological tests of those affected and other investigations were entirely negative.

Confirmed Outbreak, 19th April.

On Wednesday, 20th April, the Manager of an Industrial Canteen reported that employees were reporting at the Works First Aid Room complaining of stomach pains and diarrhoea, an immediate visit ascertained that twelve people were affected. On the previous day at the Works canteen twenty main meals had been supplied and sixty-six liver and onion gravy sandwiches had been sold; of the twelve persons only two had taken the main meal but all had partaken of the sandwiches which immediately became the suspect article.

Happily a tin dish with an ample portion of the liver and onion gravy as used in the sandwiches was available in the refrigerator this, together with a specimen of the main meal was immediately sent by motor van to the Public Health Laboratory at Stafford and on the next morning specimens of faeces of the staff and those affected were similarly forwarded.

The symptoms were of moderate severity—no vomiting was recorded nor had anyone sought the services of their own doctor.

Colonel Phese, Director of the Laboratory, reported the presence of *Cl: Welchii* in the liver and onion gravy served and in high proportion in the faeces of two of the workmen but none were present in the ingredients of the main meal.

Confirmed Outbreak, 28th June.

A complaint from the Head Teacher of the school reporting the suspect outbreak of the 8th February, but on this occasion the meals had been supplied from a different central kitchen.

The mid-day meal on Wednesday, 28th June had consisted of hot mince, cabbage, new potatoes and steamed date pudding with custard sauce. 150 meals were served and on the following morning 55 complained that they had suffered from abdominal pain and diarrhoea during the night—seven had not returned to school.

The central kitchen had served 464 meals to various school departments and a total of 120 were found to have been affected—the average time onset of symptoms being ten hours after taking the meal. All completely recovered within twenty-four hours and none had consulted their own doctor.

Despite frequently conveyed instructions to keep a specimen of meals served in the refrigerator for twenty-four hours this had not been done and no specimen was available. One hundred and forty-four specimens of faeces from those affected kitchen staff and servers were sent to the Public Health Laboratory. Colonel R. N. Phease, the Director, reported:—

“No organisms of the typhoid, para-typhoid, salmonella or dysentery groups isolated. No *Cl : Welchii* isolated.” Of the 23 of the specimens the report stated: “*Staphylococcus Aureus* isolated but this is of doubtful significance” and in a later report, “A representative sample of the strains of *Staphylococci* isolated from the faeces was forwarded to the Colindale Laboratory for phage typing. Their report was to the effect that the strains did not conform to those generally associated with food poisoning.

I have little doubt myself, that the vehicle here was the mince but in the absence of any of this, conclusions are hypothetical.”

On the 7th July a specimen of the meals served from this kitchen on the 6th July which had been properly stored in the refrigerator was submitted for bacteriological examination and found to contain no pathogenic organisms.

Suspect Outbreak, 8th July.

On Saturday morning the 9th July, a Head Master telephoned to say that he had suffered from abdominal pain during the night and suspected the school dinner.

On Monday morning a full investigation was made—no definite illness amongst those partaking of the meal could be discovered and Bacteriological Tests were negative.

Investigation of suspected food poisoning if it is to be conclusive and successful requires prompt notification—the preservation of any unconsumed foodstuffs—in canteens and catering establishments a specimen meal should be kept for twenty-four hours in the refrigerator) and of any vomit. In the outbreaks suspect or confirmed of which a brief resume has been given these essential aids were often lacking.

The Public Health Department were greatly indebted to Colonel Phease, the Director of the Public Health Laboratory at Stafford, for advice and help willingly accorded.

Propaganda.

Continuous propaganda regarding the hygiene of catering by means of leaflets, lectures, film displays and poster exhibition was undertaken during the year.

On the 4th April under the auspices of the local branch of the Meat Traders Federation in conjunction with the Public Health Department those engaged in food handling attended a showing of the films "Another Case of Food Poisoning" and "Nutrition"—these were also shown later in the year to Schools Canteen Staff and Senior Scholars.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Samples taken during year 1950 by the Staffordshire County Council Health Department.

