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BOROUGH OF WEDNESBURY



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Chief Public Health Inspector

1957

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December 1957)

Chairman : Alderman Mrs. E. Price, C.C.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor E. Brunskill.

His Worship the Mayor (Councillor W. Morgan, J.P.)

Alderman G. W. Price.

„ V. Steed.

Councillor W. A. Griffiths.

„ C. P. Birkin.

„ N. L. Small.

„ W. F. Taylor, C.C.

„ L. V. Waldron.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(at 31st December 1957)

Medical Officer of Health :

H. A. H. Summers, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

(commenced 11th February 1957)

(Six-elevenths of whose time is allotted to the Staffordshire County Council as Medical Officer to their No. 9 Area Health Committee).

Chief Public Health Inspector :

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

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector :

R. H. Mann, A.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

J. McKechnie, M.A.P.H.I.

W. Cunningham

(commenced July 1957)

Veterinary Surgeon :

A. J. McVinnie, M.R.C.V.S.

Clerical Staff :

Miss D. Chambers

Miss S. Bevan

Mr. R. J. Deeley

Miss M. Collins

Miss E. M. Stokes

(commenced March 1957)

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1957, with which is incorporated that of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

The vital statistics of the Borough show that a total of 572 live births were recorded during the year, compared with 580 for the previous year. This gives a Live Birth Rate of 16.4 as opposed to 16.7 per thousand total population. The Adjusted Birth Rate (applying the Registrar-General's comparability factor for this District) was 15.0, which compared with the National figure of 16.1. Stillbirths fell from 19 to 13, giving a rate of 22.3 per 1,000 live and stillbirths, compared with 22.4 for England and Wales. The number of infants who died under one year of age was 11, compared with 15 in the previous year, and this gave a rate of 19.2 per 1,000 live births, compared with 25.8 for 1956. Of these children 6 died under one month, the rate being 10.4 per 1,000.

The number of deaths recorded in 1957 was 337, compared with 372 for the previous 12 months. The calculated Crude Death Rate was thus 9.7 as compared with 10.7, and the Adjusted Death Rate for the District 13.3, as compared with 14.7. The principal cause of death continued to be Heart Disease in its various forms, accounting for 29% of all deaths, followed by Cancer (all forms) with 18.3%, and respiratory conditions (Bronchitis, etc.) with 16%. The Natural Increase of the population (excess of births over deaths) was 233, a slight rise on last year's figures.

As regards Notifiable Infectious Diseases, the year 1957 showed a very steep rise when compared with 1956, there being 908 cases as opposed to 154. The most common disease proved to be Measles with 706 cases, followed by Whooping Cough with 150 cases. This latter figure was almost exactly double the figure for the previous year, and there was one death from the disease.

I find it very gratifying to be able to report a year entirely free from the notification of cases of food poisoning. However, experience of the Health Department in its supervision of food handling in the Borough suggests that singularly little of this freedom could be genuinely attributed to improved methods employed by shopkeepers, stall-holders, etc. Despite new Food Hygiene Regulations which lay down certain stringent conditions in connection with the handling of foodstuffs, and despite the very strenuous efforts of the Public Health Inspectors in persuading proprietors of food premises to comply with the same, no noteworthy rise in the general level of hygiene was perceived.

One particularly persistent practice of a peculiarly pernicious character, that of cigarette smoking whilst handling food, was frequently observed and objected to by the Inspectors. A not uncommon outcome of this was the removal and laying down of the cigarette during the process of serving, only for it to be picked up again immediately afterwards. Payment of this kind of lip-service to the regulations may be clever, but it is also rather contumacious, and ensures that fingertips are smeared repeatedly with nicotine-flavoured, germ-laden saliva ready for transfer to a foodstuff or its wrapper. Food "enriched" in this way is scarcely likely to be to the taste of discerning shoppers, and it may well be that the cold logic of falling receipts will succeed where heated arguments with Inspectors have failed, in bringing about the re-education of those who handle food for public use. Thoughtless contamination of food in this manner could bring about serious illness, and even death, from some form of food infection, so surely the knowledge of so great a responsibility resting upon them will encourage food handlers to approach their work with a deeper respect for the measures so wisely drawn up for the protection of all.

Very prominent in this unsatisfactory situation, and by their nature especially vulnerable to contamination from human and other sources, are the foodstalls of the town's open market. Obviously much more difficult to bring into line with all the exacting requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations, it is not unreasonable to suggest that a good case might be made out against the continued sale of food in this way. Indeed, such an idea was most enthusiastically received at a recent meeting convened by the Royal Society of Health. Although modern economic progress has done much to negate the value to the community of open markets, it may be that action of this order would be considered too revolutionary, in which case denial of stalls to individual offenders against the regulations might do much to exclude from the public potential sources of food infection. In the meantime the concentration of all foodstalls in the immediate vicinity of the mobile Ablutions Unit provided by the Corporation would at least enable all handlers to have easy access to soap and water.

If a more acceptable standard of hygiene on the part of those who undertake to sell food cannot be achieved by the vigilance of the Public Health Inspectors, and the exacting of heavy penalties following successful Court proceedings when necessary, then such measures as are here outlined may well prove to be the only effective solution. The fact that such vigilance is called for constitutes in itself a sad commentary on the relatively unenlightened attitude which some people persist in adopting towards a matter which is so vital to the interests of the inhabitants of the town, and to all others who find Wednesbury a good centre for shopping.

