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BOROUGH OF WEDNESBURY



Annual Report

of

Medical Officer of Health

and

Chief Public Health Inspector

1962

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December, 1962).

Chairman : Alderman Mrs. E. Price.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor A. E. Diggett.

Alderman G. W. Price.

„ V. Steed.

„ J. E. James.

Councillor H. Ashby.

„ W. A. Griffiths.

„ R. Vernon.

„ L. V. Waldron.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(at 31st December, 1962)

Medical Officer of Health :

H. A. H. SUMMERS, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., 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 Public Health Inspector :

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

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector :

W. CUNNINGHAM.

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

C. D. WHITEHOUSE, M.A.P.H.I.

M. W. BUNCH, M.A.P.H.I.

Veterinary Surgeon :

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

Clerical Staff :

Mr. R. J. Deeley. Mrs. J. Marsh (nee Elwell). Mr. M. Hinks.
Miss E. M. Stokes.

Mr. Mayor, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1962, with which is incorporated that of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

The estimated mid-year population of the Borough for 1962 was recorded as being 34,930. This represented an increase of 160 over the previous year's total, the Natural Increase (excess of births over deaths), being 292. The number of deaths recorded during the year showed a substantial drop compared with the previous year's figures, the Adjusted Death Rate of 13.9 per thousand total population continuing to be somewhat above the National figure of 11.9. Concerning causes of death, Heart Disease in its various forms held pride of place with an unchanged proportion of 32.3% of all deaths, followed by diseases of the Respiratory System, with 16.8%. Cancer was relegated to third place with 15.7% although there was a slight proportionate rise in the lung cancer figure. Cerebral Haemorrhage and related conditions accounted for 14.0% of all deaths. It was noted that the number of deaths by suicide increased from 4 to 7, all but one being the result of asphyxia by gas poisoning.

The Birth Rate for 1962 at 18.5 per thousand live births was an increase on the figure for 1961 and again the highest since 1949. The Adjusted Rate of 17.0 continued to be very slightly below the figure of 18.0 for England and Wales. There was a slight fall in the number of children failing to survive their first year of life, the rate of 23.1 per thousand live births being still above the National figure of 20.7. Five years have now passed since any maternal deaths were recorded in the Borough.

The customary relatively placid and indeed now almost predictable course of infectious disease incidence in Wednesbury was violently disturbed when on the 1st January a positive case of smallpox was detected in an adjoining town. This was a man who had arrived by air from Pakistan shortly before Christmas, 1961, and who became ill after being accommodated in West Bromwich. In view of the very large number of possible contacts, of whom many resided in Wednesbury, an immense amount of work suddenly devolved upon the Public Health Department in tracing all such and arranging for vaccination where it was particularly indicated. In view of the manifestly low level of protection amongst the public at large it was inevitable that vigorous if somewhat misguided demands were made for vaccination by persons who were most unlikely to be at risk, and this undesirable situation was given fresh impetus when it was learned that the Medical Officer

of Health for Tipton had himself become a victim as a direct result of examining the original case. However, after a prolonged period of great anxiety and intense activity on the part of all members of the staff, no cases of smallpox occurred, and so the year 1929 was the last occasion on which such an infection was recorded in the town, when two cases were reported.

As regards cases of other infectious diseases recorded during 1962, all but 13 were measles, the usual biennial cycle of this condition being foreshortened to twelve months, rather surprisingly in view of the very large numbers reported during the previous year.

Whilst it may perhaps still have required something in the nature of the "eye of faith" for members of the public really to perceive signs of the coming of the new Wednesbury, planned to rise from the cleared site of the old, nevertheless rather more evidence of progress in slum clearance was provided by the representation of 17 houses for clearance in Great Western Street, and the public local inquiry into the Compulsory Purchase Order affecting 104 houses in and around Russell Street. This Order was later confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. In addition some 104 houses were demolished during the year in connection with earlier clearance or individual demolition orders. Against this could be set 246 local authority and 43 private enterprise dwellings erected by the 31st December, 1962.

It may not unreasonably be inferred from the high and rising birth rate, the falling death rate, the reduced infant mortality rate, the few cases of infectious diseases of any serious import, the low unemployment rate, and the progressive improvement in living conditions generally, that the town of Wednesbury is a healthy community. This would be true indeed but, judged in the light of experience and local knowledge, this happy state might almost be said to have been achieved in spite of and not because of any co-operation by its citizens, if any illusions are entertained that improved health is to a large extent the outcome of health education. A few illustrations from life should help to show how wide is this, perhaps the last, great "mission field" to be won over to the gospel of better health.

There are, to quote one example, certain Market traders who sell foodstuffs and who, especially women, despite all the evidence which has unequivocally been made public that the smoking of cigarettes and the incidence of lung cancer are inter-related, nevertheless in flagrant disregard for their own lives and also for Food Hygiene Regulations and the well-being of their customers,

unashamedly stand there, cigarette in mouth, let the ash fall where it will, an unedifying example to the younger generation for whom there is still a chance. Up to a few years ago deaths of women from lung cancer were almost unknown in Wednesbury ; now they occur with increasing frequency. Of course, these persons may be lucky—and die from some quite different disease altogether.