<i>Article.</i>				<i>Genuine. Adul- terated.</i>		<i>Remarks.</i>
Milk	...	...	...	32	3	*0.8% added water. *1.0% added water. *1.2% added water.
Cream Doughnuts	...	...	...	1		
Tomato Soup	...	...	...	1		
Honey Cakes	...	...	...	1		
Ginger Pudding and Cake						
Flour Mix	...	...	...	1		
Custard Powder	...	...	...	1		
Milk Pudding (Full Cream)	...	...	...	1		
Soya Flour	...	...	...	1		
Chocolate Sponge Pudding	...	...	...	1		
White Pepper	...	...	...	1		
Red Currant Jelly (Special Standard)	...	...	...	1		
Desiccated Coconut	...	...	...	1		
Glycerine Lemon and Glucose	...	...	...	1		
Salad Sandwich Spread	...	...	...	1		
Lemon Flavouring	...	...	...	1		
Ground Nutmeg	...	...	...	1		
Golden Raising Flour	...	...	...	1		
Strawberries in Syrup	...	...	...	1		
Raspberries in Sugar Syrup	...	...	...	1		
Fish Cakes	...	...	...	1		
Cream Whipping Compound	...	...	...	1		
Orange Segments in Syrup	...	...	...	1		
Black Currants in Sugar Syrup	...	...	...	1		
Dessert Cherries in Heavy Syrup	...	...	...	1		
Luncheon Meat	...	...	...	2		
Plum Pudding	...	...	...	1		
Ground Almonds	...	...	...	1		
Pork Brawn	...	...	...	1		
Ground Sweet Almonds	...	...	...	1		
Beef Sausage	...	...	...	2†		
Pork Sausage	...	...	...	5		

† Same Supplier.

* Cautioned.

**SUMMARY OF RETAIL MILKS SAMPLED BY THE COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
DURING THE YEAR 1950.**

Designation.	No. of Samples taken.	Cleanliness Test (Methylene Blue)		Phosphatase Test (For Pasteurisation).		Turbidity Test (For Sterilisation)		Biological Test (For T.B.)	
		Satis.	Unsatis.	Pass.	Fail.	Pass.	Fail.	Tested.	Pos.
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) ...	20* *29	16	4	20	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised ...	35	34	1	35	—	—	—	6	—
Sterilised ...	33*	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—
T.T. Sterilised ...	10* *6	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Undesignated ...	8	6	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
TOTALS ...	106(98)*	56	7	55	—	43	—	8	—

* No biological test.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

A table giving the incidence of Infectious Disease, Ward Distribution and numbers admitted to hospital will be found on page 25.

The weather of 1950 was characterised by absence of any severe winter conditions and a sunless cold wet summer.

Influenza was moderately prevalent in February but was of a mild type unreflected in the death returns.

Diphtheria.

There were only three cases of Diphtheria—one adult and two children—none being fatal.

Measles.

115 cases were notified compared with 518 in 1949 and 211 in 1948.

Scarlet Fever.

Confirmed notifications, 59 ; 1949, 96 ; 1948, 193.

Whooping Cough.

73 cases (105 in 1949 and 148 in 1948).

Smallpox.

No cases.

The last incidence in the Borough was one case in 1928 ; in 1924 there were 15 cases, in 1923 5 cases, in 1922 one case.

In 1894 there were 51 cases with four deaths. With increased rapidity of travel world distance has become meaningless as a protective factor and travellers from areas where the disease is endemic now reach our shores well within the incubation period.

Those who are wise have their children vaccinated in infancy and periodically re-vaccinated thereafter.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

Confirmed cases : Paralytic, 3 ; Non-Paralytic, 1.

Poliomyelitis was epidemic in the County during the year and the Borough has much to be thankful for in this low incidence. (1949, no cases ; 1948, 1).

Food Poisoning.

132 cases—this incidence has been reported on in Section E.

Tuberculosis.

