

[Report 1954] / Medical Officer of Health, Woodhall Spa U.D.C.

Contributors

Woodhall Spa (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1954

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/r7eruxu9>

License and attribution

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

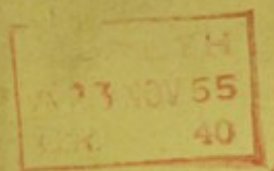
This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

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



Urban District of Woodhall Spa

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1954



WOODHALL SPA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
1954

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health

S.A. O'HAGAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector

N.R. BOLTON, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I. (Resigns -
December, 1955)

The Medical Officer of Health serves also Horncastle Urban and Rural Districts and as assistant County Medical Officer.

The Sanitary Inspector also holds the appointments of Surveyor and Water Engineer.

The Highways, Sewerage and Public Health Committees deal with the majority of the Public Health matters although a separate Water Committee and Parks and Playing Fields Committee deal with water supplies and swimming baths.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30291379>

The Council of the Urban District of Woodhall Spa

Mr. Chairman and Members,

Sirs,

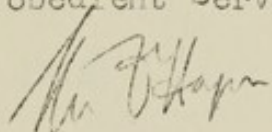
I have pleasure in presenting my annual report for 1954.

Progress in certain directions has been frustratingly slowed by Ministerial delays - doubtless part of a well-ordered scheme of priorities but not well enough understood by the lay people to prevent their levelling their criticisms at the Council.

Good progress has been made with housing and 1955 will see the completion of the Council's present housing programme. Slum clearance will not be a major problem in Woodhall Spa and no vast effort, as foreshadowed elsewhere will be required.

Water and sewage undertakings have served their purpose reasonably satisfactorily but neither has any reserve for either emergency or expansion, and extension schemes are in hand for both.

I am, Sirs,
Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health.

The Council of the Urban District of Council 222

Mr. Chairman and Members,

Sir,

I have pleasure in presenting my annual report for 1933.

Progress in certain directions has been fairly satisfactory. The financial balance - completed part of a well-ordered scheme of provision but not well managed. Undoubtedly by the 1st April to prevent their levelling their expenditure at the Council.

Good progress has been made with housing and 1933 will see the completion of the Council's program. Financial statement. When clearance will not be a major problem in 1934 and no new works, as 1933-34, and clearance will be required.

Water and sewage undertakings have served their purpose reasonably satisfactorily but further has been required for other extensions or expansion, and extension schemes are in hand for both.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS

AREA OF URBAN DISTRICT:	1874 acres
REGISTRAR GENERAL'S MID-YEAR ESTIMATE OF RESIDENT POPULATION:	2130
DENSITY OF POPULATION:	1.19 persons per acre
NUMBER OF INHABITED DWELLINGS:	
Houses	574
Flats	51
Temporary Dwellings, Caravans, etc.	5
RATEABLE VALUE OF URBAN DISTRICT:	£13,261.
SUM REPRESENTED BY PENNY RATE:	£50.

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

Live Births	
Legitimate	Male 14
	Female 15
	<u>29</u>
Illegitimate	1
Crude live birth rate per thousand estimated population	13.8
Standardized live birth rate per thousand estimated population	18.2
Live birth rate, England and Wales	15.3.

There were no still-births during the year.

There has been a sharp rise in births attributable to the Spa in 1954 and, if this is continued, it may reflect increasing confidence of the population. It must be emphasized, however, that the numbers of potential mothers is so small that wide year to year fluctuations must be expected.

Taking the two quinquennia 1945 - 1949 and 1950 - 1954 the average numbers of births have remained close to 24 a year, being 24.6 per annum in the first quinquennium and 23.4 in the second.

DEATHS

Male	16
Female	<u>25</u>
	<u>41</u>

Crude death rate per thousand estimated population	19.2
--	------

Standardized death rate per thousand estimated population	12.5
---	------

Death rate, England and Wales per thousand estimated population	11.3
---	------

Age at Death

	Under									75 &
Years	1	1/4	5/14	15/24	25/34	35/44	45/54	55/64	65/74	Over
Deaths	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	4	11	22
% of total 1954	2.4	0	2.4	2.4	0	2.4	0	9.8	26.8	53.7

The death of the child under one year was due to congenital defect. The other causes of death at ages under 65 years were:-

Cardio Vascular disease	4
Lymphadenoma	1
Accidental Drowning	1
Nephritis	1

Looking at the table for 1955 - 1959 and 1960 - 1964 the average numbers of deaths have remained about the same, about 25.0 per annum in the first 10 years and 25.4 in the second.

Table 2

Year	Male	Female
1955	12.5	12.5
1960	12.5	12.5
1965	12.5	12.5
1970	12.5	12.5
1975	12.5	12.5
1980	12.5	12.5
1985	12.5	12.5
1990	12.5	12.5
1995	12.5	12.5
2000	12.5	12.5
2005	12.5	12.5
2010	12.5	12.5
2015	12.5	12.5
2020	12.5	12.5
2025	12.5	12.5
2030	12.5	12.5
2035	12.5	12.5
2040	12.5	12.5
2045	12.5	12.5
2050	12.5	12.5
2055	12.5	12.5
2060	12.5	12.5
2065	12.5	12.5
2070	12.5	12.5
2075	12.5	12.5
2080	12.5	12.5
2085	12.5	12.5
2090	12.5	12.5
2095	12.5	12.5
2100	12.5	12.5

Year	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060	2065	2070	2075	2080	2085	2090	2095	2100
Male	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Female	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5

The number of deaths in the order has been one in the last 10 years. The number of deaths in the order has been one in the last 10 years.