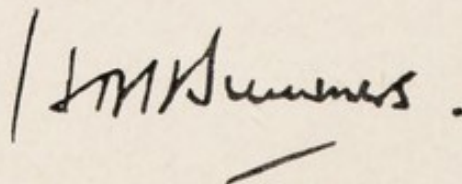
Another episode demonstrating a different facet of the problem concerns a mother who, when she took tablets for such things as headache, depression, etc., supplied her very small daughter with a children's aspirin so that she should be "just like Mummy". It should not come as much of a surprise to learn, as a corollary to this affair, that the little girl swallowed a bottle-full of the aspirins and, but for the action of a quick-witted neighbour, would have paid the full penalty for her mother's incredible foolishness.

Finally, there was the ingenious West Indian family who devised a dish-washing machine at no additional expense merely by utilising fittings already installed in their house. Simple to operate in that, once the curiously designed container had been stacked with dirty crockery to the best economic advantage, the only work required was an occasional pull of a chain, it is unfortunate that it could not very well be used concurrently for its original purpose as a water-closet. The concomitant anti-social habits of the members of the household not unnaturally provided an excellent theme for urgent sanitary advice by a Health Visitor.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks to the Council in general, to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee in particular, for their continuing interest and encouragement throughout the year, also to all members of the staff of the Public Health Department, and all other officers and members of other departments, in fact, to anyone who has had a contribution to make in any way towards the compilation of this Report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,



Public Health Department,
21, Victoria Street,
Wednesbury.

Medical Officer of Health.

November, 1963.

SECTION A.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1962.

Area (in acres)	.. .. .	2,025
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population Mid 1962	..	34,930
Population Census 1961	.. .. .	34,511
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1962, according to the Rate Books :—		
(i) Council Houses	.. .. .	5,634
(ii) Other Houses	.. .. .	4,963
		<hr/> 10,597
Rateable Value	.. .. .	£452,028
Sum represented by a penny rate for year 1962/1963	..	£1,836

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>Borough Rate for 1961.</i>
Legitimate	321	302	623			
Illegitimate	12	13	25			
	<hr/> 333	<hr/> 315	<hr/> 648	18.5	18.0	18.03

Illegitimate Live Births as Percentage of Total Live Births (by sexes)

<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
3.6	4.1	3.8

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>Borough Rate for 1961.</i>
Legitimate	6	7	13			
Illegitimate	1	—	1			
	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 14			
Total Births (live and still)	<hr/> 340	<hr/> 322	<hr/> 662	<hr/> 21.1	<hr/> 18.1	<hr/> 26.4

Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Fe- males</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Live Births.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Legit. Live Births.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Illegit. Live Births.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Live Births England & Wales.</i>
Legitimate	8	7	15				
Illegitimate	—	—	—				
Total	8	7	15	23.1	24.0	0.0	20.7

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

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Rate.</i>	<i>Rate for England & Wales.</i>
Legitimate	4	1	5		
Illegitimate	—	—	—		
Total	4	1	5	7.7	15.1

Early Neo-Natal Mortality. (Deaths under one week per 1,000 Live Births).

<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Rate.</i>
3	1	4	6.1

Perinatal Mortality (combined Still Births and Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live and still births).

<i>Total.</i>	<i>Rate.</i>
18	27.1

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

	<i>Rate.</i>	<i>Rate for England & Wales.</i>	<i>Borough Rate for 1961</i>
Number of Women dying during, in, or in consequence of Pregnancy, Childbirth or Abortion..	Nil	0.0	0.35
			0.0

Deaths. (Rate per 1,000 total population).

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Rate.</i>	<i>Rate for England & Wales.</i>	<i>Borough Rate for 1961.</i>
All Causes	198	158	356	10.1	11.9	11.18

Death Rate from Specified Causes.

	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Population.</i>
From Cancer (all ages)	56	1.6
From Measles (all ages)	—	0.0
From Whooping Cough (all ages)	—	0.0
From Diarrhoea (under two years)	—	0.0

Social Conditions.

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

Mr. V. E. Brian, 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 June, 1962 :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Food and drink manufacture	520	173	693
Metal Manufacture	5,943	893	6,836
Engineering and Electrical goods	731	341	1,072
Vehicles	582	49	631
Miscellaneous metal goods	3,201	2,035	5,236
Timber, furniture, etc.	289	79	368
Construction	392	29	421
Gas, Electricity and Water	308	36	344
Transport and Communication	290	32	322
Distributive Trades	480	445	925
Professional Services	338	765	1,103
Miscellaneous Services	244	527	771
Public Administration	276	109	385
Grand Totals	14,122	6,005	20,127

Numbers registered as unemployed on 10/12/62 :—

			<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Wholly unemployed	..	..	238 (97)	37 (31)	275 (128)
Temporarily stopped	..	..	71 (76)	— (—)	71 (76)
			<hr/>		
			309 (173)	37 (31)	346 (204)
			<hr/>		

(*N.B.—The figures in brackets are those for the previous year, for comparison.*)

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1962.