At the 31st December, 1950, the number of cases on the Register was 271, at the end of 1949, 257 ; 1948, 235 ; 1947, 202 ; 1946, 183 ; 1945, 178 ; 1938, 173.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>New Cases.</i>	<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Deaths (all forms)</i>
1950 ...	65	63	2	31
1949 ...	56	51	5	30
1948 ...	73	70	3	33
1938 ...	31	26	5	20

Deaths from Tuberculosis, 1950 :—

	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 population.</i>
All forms ...	31	0.88
Respiratory System ...	25	0.71
Other forms ...	6	0.17
Death Rate England and Wales (all forms)		0.36

Sputum Examinations :—

<i>Sender.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
General Practitioners	39	12	51
Tuberculosis Officer ...	92	30	122
	131	42	173

MISCELLANEA.**Rainfall.**

The total rainfall for the year ended 31st December, 1950, was 28.16 inches.

Medical Examinations, 1950.**Corporation Sick Pay Scheme.**

<i>Examined.</i>	<i>Admitted.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
60 ...	46	43	3

Local Government and other Officer's Superannuation Act, 1937.

<i>Examined.</i>	<i>Admitted.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
11 ...	11	6	5

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) IN AGE GROUPS
AND WARD DISTRIBUTION, 1950.

DISEASES.	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 and over	Age Un-known	Total All Ages	Town	King's Hill	Mesty Croft	Wood Green	Manor		
Scarlet Fever :	26	—	6	5	13	1	—	1	—	26	9	4	10	2	1	—	12
Males	—	—	4	5	15	7	2	—	—	33	5	8	13	3	4	—	19
Females	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough :	34	4	9	15	5	—	—	—	—	33	6	8	6	7	6	—	1
Males	—	4	9	15	11	1	—	—	—	40	7	6	10	9	8	—	—
Females	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis :	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Females	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Non-Paralytic—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ac. Poliomyelitis	59	6	7	19	26	1	—	—	—	59	6	38	12	—	3	—	2
Males	—	4	7	20	22	2	1	—	—	56	9	37	4	3	—	—	2
Females	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria :	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ac. Pneumonia	11	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	1	—	—	4
Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	10	—	—	—	—	1	—	10	—	11	1	5	4	1	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	—	10	4	—	5	1	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ac. Encephalitis lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas :	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia :	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS...	136	147	18	43	80	94	3	26	—	280	50	110	66	28	26	—	45

TUBERCULOSIS — NEW CASES AND MORTALITY, 1950.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 1 year	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1—4 years	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	—
5—14 "	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 "	7	7	—	—	2	3	1	1
25—34 "	7	7	—	—	3	1	1	—
35—44 "	3	3	—	—	—	3	—	—
45—64 "	9	7	—	—	8	4	1	—
65 and over	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
TOTALS	33	30	2	—	13	12	5	1

ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Madam, Mayor and Gentlemen,

For the year 1st January to 31st December, 1950, I submit the report of the work carried out by my Department.

There have again been changes of staff during the year. Clerk Geoffrey Thomas Amos left the Department on the 4th March. To fill this vacancy John Thomas Lowe, having completed his service with H.M. Forces, was transferred from the Town Clerk's Department. Subsequently on the 25th November Mr. Lowe terminated his employment having obtained a post in Industry.

Mr. F. Holman, Additional Sanitary Inspector, secured a similar appointment with the Pocklington Rural District Council and left on the 30th November.

Public Health Act, 1936.

The following table shows the results of Formal and Informal Notices served by the Department during the year.

Number of Complaints received	...	...	...	458
Number of Informal Notices served	...	...	...	242
Number of Premises affected	...	...	...	370
Number of Informal Notices complied with	...	...	...	216
Number of Premises affected by compliance	...	...	...	327
Number of Formal Notices served	...	...	...	79
Number of Premises affected	...	...	...	64
Number of Formal Notices complied with	...	...	...	68
Number of Premises affected by compliance	...	...	...	72

Court Proceedings under the Public Health Act, 1936.

It was necessary during the year to issue five summonses for the non-compliance of Abatement Notices. In four cases Court Orders against the owner of the properties concerned were made and at the end of the year the work was nearing completion. In the other case a decision was adjourned and the owner carried out the work required immediately.

The following shows the type and number of defects found and remedied :—

General House Defects—Main Buildings.

