

[Report 1948] / Medical Officer of Health, Weymouth & Melcombe Regis Borough.

Contributors

Weymouth and Melcombe Regis (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1948

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/auatzw2e>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

LIBRARY



ANNUAL REPORT



on the

**HEALTH AND SANITARY
CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE
BOROUGH OF WEYMOUTH
AND MELCOMBE REGIS
FOR THE YEAR 1948**

E. J. GORDON WALLACE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

L. H. VALE M.S.I.A.

Chief Sanitary Inspector





ANNUAL REPORT

on the

Health and Sanitary Circumstances
of the Borough of Weymouth and
Melcombe Regis for the year 1948

E. J. GORDON WALLACE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

L. H. VALE M.S.I.A.
Chief Sanitary Inspector

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Introduction	5
Statistics	7
General Provision of Health Services ...	11
Maternity and Child Welfare	18
Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report ...	23
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal	27
Water Supply	27
Rodent Control	29
Housing	30
Milk Supplies	32
Food Supplies	34
Ice Cream	37
Factories Act 1937	38

LIST OF COMMITTEES CONCERNED WITH THE WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR (Alderman A. P. BURT, J.P.)

*Alderman A. BILES, J.P. (Chairman)

*Councillor Mrs. C. WOOTTON, M.A., (Vice-Chairman)

*Ald. R. S. COMBEN, C.B.E., J.P.	Councillor LAWSON JONES.
*Councillor Mrs. I. A. LEGH	Alderman H. A. MEDLAM
Councillor H. W. HAINES	*Councillor I. R. OXLEY.
Councillor E. W. PRIDDLE	Councillor W. E. WARD
*Councillor Mrs. F. G. MEGORAN	Councillor E. W. HUTCHINGS

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

As above with the following Co-opted Members:

*Mrs. K. CRIPPS, J.P., *Miss D. GARNER, *Mrs. SEDGMAN,
*Mrs. CURTIS.

*Denotes Sub-Committee for M. and C.W. Assistance Applications.

STAFF—Public Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health:

E. J. GORDON WALLACE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

CHARLOTTE A. G. WARD, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

F. A. FANNER, A.R.San.I., F.S.I.A. (retired 28-2-48)
L. H. VALE, M.S.I.A. (from 1-3-48)

District Sanitary Inspectors :

R. G. S. NEWBOULD, M.S.I.A.
A. L. HARRIS, M.S.I.A.

Rodent Officer :

Mr. S. T. ETHEREDGE (from 30-8-48)

Health Visitors:

Miss D. B. ALLGOOD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.
Miss D. SUNDERLAND, R.S.C.N., S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.
Miss E. EYLES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C. (up to 3-3-48)
Miss G. F. RICHARDSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C. (from 15-3-48)

Municipal Midwives:

Miss E. COONAN, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. L. CAMPBELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss G. EMERY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss M. A. LANGTRY, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M. (up to 31-3-48)
Miss D. M. FOOKS, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 17-5-48)

Administrative Assistant:

Mr. V. W. V. CLARKE.

Clerks:

Mrs. M. F. BLACKIE (up to 10-1-48)
Miss B. JONES
Miss P. FENNY
Miss J. LANGSDON
Miss C. RUMSEY (from 5-1-48)
Mrs. L. MADDOCK (from 21-6-48)

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

Medical Superintendent: THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.
Matron: Miss A. Z. GAMWELL, S.R.N., R.F.N.

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.

Consulting Orthopaedic Specialist:

Miss M. FORRESTER-BROWN, M.S., F.R.C.S.

Sister-in-Charge: Miss J. M. MORRIS, C.S.M.M.G.

Obstetric Consultant under Puerperal Fever Regulations,
Ante-Natal Scheme, etc.:

Dr. R. M. DEVEREUX, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

HEALTH CENTRE,
WESTHAM ROAD,
WEYMOUTH

September, 1949

**To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis**

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your information and consideration my Report for the year 1948, on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Borough.

The year under review will go down to history as marking the end of an era and the beginning of a new period so far as the Health and Social Services of the country are concerned for it was on the 5th July, 1948, that the National Health Service Act, the National Insurance Act and the National Assistance Act came into force.

The National Health Service Act is the statute which has affected most intimately the local Health Services in that it removed from the Borough Council the responsibility of providing Midwifery, Health Visiting and Child Welfare, Diphtheria Immunisation and Ambulance Services and placed these duties on the County Council as Local Health Authority. This Report therefore deals with these functions only for the first half of the year.

The day-to-day administration of these services, however, has continued in much the same way as before the "appointed day," the Borough with the Urban District of Portland and the Parishes of Osmington, Chickerell and Bincombe having been constituted as the South Dorset Area of the Local Health Authority, and an Area Health Sub-Committee has been set up to advise the Authority on those functions which are not the direct concern of its other Sub-Committees.

In handing over responsibility for these local health services it must be a source of some pride and satisfaction to the Council's Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees to know that the infantile mortality rate of 18.54 for the year is the lowest

ever reported for the Borough and compares very favourably with that for the country as a whole (34.0), while the Borough's record in respect of immunisation against diphtheria can truly be described as an outstanding example of the practical application of the principles of preventive medicine.

The Borough Council, however, still remains responsible for ensuring that the environmental health services are kept at a high standard of efficiency. These services, which cover a very wide field, are dealt with in the Section of this Report written by Mr. L. H. Vale, Chief Sanitary Inspector—to whose outstanding work during the year it is difficult to pay an adequate tribute.

The health and well-being of any urban community cannot be maintained without the most careful supervision of food and water supplies, housing conditions, drainage, etc., etc., and in a seaside resort, the prosperity of which depends to a very large extent on visitors and holiday-makers, environmental hygiene must be regarded as a matter of the highest importance. In so far as the control of infectious disease is concerned, it is perhaps salutary to cast one's mind back just 600 years to the 7th July, 1348, when a ship docked at Weymouth and in an incredibly short time the Black Death was all over England. It is extremely unlikely that any of the known major pestilences will again cause such widespread havoc but constant vigilance is necessary to prevent the disruption of ordinary life by even less severe epidemics. In this connection I am happy to place on record my appreciation of the ready co-operation afforded by my professional colleagues in practice in the Borough.