Causes of Death.	Males	Fe- males	Total	Totals for Previous Years				
				1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Tuberculosis :								
Respiratory ..	3	1	4	4	8	2	4	1
Other ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Syphilis ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Meningococcal Infectn.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Measles ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases..	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm :								
Stomach ..	8	1	9	15	9	9	15	14
Lung and Bronchus	19	3	22	13	15	16	22	18
Breast ..	—	3	3	8	2	4	5	8
Uterus ..	—	1	1	2	3	1	2	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	14	7	21	25	29	29	34	31
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—	3	2	3	2	1
Diabetes ..	1	1	2	4	1	2	2	5
Vascular lesions of the nervous system ..	17	33	50	34	45	55	62	39
Coronary disease — angina ..	45	17	62	38	53	55	48	57
Hypertension with heart disease ..	1	2	3	8	7	4	5	4
Other heart disease ..	20	30	50	52	59	49	51	66
Other circulatory disease ..	5	5	10	12	13	11	13	7
Influenza ..	—	3	3	3	—	13	5	4
Pneumonia ..	6	11	17	20	17	18	17	17
Bronchitis ..	25	11	36	30	27	25	31	36
Other diseases of the respiratory system	3	1	4	4	5	4	3	8
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	2	1	3	5	9	6	4	8
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	—	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
Nephritis & Nephrosis	4	3	7	4	3	3	4	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1	2	4	2	4	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Congenital malforma- tions ..	2	2	4	4	8	4	3	2
Other defined and ill- defined diseases ..	12	11	23	28	24	26	21	28
Motor vehicle accidents	4	1	5	—	3	3	9	11
All other accidents ..	2	5	7	5	9	7	8	9
Suicide ..	4	3	7	6	4	4	9	4
Homicide and opera- tions of war ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	198	158	356	337	364	358	385	389

CAUSES OF DEATH UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE, YEAR 1962.

Age	Disease of Respiratory System.	Congenital Malformation.	Atelectasis and Prematurity	Intra-Cerebral Disease	Kidney Disease.	Accidental Asphyxia	Totals.
24 hours to 1 week ..	—	1 (F)	1 (M)	1 (M)	—	—	3
1 week to 1 month ..	1 (F)	1 (M)	—	—	—	—	2
1 month to 2 months ..	2 (M)	—	—	—	—	—	2
2 months to 3 months ..	1 (M)	—	—	1 (M)	1 (F)	1 (F)	4
3 months to 4 months ..	—	1 (F)	—	—	—	—	1
5 months to 6 months ..	1 (F)	—	—	—	—	—	1
7 months to 8 months ..	—	1 (F)	—	—	—	—	1
11 months to 12 months	—	1 (M)	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS.. ..	5	5	1	2	1	1	15

SECTION B.**GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES**

(as at 31st December, 1962).

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 158,140. A specific Area Health Committee has now 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 Richards Street Station, Darlaston (Tel. James Bridge 2591/2) and Ambulance movements are now controlled by radio from the station at Tipton.

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).

Home Nursing Service. (Section 25).

Several fully-qualified District Nurses are employed by the County Council for general nursing duties in the home, as required by General Practitioners, or following discharge from hospital.

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 Clinics 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 also partly 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 4377).

Chemical Analysis, Chemical Laboratory, County Buildings,
Stafford.

County Analyst : A. Houlbrook, Esq., M.Sc., F.R.I.C.

(Tel. Stafford 51141).

Tuberculosis : Chest Clinic, Church Street, Wednesbury.

Chest Physician : Doctor Elizabeth Frew.

(Tel. WED 0322).

Venereal Diseases.

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

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

Water Supply.

Mr. R. H. Taylor, 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, 1962 :—

- (i) The water supply to the area has been satisfactory in,
 - (a) quality, and (b) quantity.
- (ii) The supply to the Borough of Wednesbury is derived from the Barr Beacon and Hednesford systems. The Barr Beacon system consists of 5 pumping stations and the Hednesford system of 9 pumping stations. These pumping stations are examined regularly and frequently, both bacteriologically and chemically and, where treatment is installed, both before and after treatment. Regular samples are taken within the boundaries of the Borough at Wednesbury Reservoir, Wednesbury, and Wood Green Re-Pumping Station, and from the Waterman's house.

During 1962, 20 samples were examined from Wednesbury Reservoir, 18 of which were free from coliform bacteria. 32 out of 41 samples taken from Wood Green Re-Pumping Station were also free from coliform bacteria as were 13 out of 16 samples collected from the Waterman's House.