	<i>Found.</i>	<i>Remedied.</i>
Roofs	75	47
House Brickwork	26	17
House Brickwork Pointing	27	8
Cement Rendering Gables	3	5

					<i>Found.</i>	<i>Remedied.</i>
Rainwater Spouting	...	...	...	...	37	34
Chimneys	...	...	...	...	18	5
Wallplaster	...	...	...	...	137	78
Ceiling Plaster	...	...	...	...	104	72
Firegrates	...	...	...	...	12	15
Firegrate Flues	...	...	...	...	4	5
Firegrate Ovens	...	...	...	...	5	2
Firegrate Surround	...	...	...	...	1	—
No Pantry	...	...	...	...	6	1
Doors	...	...	...	...	49	27
Door Casements	...	...	...	...	25	23
Door Sills	...	...	...	...	—	2
Door Fasteners	...	...	...	...	10	9
Window—Glazing	...	...	...	...	6	1
Window Frames	...	...	...	...	42	16
Window Sills	...	...	...	...	2	2
Window Lintels	...	...	...	...	3	2
Window Sashboards	...	...	...	...	43	36
Window Fasteners	...	...	...	...	1	2
Floors—Quarry	...	...	...	...	24	12
Floors—Wooden, Living Room	...	...	...	...	23	7
Floors—Bedroom	...	...	...	...	14	5
Skirting Boards	...	...	...	...	2	1
Stair Treads and Risers	...	...	...	...	9	4
Stair Handrails	...	...	...	...	13	5
Cellar Gratings	...	...	...	...	3	1
Skylights	...	...	...	...	1	—

Wash-house and Sculleries.

Roofs	...	...	...	...	22	10
Rainwater Spouting	...	...	...	...	7	6
Chimneys	...	...	...	...	11	6
Window Frames	...	...	...	...	1	1
Door Casements	...	...	...	...	3	3
Floors	...	...	...	...	2	4
Sinks	...	...	...	...	12	2
Sink Wastes	...	...	...	...	12	11
Washing Boilers	...	...	...	...	23	9
Washing Boiler Flues	...	...	...	...	3	3
Washing Boiler Firebox	...	...	...	...	7	2
Water Service Pipes	...	...	...	...	1	3
Firegrate Ovens	...	...	...	...	1	1
Ceilings	...	...	...	...	3	3
Wallplaster	...	...	...	...	2	2
Brickwork to Wash Boiler	...	...	...	...	4	5
Brickwork Pointing	...	...	...	...	7	4
Wash-house requiring reconstruction	...	...	...	...	4	—

Water Closets and Coal-houses.*Found. Remedied.*

Roofs	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	6
Rainwater Spouting	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	7
Floors	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	2
Doors	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	12
Door Casements	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1
Door Fasteners	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
Water Service Pipes	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	17
Flushing Cisterns	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	24
Overflow Pipes	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	12
Flush Pipes	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	23
Pedestals	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	15
Pedestal Seats	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5
Leaking Joints	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	16
Brickwork	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	9
Coal-houses requiring reconstruction	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

Yards—

Paving	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2
Boundary Walls	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	5
Steps	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2

Verandahs or Covered Passages.

Roofs	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5
Brickwork	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Chimneys	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

Drainage.

No grid to Gulley	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Drains defective	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	8
Drains obstructed	...	...	...	...	...	159	...	154
Gullies defective	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4
Inspection Chambers	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	7
Inspection Chamber Covers	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	14
Defective Brickwork to Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Waste Water Closet conversions	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Vent Pipes	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
No cap to Rodding Eye	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

Refuse Accommodation.

Dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	49
Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

Disinfection is carried out after Infectious Disease cases have either been removed to hospital or otherwise terminated. Disinfestation refers to Bugs, Beetles, Crickets, Ants, etc.

Number of houses disinfected	... ..	85
Number of Council Houses disinfested for Bugs	...	6
Number of Council Houses disinfested for other pests		3
Number of other houses disinfested for Bugs	...	3
Number of other houses disinfested for other pests	...	8

Three Waste Water Closets were converted to Water Closets during the year.

Housing Act, 1936.

Under the provisions of this Act the following premises were dealt with as stated :—

Demolition Orders made during the year :

- 41 and 43, Mill Street, Wednesbury.
- 29, St. Bartholomew's Terrace, Wednesbury.
- 11, Birmingham Street, Wednesbury.
- 12, 13, 14 and 15, Park Street, Wednesbury.
- 31, 32 and 33, Alma Street, Wednesbury.
- 154, 156, 158 and 160, Walsall Road, Wednesbury.
- 6 and 7, King's Hill Fields, Wednesbury.