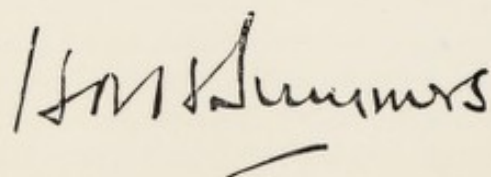
Throughout the year the Health Department maintained observations regarding the extent of atmospheric pollution being experienced by the Borough, and approaches were made to establishments noted as being offenders against the appropriate sections of the Public Health Acts. Despite this, and the fact that a Clean Air Act was to come into operation by 1st June 1958, no significant reduction in the emission of smoke, etc., was obtained from the few industrial establishments still polluting the atmosphere from time to time to a highly objectionable degree. It is deplorable to think that, in the latter half of the Twentieth Century, firing and stoking methods are employed which tend to perpetuate the very same atmospheric conditions of the Nineteenth Century which gave rise to the distinctive name of this industrial area. Furthermore, bearing in mind the intimate siting of the centres of population comprising the South Staffordshire conurbation, the conditions thus created are liable to interfere with the efforts of neighbouring Local Authorities to define and maintain Smokeless Zones within their own boundaries.

Substantial progress was made in the field of housing during the year, the demolition of nine houses being carried out and a total of thirty-five individual Demolition Orders being confirmed by the Council. In addition, a public local enquiry was held by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government during the month of June, as a result of which a Compulsory Purchase Order was confirmed regarding 96 dwellings in the Cross Street Area. The Borough Surveyor has also advised me that 49 Local Authority and 9 Private Enterprise houses were completed, bringing the grand total of houses built since the end of the war to 2,007 by 31st December 1957.

In conclusion, may I express thanks and appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, to all Chief Officers of other departments, and to all the members of the Staff of the Public Health Department for their assistance and advice in the preparation of this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Wednesbury.
18th September, 1958

SECTION A

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1957

Area (in acres)	2,025
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population, Mid 1957 ..	34,740
Population Census 1951	34,758
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1957 according to the Rate Books) :	
(i) Council Houses	4,743
(ii) Other Houses	5,341
Total	10,084
Rateable Value	£319,674
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,264

Live Births (Rate per 1,000 total population)

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Rate.</i>	<i>Rate for England & Wales.</i>	<i>Rate for Borough 1956.</i>
Legitimate	283	267	550			
Illegitimate	12	10	22			
	295	277	572	16.4	16.1	16.7

Still Births (Rate per 1,000 live and still births)

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Rate.</i>	<i>Rate for England & Wales.</i>	<i>Rate for Borough 1956.</i>
Legitimate	6	7	13			
Illegitimate	—	—	—			
	6	7	13	22.3	22.4	33.9

Deaths (Rate per 1,000 total population)

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Rate.</i>	<i>Rate for England & Wales.</i>	<i>Rate for Borough 1956.</i>
All causes	200	137	337	9.7	11.5	10.7

Maternal Mortality (Rate per 1,000 live and still births)

	<i>Rate.</i>	<i>Rate for England & Wales.</i>	<i>Rate for Borough 1956.</i>
Number of Women dying during, in, or in consequence of Pregnancy, Childbirth, or Abortion	1	1.7	0.47

Deaths of Infants under one year of age

				<i>Rate per 1,000 Live Births.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Live Births.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Live Births.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Live Births England & Wales.</i>
	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>				
Legitimate	8	3	11	19.2	20.0	—	23.0
Illegitimate	—	—	—				

Neo-Natal Mortality (Deaths under four weeks) (Rate per 1,000 live births)

<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Rate.</i>	<i>Rate for England & Wales.</i>
3	3	6	10.4	16.5

Deaths

	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Population.</i>
From Cancer (all ages)	62	1.7
From Measles (all ages)	—	—
From Whooping Cough (all ages) ..	1	.02
From Diarrhoea (under two years) ..	1	.02

Social Conditions

The chief industries are iron and steel manufacture, tube manufacture, hot drop stamping, constructional steelwork, railway carriage building, edge tool manufacture, electrical engineering, iron foundering and kindred trades.

Mr. D. Ward, Manager of the Wednesbury Employment Exchange has kindly given me the following figures as an approximate indication of the numbers employed in the industries quoted from information available at the exchange of National Insurance Cards in the quarter beginning June 1957 :

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Metal Manufacturing, including Iron and Steel Rolling and Casting	3,572	313	3,885
Iron Foundries	638	220	858
Iron and Steel Tubes	912	361	1,273
Non-ferrous metals	229	44	273
Engineering	754	283	1,037
Railway Carriage, Wagons and Motor Vehicles	881	42	923

		<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Metal Goods not elsewhere specified	..	2,839	1,852	4,691
Food, Drink Manufacture	..	390	165	555
Artificial Stone, Brick, Plastics	..	326	113	439
Sawmilling and Woodwork	..	249	71	320
Building	.. .. .	927	40	967
Total	.. .. .	11,717	3,504	15,221

Approximate Working Population 19,000

Numbers registered as unemployed on 9/12/1957 :

			<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Wholly unemployed	..	..	81 (52)	18 (16)	99 (68)
Temporarily stopped	..	..	3 (5)	1 (—)	4 (5)
Non-claimants	..	..	2 (9)	22 (19)	24 (28)
			86 (66)	41 (35)	127 (101)

(N.B.—Bracketed figures are those for previous year, for comparison.)