The samples were also examined chemically and the average results from the Waterman's House were as follows :—

pH	7.2			
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃) ..	107	parts per million		
Chlorides (Cl) ..	37.4	" "	"	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	.008	" "	"	
Albuminoid Nitrogen (N)	.075	" "	"	
Oxidised Nitrogen (N) ..	2.8	" "	"	
Oxygen absorbed (3 hr. at 27 deg. C.) ..	.82	" "	"	
Temporary Hardness ..	100	" "	"	
Permanent Hardness ..	105	" "	"	

Total Hardness	..	..	205	parts per million
Iron (Fe)	..	..	.6	„ „ „
Manganese (Mn)	..	..	Trace	„ „ „
Copper (Cu)	..	..	01	„ „ „
Lead (Pb)	..	..	Nil	„ „ „
Free Cl.	..	..	Trace	„ „ „

(iii) The waters are not liable to plumbo-solvency, the 14 samples from the Waterman's House being free from any detectable quantities of lead.

(iv) Chlorination is practised at most of the pumping stations as a precautionary measure.

In cases of possible contamination in the event of a burst or damaged main, emptying reservoirs, etc., emergency chlorination is performed. Special apparatus and staff are available for this work. New mains, etc., are not brought into use until the water has been examined and pronounced satisfactory.

(v) (a) The number of houses supplied direct from mains at 31st December, 1962, was 10,497 and the estimated population for these houses, based on an average of 3.34 persons per house, was 35,060.

(b) The number of houses supplied by means of an outside tap at 31st December, 1963, was 25, bringing the total supplied by the Company to 10,522.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Mr. A. W. Ewart, A.M.I.C.E., Borough Engineer, reports :—

“ The sewerage system functioned satisfactorily during the year ended 31st December, 1962, and no stoppages occurred.

The treatment of sewage at the Sewage Disposal Works was performed as satisfactorily as possible with the existing plant, and lime treatment was carried out to increase settlement.

The rainfall for the year was 25.8 inches.”

(N.B.—The rainfall for the year 1961 was 25.615 inches.)

SECTION D.**SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955,
DURING THE YEAR 1962.**

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 1962, the following samples were taken in Wednesbury.

Milk.

Milk Pasteurised	3
Milk T.T. (Pasteurised)	..	6
Sterilised	.. ..	4
		<hr/> 13 All Genuine <hr/>

General Foods.

Number of samples taken	..	70
Number of samples genuine		67
Number of samples adulterated		3

Classification of General Foods.

Tincture of Iodine.
 Solution of Hydrogen Peroxide BP.
 Calamine Lotion BP.
 Zinc Ointment BP.
 Spirit of Sal Volatile BP.
 Oranges.
 Apples.
 Compound Syrup of Hypophosphates BPC.
 Glycerin of Borax BPC.
 Sparkling Bitter Lemon (2 samples).
 Fresh Dairy Cream Eclairs.
 Fresh Dairy Cream Doughnuts.
 Salmon Paste.
 Pork Sausage containing preservative (2 samples).
 Fish Cakes.

Black Pudding.
Evaporated Milk (2 samples).
Military Pickle.
Cheese Food.
Instant Coffee.
Double Devon Cream.
Vegetable Juices.
Stewed Beef Steak with Mushrooms and Gravy.
Fillets of Lamb, 4 veg. with Gravy.
Irish Stew.
Fruit Cocktail.
Frozen Confection.
Vanilla Ice Cream.
Luncheon Meat.
Pork Sausages.
Brandy Sweets.
Super Butters.
Rich Nutty Toffee.
Rice Paper.
Tomato Juice.
Butter and Scone Flour.
Condensed Tomato Puree.
Sauerkraut.
Beef Sausage containing preservative.
Lard.
Ginger Beer.
Lemon Curd.
Celery Hearts.
Liquid Fruit Pectin.
Dairy Butter.
Custard Powder (2 samples).
Beans in Tomato Sauce.
Condensed Sweetened Machine Skimmed Milk.
Almond Marzipan.
Shortbread.
Mincemeat.
Stewed Steak.
Ready Dinner.
New Zealand Butter.
Grapefruit Squash.
Butter Sponge Syrup Pudding.
Plain Flour.
Casserole Steak.
Custard Powder.
Danish Chopped Pork.
Rum (2 samples).
Whiskey (2 samples).
Gin (2 samples).

Particulars of Adulterated Samples.

Spirit of Sal-Volatile BP—Informal.

Not included in the current B.P. and should have been described as BP 1953 or as BPC.

Old stock to be withdrawn and re-labelled.

Condensed Sweetened Machine Skimmed Milk—Formal.

Contained a small button-like growth of the mould *Sporendonema leib.*

Manufacturers' explanation accepted.

Casserole Steak—Formal.

Sample 8.8% deficient of its proper proportion of meat.

To await decision of Food Standards Committee on Tinned Meat.

Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders.