It is again a pleasure to thank the members of the Council for their kindness and consideration throughout the year and my fellow officials and the Health Department staff for their unfailing assistance in the work of the Department.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

E. J. GORDON WALLACE,

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION A.—STATISTICS.

Area (in acres) excluding 331 acres of tidal water	7,007
Resident Population, mid 1948, (estimated by the Registrar General)	35,560
Estimated Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1948)	10,750
Rateable Value (31st March, 1948)	£326,595
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1st April, 1948)	£1,250

CHIEF INDUSTRIES & EXTENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT

I am indebted to Mr. N. A. Pick, Manager of the Weymouth Employment Exchange for the following information :—

Registered Unemployed Persons

March	...	...	369
June	...	...	250
September	...	...	261
December	...	...	590

The eight main occupations in this area, according to employment figures, are :—

1. Distributive Trades.
2. Hotel and Catering.
3. Building and Civil Engineering.
4. General Engineering.
5. Local Government Services.
6. Agriculture.
7. Omnibus Services.
8. Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing.

Towards the end of the year, two factories went into production on the new factory sites in Lynch Lane, just outside the Borough Boundary, viz. Messrs. De Brunner and Lang-Sims—electrical apparatus—(October, 1948) and Messrs. The Bristol Instrument Company Ltd.—industrial instruments (December, 1948) while Messrs. Lovell's Creameries Ltd., opened their new dairy and pasteurising plant there—also in December.

**EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF BOROUGH
SUPPLIED BY REGISTRAR GENERAL FOR 1948.**

Total Births—661.

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—18.59 18.

Live Births—647.

		Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	310	290	600
Illegitimate	...	27	20	47
		<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
Total	...	337	310	647
		<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population—18.19

Stillbirths—14.

		Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	7	4	11
Illegitimate	...	3	—	3
		<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
Total	...	10	4	14
		<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 estimated population—0.39.

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births—18.19. 7.21

Deaths—430. Males—216. Females—214.

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population—12.09.

Deaths of Infants under 1 Year of Age.

		Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	10	1	11
Illegitimate	...	—	1	1
		<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
Total	...	10	2	12
		<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>

Infant Mortality Rates.

- | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| 1. All infants per 1,000 live births | ... | ... | ... | 18.54 |
| 2. Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births | ... | ... | ... | 18.33 |
| 3. Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births | ... | ... | ... | 21.27 |

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar General's Short List).

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
No. 29. Puerperal and post abortion sepsis	1	1.5
No. 30. Other maternal causes	Nil	Nil

TOTAL DEATHS, 1948. (Registrar General's Official Returns).
All causes—430. Male, 216 ; Female, 214.

Causes of Death.	Males	Females
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	...	...
3. Scarlet Fever ...	...	...
4. Whooping Cough ...	...	...
5. Diphtheria ...	...	...
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	8	4
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	...	...
8. Syphilitic Diseases ...	3	...
9. Influenza ...	...	...
10. Measles ...	...	...
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio- encephalitis ...	...	...
12. Acute Inf. Encephalitis ...	1	1
13. Cancer of Buc. Cav. and Oesoph (M.); Uterus (F.) ...	9	5
14. Cancer of Stomach and duodenum	5	7
15. Cancer of Breast ...	...	6
16. Cancer of all other sites ...	25	27
17. Diabetes ...	1	1
18. Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions ...	18	34
19. Heart Disease ...	56	57
20. Other Diseases of Circ. System ...	9	13
21. Bronchitis ...	7	6
22. Pneumonia ...	9	4
23. Other Respiratory Diseases ...	5	3
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ...	9	1
25. Diarrhoea, under two years ...	...	...
26. Appendicitis ...	...	3
27. Other Digestive Diseases ...	...	2
28. Nephritis ...	5	5
29. Puerperal and Post-abort. Sepsis ...	...	1
30. Other Maternal Causes ...	...	...
31. Premature Birth ...	2	1
32. Congenital Mal: Birth Injuries: Infantile Diseases ...	8	2
33. Suicide ...	...	...
34. Road Traffic Accidents ...	5	1
35. Other Violent Causes ...	3	6
36. All Other Causes ...	28	24
TOTALS ...	216	214

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality, and Case-rates for certain infectious diseases in the year 1948. Provisional Figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 C.B.'s. and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census	London Admin. County
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population :—				
Births :				
Live Births ...	17.9(a)	20.0	19.2	20.1
Still Births ...	0.42(a)	0.52	0.43	0.39
Deaths :—				
All Causes ...	10.8(a)	11.6	10.7	11.6
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Diphtheria ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Tuberculosis ...	0.51	0.59	0.46	0.63
Influenza ...	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia ...	0.41	0.38	0.36	0.54
Notifications :— (Corrected)				
Typhoid Fever ...	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Scarlet Fever ...	1.73	1.90	1.82	1.37
Whooping Cough ...	3.42	3.51	3.31	3.13
Diphtheria ...	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.10
Erysipelas ...	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.22
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	9.34	9.75	8.84	9.17
Pneumonia ...	0.73	0.84	0.60	0.57
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04
Acute Polioencephalitis ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Live Births :—				
Deaths :—				
All causes under 1 year of age ...	34(b)	39	32	31
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age ...	3.3	4.5	2.1	2.4
Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births :—				
Notifications :— (Corrected)				
Puerperal fever and pyrexia ...	6.89	8.90	4.71	7.34(c)

Maternal Mortality in England and Wales

	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15-44
140 Abortion with Sepsis	0.11	9
141 Abortion without Sepsis	0.05	4
147 Puerperal infections	0.13	—
142—146 { Other maternal Causes	0.73	—
148—150 {		

(a) Rates per 1,000 total population

(b) Per 1,000 related births

(c) In London Puerperal Fever alone was 0.61

COMMENTS ON THE VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.

The birth-rate (number of births per 1,000 resident population) of 18.5 was lower than that of the two preceding years—20.77 for 1947 and 20.67 for 1946.

The total number of live births exceeded the number of deaths by 217.

Deaths.

The total number of deaths was 430, giving a death rate per 1,000 population of 12.09 (12.23 in 1947). No deaths were caused by diphtheria, cerebro-spinal fever, measles, whooping cough, or scarlet fever.

There was one death from sepsis following an incomplete abortion.