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1957.

Causes of Death	Males	Fe- males	Total	Totals for Previous Years				
				1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Tuberculosis—								
Respiratory ..	2	2	4	13	8	13	2	8
Other	—	1	1	2	1	2	—	—
Syphilis	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
Meningococcal Infec- tions	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic diseases ..	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm—								
stomach	8	7	15	11	10	14	10	11
lung and bronchus	13	—	13	20	12	9	13	18
breast	—	8	8	8	6	4	4	3
uterus	—	2	2	1	—	1	—	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	14	11	25	28	27	33	25	32
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	1	3	1	—	—	2	1
Diabetes	2	2	4	3	3	1	4	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	20	14	34	52	43	49	49	44
Coronary disease, angina	28	10	38	42	27	34	34	38
Hypertension with heart disease ..	6	2	8	9	7	8	8	16
Other heart disease ..	17	35	52	48	49	48	66	62
Other circulatory disease	6	6	12	14	4	9	13	5
Influenza	1	2	3	—	3	2	2	4
Pneumonia	15	5	20	15	12	13	11	12
Bronchitis	22	8	30	26	19	21	27	39
Other diseases of res- piratory system ..	4	—	4	4	1	7	5	5
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	1	5	4	4	5	4	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	—	2	1	2	2	1	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	2	4	3	4	1	6	7
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2	4	1	3	4	4
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—
Congenital malformations ..	3	1	4	2	3	1	3	7
Other defined and ill- defined diseases ..	19	9	28	52	27	27	24	28
Motor vehicle accidents	—	—	—	2	3	2	6	3
All other accidents ..	2	3	5	9	6	6	9	10
Suicide	4	2	6	3	6	3	6	7
Homicide and operations of war ..	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
	200	137	337	379	293	321	340	372

CAUSES OF DEATH UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE, YEAR 1957

Age	Diseases of Respiratory System	Pre- maturity	Congenital Malformations	Other defined or ill-defined diseases	Whooping Cough	Gastro- enteritis	TOTAL
Under 24 hours ..	—	2	—	1	—	—	3
7 days	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
28 days to 2 months ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
4 months	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
5 months	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
6 months	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
11 months	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
TOTALS ..	4	3	1	1	1	1	11

SECTION B**GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES**

(as at 31st December 1957)

A number of environmental Health Services are provided by Staffordshire County Council under the National Health Service Act 1946. For the purpose of administering these services, the County has been subdivided into nine areas, the Borough of Wednesbury forming part of, and giving its name to, Area No. 9. Included in this, the largest Area, is the Borough of Bilston, and the Urban Districts of Willenhall, Darlaston, and Wednesfield, the total population involved now standing at approximately 150,000. A specific Area Health Committee has been convened to supervise the environmental services which are listed below, and the Borough is represented by three members. Your Medical Officer also serves in the capacity of Medical Officer to the Area Committee.

Ambulance Service (Section 27)

A 24-hour service is based on Richard Street Station, Darlaston, (Tel. James Bridge 2591/2), and Ambulance movements are now controlled by radio.

Ante-Natal Clinics (Section 22)

King's Hill (School Street)	1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 2-15 p.m.
Mesty Croft (Alma Street)	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 2-15 p.m.

Health Visiting Services (Section 24)

Health Visitors are employed in the District by Staffordshire County Council for advice and instruction both in the home and at Infant Welfare Clinics.

Home Help Service (Section 29)

A number of women are employed for the purpose of assistance in the home during certain adverse conditions and a scale of charges for the service is applied according to financial circumstances. This service is operated from 20 Hydes Road, Wednesbury (Tel. WED 0961).

Immunisation and Vaccination (Section 26)

Protective treatment against Smallpox, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis is available at Infant Welfare Centres and from General Practitioners.

Infant Welfare Centres (Section 22)

Three Infant Welfare Centres are maintained within the Borough by Staffordshire County Council, these being :

Albert Street	.. ..	Mondays and Thursdays, 2-15 p.m.
King's Hill (School Street)		Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2-15 p.m.
Mesty Croft (Alma Street)		Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 2-15 p.m.

Midwifery (Section 23)

Confinements in hospital arranged by Clinic and private doctors if on medical grounds ; through Ante-Natal Clinics, if on social grounds. Domiciliary births, and care during the latter part of the puerperium, if discharged from hospital at an early date, are the duty of fully qualified midwives provided by Staffordshire County Council.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care (Section 28)

This is mainly carried out by a Social Worker for the district provided by Staffordshire County Council who deals with convalescent treatment, assistance with clothing, extra food, and so on. Care of the aged and infirm is more the concern of the Area Welfare Officer.

Other Health Services provided include :

Public Health Laboratory Service, Martin Street, Stafford.

Director : E. M. Mackay-Scollay, M.B., B.S. (Tel. Stafford 377).

Chemical Analysis

County Analyst : A. Houlbrook, Esq., M.Sc., F.R.I.C.
Chemical Laboratory, County Buildings, Stafford. (Tel. Stafford 1181).