The Summary of Retail Milks sampled by the County Public Health Department during 1962 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 1962.**

	No. of Samples Taken.	Cleanliness Test (Methylene Blue).			Phosphatase Test (for Pasteurisation)		Turbidity Test (for Sterilisation)	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Test Incomplete	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	20	15	—	5	20	—	—	—
Pasteurised	15	12	—	3	15	—	—	—
Sterilised	20	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
C.I. Pasteurised	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.I. Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	14	11	—	2	14	—	—	—
Jersey T.T. (Pasteurised) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	69	28	—	10	49	—	20	—

SECTION E.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.**Scarlet Fever.**

Four cases were reported, compared with 22 in 1961.

Whooping Cough.

The number of cases reported during the year was four, compared with three in 1961.

Measles.

184 cases were notified, compared with 717 in 1961.

Diphtheria.

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

Poliomyelitis.

No cases of Poliomyelitis were reported, compared with one case in 1961.

Pneumonia.

Two cases were reported against seven in 1961.

Deaths from Tuberculosis.

	<i>Number</i>		<i>Rate per 1,000 Population.</i>	<i>Provisional Rate—England and Wales.</i>
All Forms ..	4	..	0.11	0.066
Pulmonary ..	4	..	0.11	0.059
Non-Pulmonary	Nil	..	0.00	0.006

Sputum Examinations.

<i>Sender.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>
Chest Clinic ..	292	14	278
General Practitioners	7	—	7

Tuberculosis Cases.

Number on Public Health Department Register (at 31/12/1962).

Year.	No. on Register (all forms).	NEW CASES.		DEATHS.	
		Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
1938	173	26	5	18	2
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	—
1958	346	27	2	8	—
1959	346	18	2	2	—
1960	343	31	2	2	—
1961	313	12	2	1	1
1962	271	28	5	4	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (excluding Tuberculosis) IN AGE GROUPS AND WARD DISTRIBUTION, 1962.

DISEASES.	Nos.	Final Numbers after Correction.											Wards				Deaths	Cases admitted to Hospital
		Under 1 year	1+ year	2+ year	3+ year	4+ year	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over	Total All Ages	Town	King's Hill	Mesty Croft			Wood Green	Manor
Scarlet Fever : Males ... Females ... Whooping Cough : Males ... Females ... Measles : Males ... Females ... Acute Poliomyelitis Diphtheria ... Dysentery : Males ... Females ... Meningococcal Infection Acute Pneumonia : Males ... Females ... Smallpox ... Ac. Encephalitis Typhoid Fever Paratyphoid Fever Erysipelas ... Food Poisoning Puerperal Pyrexia Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	2 2 1 3 95 89 — 1 1 — — 2 — — 1 —	— — 1 1 10 10 — —																

TUBERCULOSIS — NEW CASES AND MORTALITY, 1962.

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 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years ..	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 years ..	13	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
45—65 years ..	5	3	1	—	1	—	—	—
65 years and over ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
TOTALS ..	21	6	4	1	3	1	—	—

MISCELLANEA.**Factories Act, 1937 and 1948.**

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

Medical Examinations, 1962.**Local Government and other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1937.**

<i>Examined.</i>		<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>		<i>Admitted.</i>
15	..	10	..	5		15

Corporation Sick Pay Scheme.

<i>Examined.</i>		<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>		<i>Admitted.</i>
24	..	21	..	3	..	24

National Assistance Act, 1948 (Amendment Act, 1951).

It was not found necessary to take any action under the above Act during 1962.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Mr. Mayor, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the report of the work carried out by my department for the year 1st January, 1962, to the 31st December, 1962. The Cleansing Section covers the financial year 1st April, 1962 to 31st March, 1963.

The Inspectorial and Clerical Staff remained unchanged.

Public Health Act, 1936.

The following tables show the results of Formal and Informal Notices served by the Department during the year :—

Number of complaints received	..	..	..	..	646
Number of Informal Notices served	..	..	..	..	117
Number of premises affected	..	..	..	..	134
Number of Informal Notices complied with	..	..	..	..	64
Number of Premises affected by compliance	..	..	..	..	79
Number of Formal Notices served	..	..	..	..	18
Number of premises affected	..	..	..	..	20
Number of Formal Notices complied with	..	..	..	..	14
Number of Premises affected by compliance	..	..	..	..	18

General House Defects—Main Buildings.

								<i>Remedied.</i>
Roofs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Dampness	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rainwater Spouting and Eaves gutter	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Chimney pots	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Wall plaster	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Ceiling plaster	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Firegrates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Firegrate Flues	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Windows	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Window Frames	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5

Remedied.

Window Sashes	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Window Sash Cords	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Floors (Living-rooms)		..	..	..	..	..	5
Floors (Bedrooms)	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pointing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Leaking Water Supply Pipe	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Door .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Wash-house and Sculleries.

Roofs .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Rainwater Spouting and Eaves Gutter	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Ceiling Plaster .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Brickwork .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Window Frames .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Water-closets and Coal Houses.