The infant mortality rate of 18.54 per 1,000 live births was the lowest ever recorded in this Borough and compares very favourably with that for the Country as a whole (34 per 1,000 live births).

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

(1) Ambulance Facilities

The Town Ambulance Service was maintained with the Chevrolet Ambulance until it was stolen from its garage on 8th

March. It was recovered—undamaged—near Winchester the following day, and in the meantime the Army Authorities kindly made a W.D. ambulance available for use.

No. 1 Ambulance—severely damaged in a road accident in June, 1947, was not returned to service until 6th May, 1948.

Ambulance Statistics. (Up to 4th July, 1948).

Removals to Hospitals, Nursing Homes, etc. ...	428
Accidents	56
Infectious Cases	23
Miscellaneous	214
	—
TOTAL	721
	—

Mileage. No. 1 Ambulance 1363 miles
No. 2 Ambulance—2731 kilometres.

(2) **Laboratory Facilities.**

It is once more a pleasure to record my grateful thanks to Dr. T. V. Cooper and his staff at the County Laboratory, Dorchester, where all bacteriological examinations were carried out. The ever-ready assistance and advice of Dr. Cooper and his staff at this most up to date and highly efficient laboratory have been of the utmost value to the Borough Public Health Department.

(3) **Infectious Diseases.**

Apart from whooping cough, of which 288 cases were notified, 1948 was an uneventful year and there was no outbreak of any serious infectious disease.

Food Poisoning. There were no outbreaks of food poisoning during the year, only two isolated cases being notified. Both patients made good recoveries. Careful investigation failed to reveal the cause of illness in either case.

Notifiable Diseases other than Tuberculosis during 1948.

DISEASE	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total Under 1	AGE INCIDENCE										65 Un. known	
						1—	3—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—	and over				
Scarlet Fever	5	8	9	4	26	4	1	15	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	7	63	178	40	288	61	83	94	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Poliomyelitis	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Polioencephalitis	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	3	5	37	41	86	20	21	38	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Pneumonia	13	10	5	8	36	9	...	5	...	9	...	9	...	...	4	...	...
Dysentery	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Enceph. Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	2	2	3	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	4	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	1	...	5	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastro-Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
TOTALS	32	93	236	107	468	68	105	154	4	20	11	12	9	...	...	...	...

**WEYMOUTH & MELCOMBE REGIS CORPORATION
ACT, 1935—SECTION 106.**

Under this Section of the local Act (which is now superseded by Sec. 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948) one elderly female patient who required urgent medical and nursing attention and who was living in most un-hygienic surroundings was removed to Hospital—and later transferred to an Institution—the magistrates making an Order for three months.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

For the first time since November, 1942, a case of diphtheria was notified affecting a Weymouth resident. The following report was made to the meeting of the Health Committee on 16th April, 1948 :

“ On the 1st April, 1948, a young lady, aged 19 years, was admitted to the Isolation Hospital suffering from Diphtheria. This is the first Weymouth patient to suffer from Diphtheria since November, 1942, and the fact that for a period of 5½ years the Borough has been free from this formerly serious disease is, I think, striking evidence of the value of immunisation and a proof of the benefits conferred on the community by preventive medicine. In the 15 years prior to 1943, there were 406 cases of Diphtheria in the Borough, with 18 deaths. The patient removed to the Isolation Hospital on 1st April had not herself been immunised against Diphtheria as her parents had been unwilling to allow any of their children to be protected. They have, however, now agreed to their children being immunised and this has been done.

The Committee may be interested to know that from 1938 up to the end of 1947, i.e. in the last 10 years, 7,570 Weymouth children have been immunised against Diphtheria, and of the school children examined as a routine measure during 1947 at School Medical Inspections 98.8 per cent. were found to have been immunised.

It has become known in recent years that protection against Diphtheria is at its maximum for four years after the original inoculation and after this time immunity begins to become less. This possibility had been borne in mind locally for some time and steps have been taken and continue to be taken to maintain the high degree of immunity in the child population by giving one reinforcing or booster injection every four years until school leaving age is reached.”

Up to the end of June, 1948, 327 children had been immunised for the first time, while during the whole year 890 reinforcing or “booster” injections were given—the great majority of these in schools at periodical medical inspections.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN IMMUNISED AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, 1937—30th JUNE, 1948.

Year in which Immunised	YEAR OF BIRTH												TOTAL		
	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948			
1937	12												11	...	80
1938		14											13	...	91
1939			29										16	...	237
1940				12									10	...	118
1941					119								214	...	1936
1942						295							65	...	946
1943							586						47	...	1296
1944								25					6	...	739
1945									39				5	...	770
1946										38			0	...	661
1947											41		—	...	695
1948 (to 30th June)												148	—	...	327

INFESTATION.

Scabies and Head Infestation.

The Tables which follow show that once more there has been a reduction in the number of cases of Scabies and Head Infestation which have had to be dealt with. The reduction, however, is not so marked as in previous years.

Benzole benzoate emulsion has continued to be used for scabies treatment while the new preparations of D.D.T. "Suleo" (Jeyes) and L-S Cream (Cooper) have been found to give satisfactory results for head infestation.

SCABIES

Year	Total No. notified	No. Notified by Practitioner	No. Notified by Public Health Dept.	Total Number of Treatments (incl. contacts)
1943	618	218	400	2187
1944	598	124	474	1882
1945	275	72	203	1078
1946	198	63	135	992
1947	80	32	48	599
1948	71	23	48	241

In addition 29 patients from Portland, 10 from the Borough of Dorchester and 11 from the Dorchester Rural District were treated for scabies, having 56, 19 and 22 treatments respectively.

HEAD INFESTATION

Year	Number of Infested Persons	Adult	School	Under 5	Total No. of Treatments
1944	594	148	411	35	894
1945	305	87	283	35	405
1946	310	117	203	40	461
1947	164	40	96	28	304
1948	143	19	110	14	266

In addition to the work indicated above, three persons were cleansed of body lice during the year.

(4) Mortuary.

During the year the Town Mortuary in Commercial Road continued to be used both as a Mortuary and as a Post-Mortem Room.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

It should be noted that the statistics given in this Section of the Report relate only to the period 1st January to 4th July, 1948.

Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

The five district midwives carried out their duties efficiently and attended the following cases :—

No. of confinements attended as Midwife	77
No. of confinements attended as Maternity Nurse	52
No. of Medical Aid Forms received :—	
For Services to Mother	28
For Services to Child	3

Three cars for the use of domiciliary midwives were delivered during the first half of the year.

General Practitioners Ante-Natal Service.

Forty-four expectant mothers took advantage of this scheme. Of these 18 were examined twice and 6 three times.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

During the early months of 1948 attendances at the Monday afternoon Ante-Natal Clinic became so numerous that it was necessary to hold a further clinic on Friday afternoons at the Health Centre. 199 expectant mothers attended these clinics making 661 attendances.

Kildare Maternity Home.

163 expectant mothers made 404 attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinic conducted at this Home where 164 confinements took place.

Child Welfare.

Infant Welfare Clinics were held as follows :—

Tuesdays, 2—4 p.m.	Health Centre, Westham Road.
Wednesday, 10-30 a.m. — 12-30 p.m.	Reading Room, Preston.
Wednesday, 2—4 p.m.	Reynold's Institute, Broadway.
Wednesday, 2—4 p.m.	W.I. Hall, Wyke Regis.
Thursday, 2—4 p.m.	Health Centre, Westham Road.

WELFARE CENTRE STATISTICS

(a) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who on the date of their first attendance were :—

Under 1 year.	Weymouth 210, Wyke Regis 34, Broadway 33, Preston 12. Total 289.
1—5 years.	Weymouth 19, Wyke Regis 5, Broadway 7, Preston 1. Total 32.

Clinic Attendances.

Under 1 year. Weymouth 2070, Wyke Regis 536, Broadwey 559,
Preston 248. Total 3413.

1—5 years. Weymouth 978, Wyke Regis 312, Broadwey 452,
Preston 174. Total 1916.

HOME VISITS BY HEALTH VISITORS.

First Visit to Expectant Mothers	...	...	11
Total Visits to Expectant Mothers	...	...	16
First Visits to Children under 1 year	...	...	367
Total Visits to Children under 1 year	...	...	933
Total Visits to Children between 1 and 5 years	...	...	1186

Year	Total Number of Births.	Birth Rate.	Maternal Deaths.	Maternal Death Rate.	Infant Mortality Rate	Illegitimate Births	Institutional Confinements in Borough Maternity Beds
1926	298	13.5	2	6.7	73.0	15	16
1927	302	14.0	0	0	53.0	18	21
1928	284	13.2	3	10.6	38.7	18	13
1929	289	13.9	0	0	51.0	14	20
1930	302	12.5	0	0	53.0	20	20
1931	295	13.2	2	6.8	56.3	18	31
1932	265	11.6	2	7.5	69.7	9	41
1933	353	12.0	1	2.8	41.6	15	70
1934*	426	14.0	1	2.3	32.8	24	67
1935	460	14.8	5	10.9	28.3	20	66
1936	470	14.8	3	6.4	47.0	25	63
1937	465	13.8	4	8.6	62.4	22	49
1938	505	14.6	2	3.97	43.0	15	51
1939	508	14.7	2	3.8	39.3	21	56
1940	534	16.3	4	10.7	52.0	34	61
1941	504	14.4	3	5.6	38.4	43	67
1942	508	14.5	0	0	59.1	37	100
1943	544	18.4	0	0	32.0	47	119
1944	671	23.1	3	4.3	32.8	75	120
1945	632	20.4	1	1.54	44.3	86	141
1946	681	20.67	5	7.11	24.96	49	191
1947	709	20.77	0	0	31.3	53	222
1948	661	18.59	1	1.5	18.54	50	164

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

Number of premature babies notified during 1948 who were born :—

(i) At Home	...	...	...	...	...	2
(ii) In Hospital or Nursing Home	...	...	...	...	...	9

The number of those born at home :—

(i) Who were entirely nursed at home	...	...	...	...	...	2
(ii) Who died during the first 24 hours	...	...	...	...	...	—
(iii) Who survived at the end of one month	...	...	...	...	...	2

The number of those born in Hospital or Nursing Home :—

(i) Who died during the first 24 hours	...	...	...	...	...	1
(ii) Who survived at the end of one month	...	...	...	...	...	7

The special incubator cots kept at the Health Centre were used as and when required.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

(Public Health Act, 1936—Sections 187 to 194).

Homes first registered during the year	...	...	...	...	...	1
Homes on the register at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	2
No. of beds provided for :—						
(a) Maternity	...	...	...	...	...	10
(b) Others	...	...	...	...	...	11

Action During 1948.

Application for registration refused	...	...	...	...	...	—
Exemptions granted under Section 192 (1)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Exemptions withdrawn under Section 192 (2)	...	...	...	...	...	—
Registrations cancelled under Section 188	...	...	...	...	...	—
Appeals by aggrieved persons under Section 189 (3)	...	...	...	...	...	—
Cases in which fines were imposed	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of Registered Homes not inspected	...	...	...	...	...	—

HOME HELP SERVICE.

Further discussions took place during the early part of the year and approval was eventually obtained from the Ministry of Health for the appointment of an organiser. As the "appointed day" was then close at hand, it was decided to refer this appointment to the Dorset County Council as the Local Health Authority.

DENTAL SERVICES.

Arrangements were continued whereby expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children were seen and treated by the School Dental Officer.

Forty expectant and nursing mothers made 97 attendances and 40 children under 5 years of age made 50 attendances for treatment.

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.

Miss M. Forrester-Brown, M.S., F.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon to the Bath and Wessex Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, held two clinics at the Health Centre, while the Orthopaedic Sister, Miss M. Morris, C.S.M.M.G., held fortnightly sessions for treatment and after cure.

Nineteen children under 5 were seen by the Orthopaedic Surgeon making 23 attendances. 89 children under 5 were seen by the Orthopaedic Sister, making 147 attendances. One child was admitted to the Bath and Wessex Children's Orthopaedic Hospital.

CHIROPODY CLINIC.

During the year, this Clinic continued to be held each week at the Health Centre under Mr. John Williams, M.Ch.S.

The services provided were very much appreciated and 488 attendances were made at the 48 sessions.

ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

HEALTH CENTRE,
WESTHAM ROAD,
WEYMOUTH

September, 1949

**To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis**

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my annual report on the work carried out in the Sanitary Section of the Public Health Department during 1948.

Since taking up duty on March 1st, I have been mainly engaged in re-organising the Department to promote greater efficiency in carrying out the manifold duties which fall to the lot of the Sanitary Inspector. The field in which he has to work is a wide one—housing conditions, food and water supplies, milk production and distribution, rodent control, drainage work, Shops Acts, offensive trades, infectious disease investigation, factories, and a host of ancillary services are embraced—and all activities must be properly co-ordinated. A special report on the administration of the Department was submitted to the Health Committee in April and it has been my aim to implement the policy outlined therein. I feel that substantial progress has been made in this direction and with the continued support and encouragement of the Council I trust that the Department, if not the biggest of its kind, will ultimately rank amongst the best.

It is perhaps strange to reflect that as standards are raised so does dissatisfaction with conditions that were once tolerated assuredly increase and more demands are made for improvements to be effected ; such is the law of progress and thus the increasing amount of work which is now being accomplished is a yardstick by which we may measure our progress.

Details of work carried out, together with any relevant comments, are included under appropriate headings in the following pages, and the information given will indicate the truth of the above remarks.

I desire to place on record my appreciation of all those who have supported me through a rather trying period, particularly

the Chairman and members of the Health Committee whose confidence and interest have been tremendously encouraging; to the staff, both technical and clerical I am also grateful for their loyalty and keenness. I am especially indebted to Dr. Wallace, the Medical Officer of Health for his staunch support and assistance, given at all times so readily and with whom I have worked in perfect harmony.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

L. H. VALE,

Chief Sanitary Inspector

STATISTICAL REVIEW

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

(a) SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT

Reason for Inspection	No. of premises visited	No. of visits including re-visits	Nuisances or defects found	Nuisances or defects remedied
Houses under P.H.A.	415	1498	214	320
Drainage Work Only				
(a) New Buildings	167	290	—	—
(b) Existing Buildings	83	348	51	43
Camp sites, Vans, Tents	19	135	16	2
Food Premises	148	941	82	31
Dairies, Cowsheds, etc.	52	345	18	15
Factories Act	51	81	5	4
Shops Act, 1934	139	177	14	4
Public Conveniences	39	331	—	—

OTHER VISITS

Visits for the purpose of overcrowding and re-housing applications	...	...	...	...	203
Visits to houses re T.B.	...	...	...	...	22
Visits to houses re new tenancies for council houses	...	...	...	...	111
Visits to houses for purposes of Sec. 11/12, Housing Act (unfit properties)	...	...	...	...	150
Visits to offensive trade premises	...	...	...	...	9
Visits re smoke abatement	...	...	...	...	18
Visits to mosquito breeding grounds	...	...	...	...	31
Visits to Corporation tipping sites (other than for Rodent Control)	...	...	...	...	2
Visit to place of entertainment	...	...	...	...	1
Visit to School	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	119
Rats and Mice (See under Rodent Control)					

A brief summary of some of the more important defects remedied is given below :—

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

House roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	55
Eaves, gutters and rainwater pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	23
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	38
Floors and staircases repaired	...	...	...	...	31
Plasterwork repaired	...	...	...	...	15
Windows repaired—Woodwork	...	...	...	...	27
Sashcords, fasteners, etc.	...	...	...	...	22
Firegrates and ranges repaired	...	...	...	...	18
Drainage systems repaired	...	...	...	...	25
Cesspools emptied and cleansed after notice	...	...	...	...	9
Choked drains and W.C.'s cleared	...	...	...	...	55
Dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	24
W.C.'s repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	22
Sinks provided and sink wastes repaired	...	...	...	...	7
Cleansing and re-decoration	...	...	...	...	5
Chimneys and flues repaired	...	...	...	...	6
Walls repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Water supply—repairs	...	...	...	...	7
Doors repaired	...	...	...	...	7
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	12

(b) SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED

	NOTICES			
	Served		Complied	
	Informal	Statutory	Informal	Statutory
Public Health Act	145	13	163	8
Food and Drugs Act	50	—	23	—
Shops Act, 1934	10	—	7	—
Factory Act, 1937	5	—	4	—
Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders	4	—	3	—

(c) SANITARY ACCOMMODATION IN BOROUGH

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Total number of houses in Borough	...	...	...	10,750
Number of houses served by W.C.'s draining to sewers (approx)	...	...	...	9,600
Number of houses served by cesspools (approx.)	...	...	...	800
Number of cesspools (approx.)	...	...	...	529
Number of privies in the Borough (approx.)	...	...	...	36
Number of pail closets in the Borough (approx.)	...	...	...	238

PARTICULARS OF CONVERSION FROM CONSERVANCY TO MAIN DRAINAGE SYSTEM

Number of premises converted	...	...	...	27
Number of cesspools abolished	...	...	...	10
Number of pail closets abolished	...	...	...	15

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE re DRAINAGE

(1) New Buildings			
Number of new Buildings visited for testing, etc.	...	...	167
Number of visits made	...	...	290
(2) Existing Buildings			
Number of premises visited	...	...	83
Number of visits made (including re-visits)	...	...	348
Number of defects found	...	...	51
Number of defects remedied	...	...	43

The majority of the pail closets, etc., lie in the unsewered areas of the Borough and conversion of these conveniences must of necessity be held in abeyance for the time being.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The greater part of the Borough is served by sewers but there is a substantial area in the Preston and Sutton Poyntz district where main drainage is still not available. The Town Council some years ago resolved to place an embargo on the erection of any new buildings in these districts until main drainage was provided and although this decision has unquestionably affected development of the area, the subsoil does not lend itself to the satisfactory disposal of effluents from cesspools, and in my opinion the decision made was a very wise one in such circumstances. The Council are, however, fully alive to the necessity of providing a proper system of sewers, and are taking active steps in the matter.

Sewage from the remainder of the Borough is disposed of by pumping to a sea outfall, the main pumps being at Westham. In quite a large number of instances cesspools are still in use in areas where main sewers are available and whenever possible efforts are made to secure conversion.