Tuberculosis

Chest Clinic : Church Street, Wednesbury. (Tel. WED 0322).

Chest Physician : Doctor Elizabeth Frew.

Venereal Diseases

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

Unlike the practice in neighbouring counties with much smaller population figures, the School Health Service for the Area is administered directly from Stafford, and is not a delegated function.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

Water Supply

Mr. R. A. Robertson, B.Sc., M.I.C.E., Engineer-in-Chief, the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company within whose statutory area the Borough of Wednesbury falls, has given me the following report in respect of the year 1957 :

- (i) (a) The water supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality, and
- (b) in quantity.
- (ii) The supply to the Borough of Wednesbury is derived from boreholes and surface sources outside the Borough.

Water from all sources is examined regularly both bacteriologically and chemically and, where treatment is practised, both before and after treatment.

Regular samples are taken from points within the Borough boundaries at Wednesbury Reservoir, the Waterman's house, Wednesbury and Wood Green Re-pumping Station.

During 1957, 17 out of 20 samples from Wednesbury Reservoir were free from coliform bacteria.

11 out of 17 samples from the Waterman's house at Wednesbury were free from coliform bacteria.

11 samples from Wood Green Re-pumping Station were all free from coliform bacteria.

The samples were also examined chemically, the average results of the samples from the Waterman's house being:

pH	..	..	..	7.6			
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	..	..	93	parts per million			
Chlorides (Cl)	..	..	31.4	"	"	"	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	..	Trace	"	"	"	"	
Albuminoid Nitrogen (N)	..	.063	"	"	"	"	
Oxidised Nitrogen (N)	..	3.2	"	"	"	"	
Oxygen absorbed (3 hr. at 27°C.)	..	..	.69	"	"	"	
Temporary Hardness	..	87.0	"	"	"	"	
Permanent Hardness	..	83.0	"	"	"	"	
Total Hardness	..	170.0	"	"	"	"	
Iron (Fe)	..	.03	"	"	"	"	
Manganese (Mn)	..	Nil	"	"	"	"	
Poisonous Metals (Cu and Pb)	..	Nil	"	"	"	"	
Free Cl	..	..	Nil	"	"	"	

- (iii) The waters are not liable to plumbo-solvency, all 17 samples from the Waterman's house being free from lead.
- (iv) Chlorination is practised at most of the pumping stations, largely as a precautionary measure. Emergency chlorination is performed in cases of emergency such as burst mains, etc., and special staff and apparatus are available for this purpose. New mains are chlorinated and not brought into use until a sample of water from them is proved satisfactory.
- (v) My Company do not take any actual census of the population, but assume a figure of 3·4 persons per house in order to arrive at the population supplied.

(a)	10,210 houses	..	=	approx. 34,714 persons
(b)	118 houses from outside taps	.. ..	=	approx. 401 persons
	<hr/> 10,328 houses	..	=	<hr/> approx. 35,115 persons

(Note.—The number of houses which were supplied with water from outside taps was reduced by 56 during the year.)

Drainage and Sewerage

Mr. Norman Ashworth, A.M.I.C.E., Borough Engineer, reports:

“The sewerage system functioned satisfactorily during the year ended 31st December 1957 and no stoppages occurred.

“The treatment of sewage at the Outfall was performed as satisfactorily as possible with the existing plant. Repairs to filters and overhauling of sewage pumps were continued.

“The rainfall for the year was 25·7 inches.” (N.B.—in 1956 it was 25·77 inches.)

SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955, DURING THE YEAR 1957

Details of inspections and actions taken will be found in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

The County Medical Officer of Health (Dr. Ramage) informs me that during 1957 the following samples were taken in Wednesbury :

Milk

Milk Pasteurised	..	..	..	21
Milk Sterilised	..	..	..	27
Milk T.T. Pasteurised	..	..	..	27
Milk T.T. Channel Island	..	..	..	12
				—
				87 All Genuine
				—

General Foods

Number of samples taken	..	..	52
Number of samples genuine	..	..	49
Number of samples adulterated	..	..	3

Classification of General Foods

Milk of Magnesia.	Hacking Cough Mixture.
Syrup of Figs.	Superfine Tea Tips.
Salmon Spread.	Yorkshire Pudding and
Pork Sausage cont. pres.	Pancake Mixture.
(2 samples).	Pure Lard (2 samples).
Dripping.	Icing.
Butter (2 samples).	Honey.
Bicarbonate of Soda B.P.	Beef Steak with Gravy.
Cough Mixture.	Beef Sausage cont. pres.
Pickling Spice.	Ground Cinnamon.
Sweetened Cake Flour.	Mint Sauce.
Mixed Spice (2 samples).	Brawn.
Ground White Pepper.	Pork Dripping.
Pork Luncheon Meat.	Greengage Jam.
Blackcurrant and Liquorice.	Condensed Tomato Puree.
Desiccated Coconut.	Nerve Tonic.
White Pepper.	Glycerine, Honey and Lemon
Victoria Plums in Syrup.	Sweets.
Ice Cream (4 samples).	Buttered Brazils.
Herbal Tablets.	Throat and Chest Sweets.
Ice Lollies.	Shred Rum Truffles.
Worm Mixture.	Milk Chocolate.
Irish Stew.	Aniseed Cordial.
Unsweetened Evaporated	Grapefruit Juice.
Full Cream Milk.	