Undertaking was accepted in respect of :—

- 76, Albert Street, Wednesbury.

Closing Order.

- 22, Market Plate.

The following were rehoused during the year :—

- 1 family affected by a Closing Order.
- 15 families affected by Demolition Orders.

The following were demolished during the year :—

- 23 Premises were demolished following Demolition Orders and
- 5 Premises were demolished in the Portway Road (Compulsory Purchase Order) Area.

Overcrowding.

Two cases needed recording for Permitted Numbers as required by the Act and this required five visits.

Action taken under the Housing and Public Health Acts with respect to Unfit Houses.

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	434
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	2344
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ...	19
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	76
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	19
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	Nil

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.

	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	Nil
--	--	-----

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices :	
(i)	By Owners	Nil
(ii)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	64
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(i)	By Owners	72
(ii)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(c)	Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	7
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	23
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—			
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	1
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	Nil

Meat and Other Foods.

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

The table of inspections under this heading is shown later. The only Slaughterhouse in the Borough is at the Bacon Factory. The columns in the following table shown blank are due to the fact that only Pigs are killed and inspected.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Pigs.
Number killed	—	—	—	20,099
Number inspected	—	—	—	20,099
All diseases except Tuberculosis :				
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	11
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	2,999
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis	—	—	—	14.9
Tuberculosis only :				
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	50
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	2,008
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	10.2

The amount of meat recorded as condemned in connection with the above table was 20 tons 13 cwts. 3 qrs. 24 lbs. In addition 3 cwts. 1 qr. 2 lbs. of cured meat including Bacon, Shoulders and Gammons which were found to be unfit for human food because of Bone Taint and/or Miscure causing decomposition to be set up. The total weight of meat condemned therefore was 20 tons 17 cwts. 26 lbs.

Other foods inspected and found unfit for human food included the following :—

					<i>Cwt.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>ozs.</i>
295 tins of vegetables	...	...	...	...	2	2	27	6½
172 tins of milk	...	...	...	...	2	0	1	15
156 tins of fish	...	...	...	...	2	2	8	12½
197 tins of fruit	...	...	...	...	2	3	14	6
77 tins of meat	...	...	...	...	1	3	25	7¾
2 tins of jam	...	...	...	...			4	0
3 packets of fat	...	...	...	...			3	0
Sweets	...	...	...	...				10½
The total weight of other foods condemned								
is therefore					12	1	1	10¼

Food Poisoning Outbreaks.

The visits shown under this heading refer to reports of suspected cases on 7th February, 19th April, 28th June and 8th July. The details are adequately covered in the report of the Medical Officer, pages 18 and 19.

Food Preparing and Storage Premises.

Under the general term Food Preparing and Storage Premises work has been carried out in the supervision of the following :—

Industrial Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	26
School Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	10
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	7
Snack Bar Cafes	...	...	...	...	...	13

In addition there is one Civic Restaurant in the Borough.

Ice Cream.

During the year there have been 19 new registrations for the Sale of Ice Cream making 85 premises on the register, which shows the position to be as follows :—

- 1 Vendor makes Ice Cream by the Hot Mix Process in proper accordance with the Heat Treatment Regulations.
- 7 Vendors use the Cold Mix Powder; and
- 77 Vendors purchase Ice Cream from Manufacturers outside the Borough whose premises and methods are satisfactory to the respective Authority concerned.

Under the Heat Treatment Regulations, 44 samples were submitted for Bacteriological Examination. The results show that :—

- 22 Samples were Grade 1.
- 14 Samples were Grade 2.
- 6 Samples were Grade 3.
- 2 Samples were Grade 4.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

These regulations require the issue of licences to those who wish to retail designated milk in the Borough. Consequently you authorised the following :—

<i>Dealer's Licences.</i>			<i>Supplementary Licences.</i>		
Pasteurised	...	16	Pasteurised	...	17
Sterilised	...	103	Sterilised	...	17
Tuberculin Tested	...	3	Tuberculin Tested	...	14

The Public Health Laboratory Service of the Staffordshire County, situated at Stafford, carry out any Bacteriological and Chemical Examinations required and during the year the following were submitted and found to be satisfactory :—

- 3 Samples of Milk for Bacteriological Examination.
- 3 Samples of Milk for Chemical Analysis.
- 4 Samples of Water for Bacteriological Examination.
- 4 Samples of Water for Chemical Analysis.
- 8 Samples of Swimming Bath Water for Bacteriological Examination.
- 8 Samples of Swimming Bath Water for Chemical Analysis.