WATER SUPPLY

The water in the Borough is provided by the Weymouth Waterworks Co., the main supplies being from springs at Empool and Sutton Poyntz. The water being fairly hard does not give rise to danger from plumbo solvent action, and both quality and quantity have been satisfactorily maintained throughout the year. No outbreaks of illness which could be traced to the water have occurred and it may be said that the supply continues to be very good for drinking and domestic purposes and shows a high degree of purity.

The closest co-operation is maintained with the Engineer and Manager, Mr. S. E. Barrett, A.M.Inst.C.E., and there is constant exchange of the results of samples taken by the Company and Health Department Officers.

SUMMARY OF BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES

Total	Satisfactory	Suspicious	Unsatisfactory
113	102	5	6

Whenever suspicious or unsatisfactory samples have been received, the Engineer has given the matter prompt attention, and if it has been thought necessary the degree of chlorination has been increased as a precautionary measure.

CHEMICAL SAMPLING

Four samples were taken for chemical analysis, and all gave very satisfactory results. One certificate is reproduced below and this may be taken as a typical result.

WATER.

Fountain Empool Pumping Station 25-10-48.

Public Health Centre 25-10-48.

Taken by S. E. Barrett, Esq.

Sent by the Weymouth Waterworks Company,		Weymouth	
	Fountain, Empool	Public Health Centre	
Appearance	...	Bright and Clear	Clear, colourless, very slight sediment
Reaction	...	Ph. 7.1	7.4
		Parts per 100,000	Parts per 100,000
Free and Saline Ammonia		Less than .001	Less than .001
Albuminoid Ammonia		Less than .001	Less than .001
Chlorine (as Chlorides) equivalent to Sodium Chloride	...	2.2	2.0
Oxygen absorbed (4 hrs.)	...	3.6	3.3
Nitrite	...	0.009	0.010
Nitrate	...	absent	absent
Total solids	...	0.46	0.39
Loss on ignition	...	34.5	30.00
Appearance on ignition	...	4.0	3.5
		Very slight darkening	Very slight darkening
Hardness: Temporary		23.3	19.3
Permanent		1.7	0.5
		—	—
Total	...	25.0	19.8
		—	—
Lead and Copper	...	absent	absent

Samples of water were also obtained from a private well, at which two houses were drawing domestic supplies. The water was found to be very unsatisfactory, and as a result of action taken, the owners arranged for a mains supply to be provided.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Eighty-eight visits were made in connection with the investigation of infectious diseases.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Number of houses treated for disinfection (infectious diseases)	35
Number of rooms involved	56
Number of houses treated for disinfestation	43
Number of rooms involved	126
Number of articles of bedding, etc., disinfected	1052
Number of articles destroyed	2

VERMINOUS PREMISES

Verminous premises are dealt with by spraying the interiors with a suitable insecticide and treating all bedding, clothing, etc., in the Steam Disinfector maintained by the Corporation at Westham Road. Facilities are also available at the Health Centre for personal cleansing and as far as possible the treatment of persons and premises is co-ordinated. Cases are afterwards kept under observation as necessary to avoid risk of re-infestation. No cases of outstanding significance occurred during the year and no statutory action has been taken in the course of routine duties.

ANIMAL DESTRUCTION SERVICE

Number of dogs destroyed	131
Number of cats and kittens destroyed	320

RODENT CONTROL

The rodent control service was re-established and completely re-organised during the year and Mr. S. T. Etheredge was appointed as whole time Rodent Officer in August. He has proved to be a very keen worker and has carried out his duties admirably.

(a) Surface Infestations.

A systematic survey of the Borough is now in progress and control measures consists of three stages—survey, treatment and (as necessary) rat proofing; where treatment has been found necessary the premises involved are re-visited at regular intervals to prevent, as far as possible, any re-infestation.

The statistics given below cover the last 10 months of the year, no reliable records being available for the months of January and February.

Number of complaints received	211
Number of premises surveyed	1286
Number of premises given first treatment	209
Number of premises given second treatment	84

Number of premises given third treatment	...	...	...	...	8
Number of visits made (survey and treatment)	...	...	...	...	2702
Number of pre-baits laid	...	...	...	...	12650
Number of pre-baits taken	...	...	...	...	7429
Number of poison baits laid	...	...	...	...	2485
Number of poison baits taken	...	...	...	...	1255
Estimated number killed	...	...	...	...	7486

Note—The above figures do not include treatment of the sewers.

(b) Sewer Rat Control.

In order to qualify for the subsidy payable by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries special attention has been given to sewers in the Borough. Maintenance treatment must be given every six months and the first of these treatments was given in September, with very satisfactory results. All areas where the sewers were known to be infested were given full treatment and the following is a summary of the results recorded.

Section	No. of manholes examined	No. not baited	No. baited	Average pre-bait taken		Total takes	No. takes
				C.	P.		
Rodwell Area	108	9	99	25	31	56	43
Wyke Regis and Chickerell Rd.	235	13	222	16	98	114	108
Westham Area	197	10	187	35	33	68	119
Park Area	115	12	103	23	31	54	49
Town Area	56	2	54	21	18	39	15
Totals	711	46	665	120	211	331	334

The second treatment, carried out in February, 1949, was further extended to cover the Upwey and Radipole areas, previously recorded as being clear. Test baiting confirmed that no infestation had arisen in these areas whilst results in the remainder of the Borough indicated a marked reduction in the degree of infestation generally, the percentage of complete takes in manholes baited falling from 18 per cent. to 7.67 per cent.

HOUSING

(a) Unfit Houses

There are an appreciable number of houses in the Borough which do not conform to modern standards of fitness and these must eventually be considered for closure or demolition. Temporary repairs do little or nothing to ease the inconvenience and discomfort of the occupants and one looks forward rather impatiently to the time when the question of dealing effectively with such dwellings is no longer governed by the limited number of new houses which the Local Authority are able to erect.

No one recognises the need for these worn out, substandard houses to be swept away more than the Sanitary Officer, whose daily work brings a constant appreciation that a comfortably housed family, living in a healthy environment is a major factor in ensuring a sturdy nation.

A number of houses which are subject to operative Demolition Orders, and from which the original tenants moved into Council houses some time ago, were re-occupied by squatters during the year. The Council viewed the matter with some concern and in order to prevent the practice developing, efforts have been commenced to secure the demolition of all such property where this is practicable.