Particulars of Adulterated Samples

Pork Sausage cont. pres. (Formal)—deficient in meat content.

Ice Cream (Formal)—declared list of ingredients incomplete and might be regarded as misleading.

Shred Rum Truffles (Formal)—amount of rum present is insufficient to justify the word "Rum".

Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders

The Summary of Retail Milks sampled by the County Public Health Department during 1957 is set out in the Table which follows.

MILK AND DAIRIES ACTS AND ORDERS
SUMMARY OF RETAIL MILKS SAMPLED BY THE COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
DURING THE YEAR 1957

Designation	No. of Samples Taken	Cleanliness Test (Methylene Blue)		Phosphatase Test (for Pasteurisation)		Turbidity Test (for Sterilisation)	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) ..	22	19	—	22	—	—	—
Pasteurised ..	17	14	—	17	—	—	—
Sterilised ..	17	—	—	—	—	17	—
TOTALS ..	56	33	—	39	—	17	—

SECTION E

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND
OTHER DISEASES**Influenza**

This disease was responsible for three deaths during 1957.

Scarlet Fever

12 cases were reported, compared with 28 in 1956.

Whooping Cough

The number of cases reported during the year was almost double those of 1956, the figures being 150 and 77 respectively. There was one death from this disease.

Measles

706 cases were notified, compared with two only in 1956.

Diphtheria

There were no cases of this disease notified for the fourth year in succession.

Poliomyelitis

One case (paralytic) was reported during 1957, compared with two in the previous year, affecting a boy in the 5-8 years age group. Hospital treatment was not required in this instance.

Pneumonia

32 cases were reported against 13 in 1956.

Deaths from Tuberculosis

	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Population.</i>	<i>Provisional Rate—England and Wales</i>
All Forms ..	5	0.14	0.108
Pulmonary ..	4	0.11	0.095
Non-Pulmonary ..	1	0.02	0.012

Sputum Examinations

<i>Sender.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>
Chest Clinic ..	230	9	221
General Practitioners ..	7	1	6

Tuberculosis Cases

Number on Public Health Department Register (at 31/12/57) :

<i>Year.</i>	<i>No. on Register (all forms).</i>		<i>New Cases.</i>				<i>Deaths.</i>			
			<i>Pul- monary.</i>	<i>Non- Pul- monary.</i>	<i>Pul- monary.</i>	<i>Non- Pul- monary.</i>	<i>Pul- monary.</i>	<i>Non- Pul- monary.</i>	<i>Pul- monary.</i>	<i>Non- Pul- monary.</i>
1938	..	173	..	26	..	5	..	18	..	2
1946	..	183	..	39	..	4	..	25	..	1
1947	..	208	..	46	..	5	..	20	..	2
1948	..	235	..	70	..	3	..	25	..	6
1949	..	257	..	51	..	5	..	27	..	3
1950	..	271	..	63	..	2	..	25	..	6
1951	..	310	..	71	..	8	..	22	..	4
1952	..	322	..	58	..	3	..	13	..	2
1953	..	360	..	71	..	4	..	8	..	1
1954	..	307	..	32	..	1	..	13	..	2
1955	..	323	..	39	..	3	..	3	..	—
1956	..	360	..	25	..	2	..	7	..	—
1957	..	359	..	30	..	4	..	3	..	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (excluding Tuberculosis) IN AGE GROUPS AND WARD DISTRIBUTION, 1957

DISEASES	Numbers originally notified	Final Numbers after Correction										Wards					Deaths	Cases admitted to Hospital
		Under 1 year	1+ year	2+ years	3+ years	4+ years	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:																		
Males ..	4	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	7	3	—	—	2	3
Females ..	8	—	1	2	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough:																		
Males ..	77	9	9	8	6	11	34	—	—	—	—	77	29	21	42	36	22	2
Females ..	73	6	6	12	4	10	33	2	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis:																		
(Paralytic)																		
Males ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Females ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Non-Paralytic)																		
Males ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles:																		
Males ..	364	14	42	53	51	54	148	2	—	—	—	364	192	100	152	139	123	3
Females ..	342	13	36	35	62	58	137	1	—	—	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	3
Diphtheria ..																		
Males ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Females ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection:																		
Males ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Females ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia:																		
Males ..	24	1	1	2	—	—	2	1	2	15	—	24	11	2	7	5	7	1
Females ..	8	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	3	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	1
Smallpox ..																		
Males ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis																		
Enteric or Typhoid																		
Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas:																		
Males ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Females ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning																		
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia																		
Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	908	44	96	114	126	133	359	8	6	22	—	908	243	129	202	180	154	14

TUBERCULOSIS — NEW CASES AND MORTALITY, 1957

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Under 1 year ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1— 4 years ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5—14 " ..	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
15—24 " ..	3	6	-	1	-	-	-	-
25—44 " ..	9	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
45—64 " ..	3	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
65 years and over ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS ..	17	13	3	1	3	-	-	-

MISCELLANEA**Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948**

Particulars of Inspections and Defects found and remedied are recorded in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Medical Examinations, 1957**Local Government and Other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1937**

<i>Examined.</i>		<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>		<i>Admitted.</i>
9	..	4	..	5	..	9

Corporation Sick Pay Scheme

<i>Examined.</i>		<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>		<i>Admitted.</i>
20	..	16	..	4	..	19

National Assistance Act, 1948

No action under Section 47 of this Act was required during the year.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the report of the work carried out by my Department for the year 1st January 1957 to the 31st December 1957. The Cleansing Section covers the financial year 1st April 1957 to the 31st March 1958.