Two of the Milk samples were those of Milk as supplied to the Schools and the other was taken from a dwelling-house in the Borough following a case of Infectious Disease. The Water Samples were as supplied for Domestic Water Supply.

Rodent Control.

This work is carried out by your Additional Sanitary Inspectors under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 and 827 visits have been occasioned by the following.

Number of Complaints received	...	...	95
Number of Poison Baits laid	...	...	433
Amount of Poison Bait used	...	...	48 lbs. 9 ozs.
Amount of Poison Bait taken	...	...	8 lbs. 7 ozs.

Factories Act, 1937.

The following list of Factories shows the types of trades being carried on in the Borough during the period under review.

Mechanical Factories.

*No. on
Register.*

Aerated Waters	...	...	...	...	...	3
Aluminium Castings	...	...	...	...	...	4
Axle Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bacon Curing	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bakeries	...	...	...	...	...	11
Bed Fittings	...	...	...	...	...	1
Beer Bottling	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bolts and Nuts	...	...	...	...	...	11
Boot Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	7
Brass Castings	...	...	...	...	...	3
Brickworks	...	...	...	...	...	1
Buckle Covering	...	...	...	...	...	1
Car Frame Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	1
Carpentry and Joinery	...	...	...	...	...	11
Carriage Works	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chain Works	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chemical Preparations	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coffin Makers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cooperage	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cycle Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	2
Die Sinkers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drop Forging	...	...	...	...	...	7
Edge Tool Maker	...	...	...	...	...	1
Electrical Accessories	...	...	...	...	...	4
Electricians	...	...	...	...	...	3
Electricity Depot	...	...	...	...	...	1
Enamelling	...	...	...	...	...	1
Engineers	...	...	...	...	...	13
Firewood Cutters	...	...	...	...	...	2
Galvanisers	...	...	...	...	...	2
Garage Motor Vehicle Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	15
Gas Cookers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hay Merchant	...	...	...	...	...	2
Holloware	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	1
Iron Castings	...	...	...	...	...	6
Laundry	...	...	...	...	...	2
Leather working	...	...	...	...	...	1
Metal Pressings	...	...	...	...	...	1
Metal Stampers	...	...	...	...	...	3
Motor Body Works	...	...	...	...	...	1
Oil Storage	...	...	...	...	...	1

Optical Ware	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pattern Makers	...	...	...	...	...	3
Plastic Products	...	...	...	...	...	2
Plating (Chrome)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pre-cast Housing	...	...	...	...	...	1
Printers	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sack Making	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sausage Making	...	...	...	...	...	7
Saw-milling	...	...	...	...	...	2
Scale Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sheet Metal Works	...	...	...	...	...	1
Spring Making	...	...	...	...	...	3
Steel Milling	...	...	...	...	...	2
Steel Producing	...	...	...	...	...	3
Stockists (Iron and Steel)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tailoring	...	...	...	...	...	3
Tool Making	...	...	...	...	...	1
Toy Making	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tube Fittings	...	...	...	...	...	6
Tube Making	...	...	...	...	...	5
Wagon Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	1
Washer Stamping	...	...	...	...	...	1
Water Works Depot	...	...	...	...	...	1
Window Maker (Metal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Welding	...	...	...	...	...	1

Non-Mechanical Factories.

Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	...	4
Boot Repairing	...	...	...	...	...	4
Builders	...	...	...	...	...	19
Carpentry and Joinery	...	...	...	...	...	1
Electricians	...	...	...	...	...	1
Glaziers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Malster...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Painters	...	...	...	...	...	7
Paper Ornaments	...	...	...	...	...	1
Photographers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Piumbers	...	...	...	...	...	3
Radio Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sculptors	...	...	...	...	...	1
Upholsterers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Watch Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	4

The following two tables are those required of the Medical Officer of Health in his annual report to the Ministry of Labour and show the number of inspections and the cases where Defects were Found and Remedied.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

1.—Inspections.