Five houses subject to Demolition Orders were demolished during the year and two houses subject to undertakings not to use for human habitation until reconditioned were repaired and rendered fit for use.

Position at 31st December, 1948

Premises	Still occupied as dwellings	Used as Stores	Void	Total
Houses subject to Demolition or Clearance Orders not yet demolished	11	23	21	55
Houses subject to Closing Orders	1	6	1	8
Houses subject to U/D not to relet	—	2	7	9
Houses subject to U/D to make fit	1	—	—	1

(b) Applications for re-housing

A considerable amount of time has been spent in investigating claims by housing applicants for priority recommendations on the grounds of overcrowding, ill health, etc. Each application is carefully assessed before a final decision is reached and 225 visits were made in connection with this work in addition to innumerable interviews at the Health Centre.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

Towards the end of the year a start was made on the task of completely revising the existing records of shops in the Borough, and a number of premises have been inspected, action being taken where contraventions were discovered. A vast amount of routine work remains to be done however, and it is hoped that

steady progress will be made during 1949, until reliable records of all premises to which the Act applies have been compiled.

Number of premises inspected and recorded	...	139
Number of visits made for the purposes of the Act	...	177
Number of contraventions found	... ..	14
Number of contraventions remedied	... ..	4

Work to remedy the outstanding items was in hand at the end of the year.

MILK SUPPLIES

Registered Premises, etc.

Number of Milk Retailers	... ..	31
Number of Milk Producers	... ..	35

(Wholesale 25, Retail 10)

There has been a considerable increase in the number of samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination. On receipt of unsatisfactory results, efforts are made by visits, inspections, and advice to locate the source of contamination and secure improvement. Much of this advice is given verbally and relates to dairy routine, and improvements effected as a result do not therefore appear in the statistics showing defects found and remedied.

It cannot be said, unfortunately, that conditions are all that might be desired, or, indeed expected, at a number of premises in the Borough. In some cases this is due to poor structural conditions and bad layout of the premises, but in others which do not suffer from such disadvantages, it is a regrettable fact that constant reminders have to be given on the necessity for scrupulous cleanliness at all times. It is found that the most difficult obstacle to overcome is the confusion which exists in the minds of some dairy workers between "Cleansing" and "Sterilization"—sometimes the good work carried out is ruined by carelessness in handling utensils after they have once been sterilized. Too often the washing of bottles, churns, coolers, etc., is regarded as one of the more irksome "chores" and hence what should be regarded as one of the most important aspects of handling milk becomes the weakest link in the chain.

The introduction of regular and routine sampling has, I am sure, done much to illustrate to dairymen the necessity for every care to be taken at all stages of milk production and distribution.

The new creamery erected just outside the Borough Boundary, by Messrs. Lovell's Creameries, Ltd., has been completed and was officially opened on December 7th. The premises are fitted with the most up to date equipment, and are undoubtably a credit to the Company.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

Samples	No. taken	Bacteriological count per c.c.				Methylene Blue Test		Coliform present in ml.			Coli organs. neg. or passed	Phosphatase Test	
		under 30,000	under 200,000	under 500,000	over 500,000	Sat.	Unsat.	1/10	1/100	1/1000		Sat.	Unsat.
Designation	Bact. count.												
Undesignated	65	52	10	3	—	54	11	4	18	6	37	—	—
*Designated T.T.	54	41	8	1	1	48	6	—	17	—	37	—	—
Accredited	4	3	—	1	—	3	1	—	1	—	3	—	—
T.T. Pasteurised	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Pasteurised	106	104	2	—	—	104	2	—	3	—	103	105	1
Heat treated samples taken by the Dorset County Council	38	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	38	—

Summary of Results.

Total number of samples taken	...	268
Samples classified as very good	...	214
Samples showing room for improvement	...	23
Samples classified as not satisfactory	...	31

* Bact. counts not given in three of the samples taken.

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1936—1946.

The number of licences issued by the Borough Council during the year is given below. Producers licences in respect of designated milk are of course issued by the County Council, but enforcement of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, still rests with the Weymouth Town Council. Good liason has, however, been established between this Department and the County Health Department, and I have found the County Sanitary Officers very willing to co-operate on any matter where duties overlay.

	Accredited	T.T.	Pasteurised
Number and types of Dealers Licences	1	8	5
Number and types of Supplementary	—	1	—
Number of Pasteurising Licences	—	—	2

FOOD SUPPLIES

(a) Inspection of Meat and Other Foods

The control of slaughtering remains under the Ministry of Food and only one private slaughterhouse is therefore in use in the Borough. These premises are used exclusively for killing pigs, and all carcasses, etc., are inspected in accordance with Memo 62/Foods.

One inspector is seconded to the Ministry of Food Centre at Dorchester for at least one day per week to assist in the examination of animals slaughtered at those premises.

In addition a wide assortment of other foodstuffs has been examined and condemned at various food shops in the Borough.

(i) CARCASSES INSPECTED AT SLAUGHTERHOUSE

	Cows	Other Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Calves	Goats
Weymouth	—	—	—	695	—	—
Dorchester	352	586	205	80	215	2

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

Number killed	...	...	...	...	695	Pigs
Number inspected	...	...	...	...	695	
All diseases except Tuberculosis						
Whole carcass condemned	...	...	...	...	Nil	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	...	...	11	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	1.5%	
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned	...	...	...	...	3	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	...	...	52	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	7.9%	

(ii) MEAT CONDEMNED AT SLAUGHTERHOUSE

Disease	Weight in lbs.	
	Weymouth	Dorchester
Tuberculosis	1341	19403
Pericarditis	1	—
Decomposition	—	1
Inflammation	—	277
Dropsy	—	20
Cirrhosis and Distomatosis	5	3899
Fatty Infiltration	—	81
Nephritis	—	19
Pleurisy	14	49
Ill-bled	—	58
Fever	—	116
Abscesses	—	1020
Broncho-pneumonia	—	12
Cavernous-Angioma	—	592
Mastitis	—	53
Johnes Disease	—	40
Parasites	—	2
Fatty Necrosis	—	18
Cysts	—	112
Peritonitis	—	524
Actinomycosis	—	6
Emaciation	—	424
Severe and extensive bruising	—	1234
Haematoma	—	2
Number of visits made to slaughterhouse	...	111
Total weight of meat condemned—13 tons, 1 cwt. 3 qrs. 7 lbs.		