Roofs .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Brickwork .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Flushing Cisterns .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Flush Pipes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Water Service Pipes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Pedestals .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

Verandahs and Covered Passages.

Roofs	1
-------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	---

Yards.

Paving	1
--------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	---

Drainage.

Inspection Chamber Covers	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Broken Drainage Pipes	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Drains Cleared .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—

Refuse Accommodation.

Dustbins provided	184
-------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

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	.. .. .	9
Number of Council houses disinfested for other pests	..	76
Number of other houses disinfested for other pests	..	59

Housing Act, 1957.

Under the provisions of the above act, the following were dealt with as stated.

Demolition Orders made during the year.

8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, Albert Street, Wednesbury.
 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5a, 5b, Albert Street, Wednesbury.
 2, 3, 4, 5, Bridge Street, Wednesbury.
 91, 92, 93, 94, Brunswick Park Road, Wednesbury.
 82, Church Hill, Wednesbury.
 51, 52, 53, 54, Church Street, Moxley.
 18, Church Street, Moxley.
 12, Leabrook Road, Wednesbury.
 52a, Potters Lane, Wednesbury.
 22, Railway Terrace, Wednesbury.
 116, 118, Bk. 118, Walsall Road, Wednesbury.
 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, Walsall Street, Wednesbury.

Corporation owned houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health.

24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, Great Western Street, Wednesbury.
 11, 13, 14, 15, Leabrook Road, Wednesbury.
 3, 5, 7, Queen Street, Moxley.
 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, Walsall Road, Wednesbury.

Undertakings accepted during the year.

24, Walsall Road, Wednesbury.

The following were displaced during the year.

91 families affected by clearance areas.

40 families affected by demolition orders.

18 families from local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health.

The following premises were demolished during the year following Individual Demolition Orders.

91, 92, 93, 94, Brunswick Park Road, Wednesbury.

5, 6, 7, 8, 9, Camp Street, Wednesbury.

82, Church Hill, Wednesbury.

10, 11, Church Street, Moxley.

51, 52, 53, 54, Church Street, Moxley.

18, Church Street, Moxley.

11, 12, Earps Lane, Wednesbury.

6, 8, 10, 12, Mill Street, Wednesbury.

89, 90, 91, 92, Oxford Street, Wednesbury.

60, 61, Oxford Street, Wednesbury.

1, 2, 3, 4, Potters Lane, Wednesbury.

304, 306, 308, Walsall Road, Wednesbury.

Premises demolished in clearance areas.

1, Bright Street, Wednesbury.

80, 82, 84, 86, Darlaston Road, Wednesbury.

138, 140, 142, Darlaston Road, Wednesbury.

153, 155, 157, 159, Darlaston Road, Wednesbury.

154, 156, 158, Darlaston Road, Wednesbury.

191, 193, 195, 197, 199, Darlaston Road, Wednesbury.

209, 211, Darlaston Road, Wednesbury.

221, 223, Darlaston Road, Wednesbury.

26, 27, 28, 29, 30, Darlington Street, Wednesbury.

16a, 16b, 16c, George Street, Wednesbury.

82, King Street, Wednesbury.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, King's Hill Fields, Wednesbury.

8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, Ladburys Lane, Wednesbury.

28, 29, 30, 31, Ladburys Lane, Wednesbury.

35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, Ladburys Lane, Wednesbury.

26, 28, Park Street, Wednesbury.

28, 29, 30, 31, 32, Wellcroft Street, Wednesbury.

34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 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)	154
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,832
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Act, 1957 ..	86
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	344
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	86
(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	79
---	----

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a)	Proceedings under section 9 and 10 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were requiring repairs	Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notice—		
(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	20	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices		
(1) By Owners	18	
(2) By Local Authority in default of Owner	Nil	
(c) Proceedings under Section 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957.		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	48	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	36	
(d) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957.		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil	
(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	

Rent Act, 1957.**Part 1—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair.**

(1)	Number of applications for certificates	..	..	Nil
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue certificates	..		Nil
(3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates :—			
	(a) In respect of some but not all defects	..		Nil
	(b) In respect of all defects	..	..	Nil
(4)	Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	..	..	Nil
(5)	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	..	..	Nil
(6)	Number of Certificates issued	..	..	Nil

Part 2—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.

(7)	Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	..	..	Nil
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates			Nil
(9)	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	..	..	Nil
(10)	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	..	..	Nil

Land Charges Act, 1925.

On 360 occasions during the year under review, my department was called upon to answer search-requisitions questions affecting property in the Borough.

Meat and other Foods.**(Food and Drugs and Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders).**

The table of inspections under this heading is shown below. 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	—	—	—	—	—	40,636
Number inspected	—	—	—	—	—	40,636
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci—						
Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	76
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned . .	—	—	—	—	—	6,456
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	—	—	—	—	—	16
Tuberculosis only—						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,159
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	2.85
Cysticercosis—						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned . .	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration . .	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	Nil

The amount of meat recorded as condemned in connection with the above table was 19 tons 6 cwts. 2 qrs. 0 lbs. 12 ozs.