Once again I have to report a change in my Inspectorial staff. To fill the vacancy of an Inspector, Mr. W. Cunningham was appointed Additional Public Health Inspector and commenced his duties with the Department on the 1st July 1957.

The Clerical Staff remained unchanged.

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	139
Number of Informal Notices served	113
Number of premises affected	164
Number of Informal Notices complied with	102
Number of Premises affected by compliance	125
Number of Formal Notices served	41
Number of Premises affected	45
Number of Formal Notices complied with	16
Number of Premises affected by compliance	19

Structural Defects Remedied as a Result of Public Health Inspector's Visits and Notices Served

General House Defects—Main Buildings

	<i>Remedied.</i>
Roofs	20
House brickwork	3
Rainwater spouting and eaves gutter	12
Chimneys	2
Wall plaster	13
Ceiling plaster	6
Firegrates	2
Firegrate flues	1
Firegrate surround	1
Window frames	6
Window sashes	1
Window sashcords	12
Windows	1

							<i>Remedied.</i>
Floors—Living-room	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Floors—Bedroom	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Stair treads and risers	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cellar grating	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chimney pots	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Skirting boards	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Wash-house and Sculleries							
Roofs	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Ceiling plaster	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rainwater spouting and eaves gutter	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chimneys	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hand basins	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sink wastes	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Washing Boilers	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Water Closets and Coal Houses							
Roofs	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Water service pipes	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Flushing cisterns	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Cone connection	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Brickwork	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Yards							
Paving	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Verandahs and Covered Passages							
Brickwork	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Entry doors (Ill-fitting)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Eaves gutters	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Soft water cistern tank	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Refuse Accommodation							
Dustbins	..	..	..	..	..	..	192
Drainage							
Drains obstructed	..	..	..	..	..	..	225
Waste water closet conversions	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Disinfection and Disinfestation							
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	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Number of Council houses disinfested for bugs	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Number of Council houses disinfested for other pests	..	..	..	..	..	..	63
Number of other houses disinfested for bugs	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Number of other houses disinfested for other pests	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

Housing Act, 1936

Under the provisions of this Act, the following premises were dealt with as stated.

Demolition orders made during the year

17, 18, 35, 36, 37, 38 Bridge Street, Wednesbury.
 33, 34 Church Street, Wednesbury.
 57, 58, 59, 60, 61 Darlington Street, Wednesbury.
 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 George Street, Wednesbury.
 14, 15 High Bullen, Wednesbury.
 29 King Street, Wednesbury.
 17, 18 Leabrook Road, Wednesbury.
 22, 23, 24 Loxdale Street, Wednesbury.
 39, 40 Terrace Street, Wednesbury.
 300, 302 Walsall Road, Wednesbury.
 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 Wellcroft Street, Wednesbury.

Closing Orders made during the year

90 Albert Street (Part B), Wednesbury.
 6 Corns Street, Wednesbury.
 14 Dudley Street, Wednesbury.

Undertakings Accepted

2, 3, 3a Earps Lane, Wednesbury.

The following were rehoused during the year

15 families affected by demolition orders.
 1 family affected by closing orders.
 3 families rehoused after undertakings had been accepted.
 11 families rehoused from clearance area.

The following were demolished during the year

Premises demolished following demolition orders :

11 Camp Street, Wednesbury.
 33 Potters Lane, Wednesbury.
 Rose Cottage, Queen Street, Moxley.
 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 Wellcroft Street, Wednesbury.

**Action taken under 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) | .. .. . | 563 |
| (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | | 1,686 |

(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	354
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	736
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	177

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	125
---	-----

Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(a) Proceedings under Section 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	Nil
(1) By owners	Nil
(2) 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	45
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices	—
(1) By owners	19
(2) By Local Authority in default of owner	—
(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 ..	36
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ..	9

(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	3
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	3

Meat and other Foods**(Food and Drugs 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	Sheep and Lambs	Horses	Pigs
Number killed ..	—	—	—	—	—	37,744
Number inspected ..	—	—	—	—	—	37,744
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci—						
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	49
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	3,727
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ..	—	—	—	—	—	10
Tuberculosis only—						
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	22
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	1,712
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	4.6
Cysticercosis—						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

The amount of meat recorded as condemned in connection with the above table was 19 tons 3 cwts. 25 lbs. 8 ozs.