(iii) OTHER FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED

CANNED GOODS

Meat	272 tins
Fish	203 tins
Fruit	79 tins
Milk	208 tins
Soup	40 tins
Vegetables	116 tins
Jam, Marmalade, etc.	49 tins
Other canned goods	64 tins

MEAT.

Beef	1451 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Mutton	58 lbs.
Veal	148 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Bacon	42 lbs.
Luncheon Meat	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Corned Beef	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Lamb	3 lbs.
Pork	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Offal	71 lbs.

FISH.

Salt Fish	...	...	...	24 lbs.
Dogfish	...	...	...	10 stone
Cod Steaks (Pre-cooked)	...	...	...	1 case
Kippers	...	...	29 stones and 33 boxes	
Smoked Cod	...	...	...	1 box
Lemon Sole fillets	...	...	...	54 lbs.
Haddock	...	...	...	8 stones
Bloaters	...	...	9 stones and 8 boxes	
Prawns	...	...	...	5 bags
Shrimps	...	...	...	1 bag
Mixed Fish	...	...	...	3 boxes

SWEETMEATS

Chocolate	72 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs., 11 bars and 1 box
-----------	-----	-----	-----	--

OTHER FOODS

Flour	...	...	...	3 sacks and 7 packets
Paste	...	...	...	33 pots
Pickles	...	...	...	218 pots
Sausages	...	...	...	155 lbs.
Semolina	...	...	...	8 packets
Shredded Wheat	...	...	...	1 packet
Sausage filling	...	...	...	1 sack
Crumpets	...	...	...	10 doz.
Dried Peaches	...	...	...	4 lbs.
Maccaroni	...	...	...	168 lbs.
Dried Egg	...	...	...	2 packets and 7 lbs.
Prunes	...	...	...	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Tomato Savoury	...	...	...	64 lbs.
Potatoes	...	...	...	35 cwts.
Polony	...	...	...	51 lbs.
Dates	...	...	...	2 packets
Cake	...	...	...	8 lbs.
Cake Mixture	...	...	...	12 packets
Pudding Mixture	...	...	...	50 packets
Black Pudding	...	...	...	58 lbs.
Sugar	...	...	...	24 lbs.
Salad dressing	...	...	...	1 jar
"Sweepat"	...	...	...	42 packets
Dried Potatoes	...	...	...	4 packets
Fish Cakes	...	...	...	18 doz.
Cheese	...	...	...	14 lbs. and 9 packets
Cherries	...	...	...	5 jars
Butter	...	...	...	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Pearl Barley	...	...	...	457 lbs.
Red Cabbage	...	...	...	1 gal. jar
Jam	...	...	...	4 jars

(b) Food Hygiene.**Food and Drugs Act, 1938.**

The inspection of food shops and stores and particularly restaurant kitchens has been given a high degree of priority and detailed records of all premises where food is handled are being gradually compiled. The full requirements of the Act are being enforced and every opportunity is taken by individual contact and advice to impress upon the food handlers themselves the importance of cleanly habits. The task of educating food handlers is a tremendous one, not only locally but nationally, and one is frequently handicapped and discouraged by the apathy and/or carelessness of the individual who fails to appreciate the importance of taking every precaution to guard against contamination.

The progress made since this work was commenced is reflected in the number of inspections carried out.

Number of food premises visited and recorded	...	...	...	148
Number of visits (or re-visits)	...	...	...	941
Number of defects found	...	...	...	82
Number of defects remedied	...	...	...	31

As in the case of dairy premises the number of defects recorded does not adequately portray the improvements effected by advice on less specific but equally important details of practice.

On the educational side a number of lectures have been given to senior school children on Food Hygiene, and invitations to address local organisations on the same subject have also been accepted.

(c) Ice Cream.

A policy of inspection, sampling and follow up action with respect to ice cream similar to that adopted for the control of milk supplies has been put into operation and generally speaking the results have fully justified the amount of time spent in this direction. On comparatively few occasions have results given rise to any serious lasting concern and both manufacturers and vendors have usually shown a readiness to carry out any reasonable suggestions made.

Number of registered manufacturers	...	...	17
Number of registered vendors	...	...	84

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE CREAM

Nature of Mix	No. Samples	Coliform Organisms			Methylene Blue Test			Grades			
		Present in 1/10th c.c.	1/100th c.c.	1/1000th c.c.	Neg.	Passed	Failed	1	2	3	4
Heat treated	142	65	2	3	72	118	24	91	27	14	10
Not heat treated	19	18	—	1	—	16	3	14	2	1	2
Not known	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

(a) Heat treated

Number of samples taken	...	142	
Samples classified as Grade 1	...	91	} 83.09% satisfactory
Samples classified as Grade 2	...	27	
Samples classified as Grade 3	...	14	} 16.9% unsatisfactory
Samples classified as Grade 4	...	10	

(b) Not Heat treated.

Number of samples taken	...	19	
Samples classified as Grade 1	...	14	} 84.2% satisfactory
Samples classified as Grade 2	...	2	
Samples classified as Grade 3	...	1	} 15.7% unsatisfactory
Samples classified as Grade 4	...	2	

(c) Not known.

Number of samples taken	...	1	
Samples classified as Grade 1	...	1	100% satisfactory

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The revision and overhaul of all existing registers was commenced during the year and it is hoped to press forward energetically with the work, as other commitments permit, during 1949.

Survey of action during year.

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	20	11	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	105	58	3	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers Premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	125	69	5	—

(2) Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	No. of Cases in which Defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ...	2	2	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	1	1	—	—	—
(d) Vent not fixed in W.C. ...	1	—	—	—	—
Total	5	4	—	—	—

(3) Outworkers.

(a) Number of lists received from employers	...	...	1
(b) Number of employees concerned	...	...	1
(c) Number of outworkers involved	...	...	1
(d) Number of Outworkers living outside the Borough	...	...	Nil
(e) Number of lists received from outside Authorities	...	...	6
(f) Number of Outworkers involved	...	...	52

(4) Total inspections for all purposes (including outworkers).

No. of premises visited	No. of visits included re-visits	Defects found	Defects remedied
51	81	5	4