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

	<i>Cwts. Qrs. lbs. ozs.</i>			
118 tins of meat	2	1	18	13
23 tins of fish			8	15 $\frac{3}{4}$
44 tins of vegetables		1	9	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
158 tins of fruit	1	1	11	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
15 tins of soup			11	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
6 tins of rice pudding			4	12
9 tins of evaporated milk			8	3
1 tin of sago				6
18 jars of apricot jam			22	8
3 tins of golden syrup			4	0
4 tins of pineapple juice			4	12
1 tin of orange juice			1	3
1 tin of grapefruit juice			1	3
2 tins of steak and kidney pie			1	8
1 tin of Cream				4
1 tin of condensed milk			1	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
1 tin of hamburgers				8
1 packet of parsley and thyme stuffing				4
8 packets of onion sauce				12
1 box cocoa				4
1 box of chocolate biscuits				8
59 assorted packets, blocks of chocolate, choc-creams and sweets			8	13 $\frac{1}{4}$

Frozen Food in Packets.

89 packets of vegetables	1	19	1
83 packets of fish	1	10	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
109 packets of meat	1	22	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
29 packets of pastries, pies and rolls		11	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
5 flavour seals		1	14
<hr/>			
The total weight of other foods condemned is therefore	6	0	19 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
<hr/>			

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 :—

Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	71
Fried Fish	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
Cafes	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Bakers	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Public Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	74
Off Licences	..	..	..	..	..	..	8

Ice Cream.

During the year there were six new registrations for the sale of ice cream. There is now a total of 132 vendors who purchase ice cream from manufacturers outside the Borough whose premises and products are satisfactory to the respective Authority concerned.

Sampling.

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

2 samples of Crude Sewage entering Sewage Works.

2 samples of Sewage after tank treatment.

2 samples of Effluent from Sewage Works.

9 samples of Swimming Bath Water for Bacteriological Examination.

9 samples of Swimming Bath Water for Chemical Analysis.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.

11 persons were licensed during the year to Slaughter animals in the Borough.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Under the term Rodent Control the following were successfully dealt with :—

333 complaints of Rat Infestation affected 267 dwelling houses and 66 business premises and 88 complaints of Mice Infestation affected 65 dwelling houses and 23 business premises.

These infestations required 1,414 visits.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

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

Mortuary.

During the year 33 bodies were received into the Mortuary in Albert Street, Wednesbury.

Atmospheric Pollution.

Samples were taken again from the two observation stations operating in the town. No. 1 Station has been operating from the Reservoir since January, 1960, after being resited from the Convent Gardens, and is the highest point in the town.

No. 2 Station, Cemetery Lodge, Beebee Road, was first set up in January, 1952, and is the lowest point of the town.

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.

The following table shows the results for the period 1962 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	2.05	10.44	8.22	18.66	5.32
	2	3.27	13.11	8.49	21.60	2.75
February ..	1	0.91	4.01	3.71	7.72	3.25
	2	1.02	4.52	4.52	9.04	2.19
March ..	1	0.51	5.44	6.03	11.47	4.32
	2	0.67	11.15	5.61	16.76	2.47
April	1	2.44	5.87	7.32	13.19	3.78
	2	1.42	5.04	4.08	9.12	1.88
May	1	2.21	8.48	5.14	13.62	2.31
	2	1.93	10.29	4.05	14.34	1.75
June ..	1	0.32	5.13	1.76	6.89	1.58
	2	0.47	8.44	3.72	12.16	0.18
July	1	1.58	5.77	4.11	9.88	1.48
	2	1.54	8.13	5.38	13.51	0.70
August ..	1	4.05	4.04	4.71	8.75	2.64
	2	4.57	7.60	7.67	15.27	0.65
September ..	1	3.59	6.57	9.74	16.31	1.76
	2	0.16	1.43	0.75	2.16	0.77
October ..	1	0.91	5.70	7.16	12.86	2.74
	2	0.83	8.23	7.00	15.23	1.47
November ..	1	1.26	3.55	6.30	9.85	4.13
	2	0.51	1.03	1.33	2.36	2.18
December ..	1	1.85	5.43	8.82	14.25	5.03
	2	2.09	9.90	7.90	17.80	3.02

Factories Act, 1937 and 1948.