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

					<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>ozs.</i>
132	tins of meat	..	..	..	7	0	1	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
406	tins of fruit	..	..	..	3	3	18	6
89	tins of milk	..	..	..	—	2	13	4
56	tins of vegetables	..	..	..	—	2	3	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	tins of fish	..	..	..	—	—	2	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
2	tins of soup	..	..	..	—	—	1	15
4	jars and 4 tins of cream	..	..	..	—	—	12	12
	Bacon	..	..	..	—	1	2	0
	Cheese	..	..	..	2	2	15	1
	Cheese waste	..	..	..	—	2	1	0
1	jar red cabbage	..	..	..	—	—	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
3	jars tongue paste	..	..	..	—	—	—	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
8	tins of apple sauce	..	..	..	—	—	7	12
1	packet of coffee	..	..	..	—	—	—	3
1	packet oatmeal	..	..	..	—	—	1	0
17	packets of biscuits	..	..	..	—	—	8	8
2	packets of sugar	..	..	..	—	—	4	0
5	packets of sponge mixture	..	..	..	—	—	5	0
1	lb. puff pastry	..	..	..	—	—	1	0
2	Bounty bars	..	..	..	—	—	—	6
1	tin of mustard	..	..	..	—	—	—	1
3	chocolate rolls..	..	..	..	—	—	—	12
1	tin of gammon	..	..	..	—	—	15	14
4	jars of horseradish relish	..	..	..	—	—	1	4

The total weight of other foods condemned is therefore 16 0 7 15 $\frac{3}{4}$

Condemned food is disposed of by steam digester.

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	..	..	..	..	..	27
School Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	15
Restaurants and Snack Bars	..	..	..	..	..	20
Butcher's Shops	..	..	..	..	..	32
Grocer's Shops	..	..	..	..	..	79
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	33
Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	24
Bakeries	..	..	..	..	..	13
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	8
Licensed Premises (Inns and Hotels)	..	..	..	..	..	85

Ice Cream

During the year there were 3 new registrations for the sale of ice cream. There is now a total of 131 vendors who purchase ice cream from manufacturers outside the Borough whose premises and products are satisfactory to the respective Authority concerned.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949/1954

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

<i>Dealer's Licences.</i>		<i>Supplementary Licences.</i>	
Pasteurised	18	Pasteurised	8
Sterilised	62	Sterilised	8
Tuberculin Tested ..	1	Tuberculin Tested ..	6
		T.T. (Pasteurised) ..	2

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

- 33 Samples of Swimming Bath Water for Bacteriological Examinations.
- 14 Samples of Swimming Bath Water for Chemical Analysis.
- 12 Samples of Sewage and Effluent for Chemical Analysis.
- 2 Samples of Water taken from Paddling Pools for Bacteriological Examinations.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 to 1954

Ten persons were licensed during the year to slaughter Animals in the Borough.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Under the term Rodent Control 213 complaints of Rat Infestation affected 159 dwelling houses and 54 business premises and 79 complaints of Mice Infestation affected 61 dwelling houses and 18 business premises.

These infestations required 849 visits.

In connection with Rat Infestation at four cases the sewers nearby were treated and in each case clearance was completed.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

As the authorised officer I visited the premises of five persons who applied for licences under this Act. The premises were satisfactory and were consequently licensed until the end of the year.

Atmospheric Pollution

We have continued with the two observation stations first set up in the Borough in January 1952. One station is in the garden of the Convent School, Church Hill, and the second at the Cemetery Lodge, Beebee Road, the highest and lowest points in the town respectively.

The deposit gauges and Sulphur Candles installed at the Stations are changed monthly and forwarded to the County Laboratory at Stafford for the required analysis. These results are then passed to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Fuel Research Station, at Greenwich.

All neighbouring authorities have set up similar stations and thus the extent of Air Pollution over a large area can be readily ascertained.

The following table shows the results for the period under review.

Month	Station	Rainfall in inches	Insoluble Deposit	Soluble Deposit	Total Solids	SO3 mg/day/100 cm2 of Batch Lead Peroxide
			tons per square mile			
January ..	1	1.18	9.11	6.60	15.71	2.48
	2	1.18	8.20	7.33	15.53	2.71
February ..	1	2.56	6.24	3.34	9.58	2.57
	2	2.68	5.67	6.58	12.25	3.17
March	1	2.21	6.84	5.44	12.28	2.09
	2	2.52	6.01	5.21	11.22	1.71
April	1	0.20	3.97	3.80	7.77	1.94
	2	0.20	6.44	3.25	9.69	1.86
May	1	1.46	5.67	4.30	9.97	1.40
	2	1.38	7.80	4.65	12.45	1.65
June	1	1.38	7.21	7.21	14.42	0.86
	2	1.34	9.89	6.21	16.10	0.75
July	1	3.90	10.57	10.64	21.21	1.14
	2	4.06	8.46	8.40	16.86	0.86
August ..	1	3.98	6.90	6.67	13.57	0.67
	2	3.39	6.30	5.70	12.00	0.98
September ..	1	4.23	6.54	6.56	13.10	1.07
	2	4.23	5.38	6.54	11.92	1.33
October ..	1	1.49	5.91	6.90	12.81	2.46
	2	1.38	6.37	5.54	11.91	2.38
November ..	1	2.40	3.20	6.27	9.47	2.54
	2	2.32	3.72	2.99	6.71	1.96
December ..	1	2.05	8.35	6.13	14.48	4.32
	2	1.81	10.03	3.25	13.28	4.63

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	<i>No. on Register.</i>
Aerated Waters	3
Aluminium Castings	4
Axle Manufacturers	3
Bacon Curing	1
Bakeries	10
Bed Fitting	1
Beer Bottling	2
Bolts and Nuts	12
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	3
Die Sinkers	1
Drop Forgings	7
Edge Tool Makers	1
Electrical Accessories	3
Electricians	3
Electricity Depot	1
Enamelling	2
Engineers	12
Firewood Cutters	1
Galvanisers	2
Garage Motor Vehicle Repairs	14
Gas Cookers	1
Hay Merchants	2
Holloware	1
Iron Castings	6
Laundry	2
Leather Working	1
Metal Pressing	1
Metal Stampers	3
Motor Body Works	1
Oil Storage	1