PREMISES.	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	16	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	185	135	23	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	189	151	23	Nil

2.—Cases in which Defects were found.

PARTICULARS.	Number of cases in which defects were found.			
	Found.	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector
Sanitary Conveniences :				
(a) Unsuitable or defective	23	23	—	11
TOTAL	23	23	—	11

Electrical Stations (Sections 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.

Collection and Disposal of Refuse.

(The period under review for this section is from 1st April, 1950, to the 31st March, 1951).

The point of Disposal of Refuse remains at the Hydes Road site set aside for Playing Fields. The area now required to be filled in is rapidly diminishing and very soon a fresh site will have to be decided upon. The work here has however assisted in a final space of approximately 20 acres being recovered for use by the future young people of the town.

It is still very difficult to get labour to carry out the work. During the year 19 new men signed on and 18 left. In eight cases the men stayed only a week.

The details of the tonnage and costs of collection and disposal are shown in the table overleaf.

The collection of Salvage separate from House Refuse still remains a feature of the work of the Department. The total tonnage collected was 442 tons and brought in a total income of £2,352.

HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE COAST ACCOUNTS.

1950	Year ended 31st March.	1951.	Per ton Collected	Per 1,000 houses.	Per 1,000 population.	Equivalent Rate in £.
£		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
	Collection and Salvage.					
12,766	Total Expenditure ...	12,106 5 6	1 3 11	1,302 17 5	345 2 1	1 7.46
2,737	Total Income ...	2,441 8 2	4 10	262 14 10	69 11 11	3.93
10,029	NET COST ...	9,664 17 4	19 1	1,040 2 7	275 10 2	1 3.53
	Disposal of Refuse.					
722	Total Expenditure ...	1,164 13 7	2 3	125 6 10	33 4 0	1.87
98	Total Income ...	92 6 9	2	9 18 9	3 12 8	.15
624	NET COST ...	1,072 6 10	2 1	115 8 1	30 11 4	1.72
10,653	TOTAL COST OF COLLECTION and DISPOSAL OF REFUSE ...	10,737 4 2	1 1 2	1,155 10 8	306 1 6	1 5.25
(1)	Number of tons of refuse collected and salvage collected during the year 1950-51	10,125	(4) Rateable Value at 31st March, 1951 ...	£159,157		
(2)	Number of houses at 31st March, 1951 ...	9,292	(5) Product of a penny rate for 1950-51 ...	£622 4s. 2d.		
(3)	Population at 31st December, 1950 ...	35,080	(6) Weight of refuse collected per 1,000 population per day ...	15.815 cwts.		

Statement of Sanitary Inspections and Visits.

<i>Nature.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Dwelling Houses (H.A. 1936)	184
Dwelling Houses (P.H.A. 1936)	2155
Overcrowding (H.A. 1936)	5
Dirty Conditions	16
Verminous Premises	28
Infectious Disease	144
Fried Fish Shops	48
Butchers Shops	84
Ice Cream Shops	170
Food Preparing and Storing Premises	157
Other Food Shops	244
Markets	66
Slaughterhouses	388
Dairies and Cowsheds	13
Sampling—Milk	17
Sampling—Water	20
Sampling—Ice Cream	72
Bakehouses	32
Factories—Mechanical	135
Factories—Non-Mechanical	16
Places of Entertainment	13
Offensive Trades	9
Piggeries	70
House Drainage	698
Smoke Abatement—Observations	28
Smoke Abatement—Visits to Plant	75
Prevention of Damage by Pests	827
Accommodation for Storage of Refuse	148
Collection and Disposal of Refuse	322
Food Poisoning	90
Accumulations	29
Interviews	169
	<hr/>
	6472

To the Council for the help and goodwill at all times, for the co-operation of all Chief Officers and their Staffs and especially to my own Staff for their close and careful attention to all matters, I have pleasure in recording my sincere thanks.

I am,

Madam Mayor, and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

FREDK. J. TURNER,

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