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 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	9
Bed Fitting .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Beer Bottling .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2
Bolts and Nuts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	11
Boot Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8
Brass Castings .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3
Brickworks .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Buckle Covering .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Car Frame Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Carpentry and Joinery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	10
Carriage Works .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chain Works .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chemical Preparations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Coffin Makers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Conveyors .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cooperage .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2
Cycle Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3
Die Sinkers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Drop Forgings .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	6
Edge Tool Makers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Electrical Accessories .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4
Electricians .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3
Electricity Depot .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Enamelling .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2
Engineers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	12
Firewood Cutters .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Galvanisers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2
Garage Motor Vehicle Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	11
Gas Cookers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hay Merchants .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2
Holloware .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2
Ice Cream Storage .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Iron Castings .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	6
Laundry .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2
Leather Working .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1

*No. on
Register.*

Metal Stampers	..	..	..	..	..	3
Motor Body Works	..	..	..	..	..	1
Optical Ware	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pattern Makers	..	..	..	..	..	4
Plastic Products	..	..	..	..	..	5
Plating (Chrome)	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pre-cast Housing	..	..	..	..	..	1
Printers	..	..	..	..	..	2
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
Structural Steel	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tailoring	..	..	..	..	..	3
Tool Making	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tube Fittings	..	..	..	..	..	3
Tube Making	..	..	..	..	..	4
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
Mirror Assembly	..	..	..	..	..	1
Painters	..	..	..	..	..	8
Paper Ornaments	..	..	..	..	..	1
Photographers	..	..	..	..	..	3
Plumbers	..	..	..	..	..	3
Radio Repairs	..	..	..	..	..	3
Sculptors	..	..	..	..	..	1
Upholsterers	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hairdressers	..	..	..	..	..	27
Building Operations	..	..	..	..	..	6

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	8	—	—	—
(2) Factories not in- cluded in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	208	16	2	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (exclud- ing outworkers) ..	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	216	16	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.

The method of Disposal by Tipping continues, and in the period under review tipping was carried out in the early part of the year at Dangerfield Lane. The remainder of the year found us tipping at the site in Mounts Road.

During the twelve months under review 14 men signed on and 15 left. The usual struggle to cope with the work during the early months of the year was again a hard one owing to sickness amongst the men.

HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE ACCOUNT.

1962	Year ended 31st March.	1963.	Per ton Collected.	Per 1,000 Houses.	Per 1,000 Population.	Equivalent Rate in £
£		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	d.
24,032	Collection and Salvage—					
2,759	Total Expenditure	26,107 14 2	2 9 6	2 10 11	747 8 7	14.19
	Total Income	2,409 11 11	4 7	4 8	68 19 8	1.31
21,273	NET COST	23,698 2 3	2 4 11	2 6 3	678 8 11	12.88
	Disposal of Refuse—					
2,142	Total Expenditure	2,392 0 2	4 6	4 8	68 9 8	1.30
315	Total Income	307 17 2	7	7	8 16 4	.17
1,827	NET COST	2,084 3 0	3 11	4 1	59 13 4	1.13
23,100	TOTAL COST OF COLLECTION and DISPOSAL OF REFUSE	25,782 5 3	2 8 10	2 10 4	738 2 3	14.01
(1) Number of tons of refuse collected and salvage collected during the year 1962-63		10,552	(4) Rateable Value at 31st March, 1962 ..		£452,850	
(2) Number of houses at 31st March, 1963 ..		10,246	(5) Product of a penny rate for 1962-63 ..		£1,839 7s. 11d.	
(3) Population at 31st December, 1962 ..		34,930	(6) Weight of refuse collected per 1,000 population per day		16.553 cwts.	

Statement of Sanitary Inspections and Visits.

<i>Nature.</i>					<i>Number</i>
Dwellings (P.H.A. 1961)	..	..	..	..	815
Dwellings (H.A. 1957)	..	..	..	..	907
Overcrowding (H.A. 1957)		..	..	..	6
House let in lodgings..	..	..	..	..	2
Rent Act, 1957	..	..	..	..	6
Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	..	..	96
Dirty Conditions	..	..	..	..	2
Infectious Disease	..	..	..	..	524
Interviews	..	..	..	..	283
Accumulations	..	..	..	..	21
Piggeries	..	..	..	..	1
Drainage	..	..	..	..	287
Collection and Disposal of Refuse	..	..	..	..	159
Dustbins	..	..	..	..	397
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	15
Butchers	..	..	..	..	12
Food Hygiene Regulations	..	..	..	..	69
Food Preparing Premises	..	..	..	..	21
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	1
Ice Cream Shops	..	..	..	..	21
Licensed Premises	..	..	..	..	31
Other Food Shops	..	..	..	..	31
Market	..	..	..	..	132
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	395
Sampling	..	..	..	..	14
Mechanical Factories	..	..	..	..	16
Rats	..	..	..	..	1,321
Mice	..	..	..	..	248
Other Pests	..	..	..	..	29
Pet Shops	..	..	..	..	9
Noise Abatement Act	..	..	..	..	18
Places of Entertainment	..	..	..	..	2
Smoke Abatement Observations	..	..	..	..	19
Smoke Abatement Visits to plant	..	..	..	..	16
Smoke Control Areas : Visits to Dwellings	..	..	..	..	210
Atmospheric Pollution	..	..	..	..	66

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, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

FREDK. J. TURNER,

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

Chief Public Health Inspector.