							<i>No. on Register.</i>
Optical Ware .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pattern Makers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Plastic Products .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Plating (Chrome) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pre-cast Housing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Printers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Sack Makers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Sausage Making .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Saw Milling .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Scale Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sheet Metal Works .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Spring Making .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Steel Milling .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Steel Producing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Stockists (Iron and Steel) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tailoring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Tool Making .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tube Fittings .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Tube Making .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Wagon Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Washer Stamping .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Water Works Depot .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Window Maker (Metal) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Welding .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

Non-Mechanical Factories

Blacksmiths .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Boot Repairing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Builders .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Carpentry and Joinery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Electricians .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Glaziers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Painters .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Paper Ornaments .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Photographers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Plumbers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Radio Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Sculptors .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Upholsterers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Watch Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Hairdressers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Building Operations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	8

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948**1.—Inspections**

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	—	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	209	29	2	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers) ..	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	216	29	2	—

2.—Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector
Sanitary Convenience (S.7)—				
.... (a) Insufficient ..	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	2	2	—	2
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	2	2	—	2

Electrical Stations (Section 103 (1) Institutions. Section 104) and site of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Section 107 and 108).

PART VIII

SECTION 110 and 111—Nil.

Collection and Disposal of Refuse

At the commencement of the year under review our method of Disposal was being continued at the Tip off Riverway. During the year ten men ceased employment and six men joined the Cleansing Section. This natural course brought the strength to its estimated level necessary to carry out the Bin Collection and Disposal under a "Bonus" scheme for Collection only. The labour for Disposal continuing to receive the normal overtime pay as necessary.

In July we had a serious fire on the tip which we learned afterwards was caused by children setting fire to paper. Dealing with this was quite costly.

We received delivery of our Calf-dozer in July and the advantages from its use were very soon apparent. The tip-surface is kept better for level and firmness.

The effects of the "Bonus" scheme did not show to advantage in the early stages, but after October the earnings were better and the age of the Bins was gradually reduced from 28 days to 10 days and complaints from Occupiers of premises ceased.

The total weight of Salvage collected and sold amounted to 530 tons realising an income of £3,344.

The details of tonnage and cost of collection and disposal are shown in the following table.

HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE ACCOUNT

1957	Year ended 31st March	1958	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					
20,142	Total Expenditure ..	19,979 0 10	1 16 8	1,981 9 2	575 2 0	1 3-80
3,087	Total Income ..	3,362 17 10	6 2	333 10 5	96 16 0	2-66
17,055	NET COST ..	16,616 3 0	1 10 6	1,647 18 9	478 6 0	1 1-14
	Disposal of Refuse					
1,428	Total Expenditure ..	1,968 0 2	3 7	195 3 8	56 13 0	1-56
140	Total Income ..	108 17 9	2	10 16 0	3 2 9	.09
1,288	NET COST ..	1,859 2 5	3 5	184 7 8	53 10 3	1-47
18,343	TOTAL COST OF COLLECTION and DISPOSAL OF REFUSE ..	18,475 5 5	1 13 11	1,832 6 5	531 16 3	1 2-61
(1)	Number of tons of refuse collected and salvage collected during the year 1957-58 ..	10,900	(4) Rateable Value at 31st March 1958 ..	£320,963		
(2)	Number of houses at 31st March 1958 ..	10,083	(5) Product of a penny rate for 1957-58 ..	£1,264 6s. 9d.		
(3)	Population at 31st December 1957 ..	34,740	(6) Weight of refuse collected per 1,000 population per day ..	17,192 cwts.		

Statement of Sanitary Inspections and Visits

<i>Nature.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Accumulation	42
Dwellings (P.H.A. 36)	950
Drainage	256
Dirty Conditions	20
Infectious Diseases	812
Piggeries	1
Collection and disposal of refuse	460
Accommodation for storage of refuse	322
Smoke Abatement Observations	19
Smoke Abatement Visits	12
Vermin	13
Interviews	325
Tents, Vans and Sheds	28
Dwellings (H.A. 57)	736
Overcrowding	70
House-let-in-lodgings	26
Bakehouses	22
Butchers	38
Cowsheds	1
Dairies	2
Food Preparing premises	11
Fried Fish Shops	3
Ice Cream Shops	12
Milk Shops	4
Other Food Shops	103
Slaughterhouses	363
Sampling	30
Food Hygiene Regulation Visits	7
Mechanical Factories	29
Outworkers	15
Rats	410
Mice	87
Other Pests	69
Markets	124
Atmospheric Pollution	65
Pet Shop	24
Food Poisoning	1
Rent Act, 1957	28
Wednesbury Corporation Act, 1930 (Caravans)	3

My thanks are due to the whole of the Public Health and Depot Staff for their hard work and close and careful attention to all matters.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, the Members of the Council, Chief Officers and their Staffs my sincere thanks for their continued confidence, help and goodwill at all times.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

FREDK. J. TURNER,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.