- 1. Cardiovascular diseases
- 2. Cancer
- 3. Accidental poisoning
- 4. Hypertension

The age distribution of deaths does not differ greatly from former years although the number of deaths increases slightly. This can only be expected with an aging population. Local enquiry may give the Council valuable information relative to its future policy for housing, etc, for the homes vacated by these deaths will be acquired either by young, productive, and reproductive people or, perhaps by more elderly persons soon to retire.

It is interesting to note that that if the 8 deaths in the under 65 age group are regarded as accidental in the sense that medical science may be expected to prevent the majority of these before long, then the mean age death is 79 years, including 22 whose mean age at death was 85 years.

The occurrence of two suicides is regrettable and suggests that there may be opportunities for more voluntary social work amongst the elderly. Considerable facilities for their welfare do already exist, but so often one finds older people who have dropped out of contact with friends and relatives and who need bringing back to the social circle. This is a field in which no expenditure of public money can compensate for the personal service of voluntary social workers.

The age distribution of deaths does not differ greatly from former years although the number of deaths has increased slightly. This can only be explained with an aging population. Local mortality was also the Council's information reflected in the same policy for housing, and for the home visited by these deaths will be required either by young, productive, and dependent people or, perhaps by some elderly persons now in nursing.

It is interesting to note that if the 5-9 years in the under 15 group are regarded as significant in the new, that a slight decline may be expected to prevent the majority of those before long, then the same age death is 70 years, including 25 more than age at death was 25 years.

The occurrence of two deaths is regrettable and perhaps the 5-9 years may be characterized for some reason. Local death rates are slightly higher. Considerable facilities for the elderly do already exist, but no other one. Elderly people who have dropped out of contact with the local and relative and who need bringing back to the social circle. This is a field in which no expenditure of public money can compensate for the personal advice of voluntary social workers.

Causes of Death as shown in the Registrar General's short list

Short List No.		Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
1.		Tuberculosis, Respiratory	0	0	0
2.		Tuberculosis, other	0	0	0
3.		Syphilitic disease	0	0	0
4.		Diphtheria	0	0	0
5.		Whooping Cough	0	0	0
6.		Meningococcal infection	0	0	0
7.		Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
8.		Measles	0	0	0
9.		Other infective and Parasitic diseases	0	0	0
10.		Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	0	0	0
11.		Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	0	0	0
12.		Malignant Neoplasm, breast	0	1	1
13.		Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	0	0	0
14.		Other Malignant and lymphatic Neoplasms	2	1	3
15.		Leukaemia, aleukemia	0	0	0
16.		Diabetes	0	0	0
17.		Vascular lesions of nervous system	3	6	9
18.		Coronary disease, angina	2	0	2
19.		Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	1	2
20.		Other Heart Disease	1	7	8
21.		Other Circulatory Disease	2	0	2
22.		Influenza	0	0	0
23.		Pneumonia	1	2	3
24.		Bronchitis	0	0	0
25.		Other diseases of Respiratory System	0	0	0
26.		Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	0	0	0
27.		Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	0	0	0
28.		Nephritis and nephrosis	0	2	2
29.		Hyperplasia of prostate	0	0	0
30.		Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0	0
31.		Congenital malformations	0	1	1
32.		Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	2	3
33..		Motor vehicle accidents	0	0	0
34.		All other accidents	2	1	3
35.		Suicide	1	1	2
36.		Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0
TOTAL			16	25	41

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notification of infectious diseases during the year were as follows:-

Whooping Cough	Nil
Measles	1
Scarlet Fever	8
Pneumonia	4

Concern is felt over the prominence of Scarlet Fever amongst the notifications of infectious diseases. The congregation of young children from several villages in small and not well heated rooms at Woodhall C.E. school invariably conduces to the spread of infectious diseases. Also wherever there are cases of Scarlet Fever, other streptococcal infections will be found, of a non-notifiable nature, just as contagious and potent for lasting damage to health.

Adequate ventilation will not be secured in winter without efficient heating and the Woodlands section of the school is particularly poorly heated and ventilated. This is well known to the Education authority but it is difficult to advise spending much money on buildings that are basically unsuited for use as schools.

Nevertheless, allowing for human nature it appears necessary to have a very efficient heating system for each class room if there is to be any hope of keeping windows open to reduce cross infection.

The conspicuous absence of measles and whooping cough is expected in approximately alternate years and will continue until effective control is obtained by immunization.

The following tables show the vaccinations and immunizations carried out under the County Council's scheme.

Diphtheria Immunizations

Age 0 - 5 years	5 - 14 years	Booster Doses Usually 5 - 14 years
20	0	34

THE DISEASES

Notification of infectious diseases during the year 1934 is as follows:-

Whooping Cough	111
Measles	1
Diphtheria	5
Scarlet Fever	5
Pharyngitis	4

Coupons are sent over the Government of Scotland for payment of the notification of infectious diseases. The notification of young children from certain villages is sent and not well known cases at Woodhall (S.E. school) are sent by the school to the General District Council. Also reported there are cases of Scarlet Fever, other infectious diseases will be found, of a non-infectious nature, but as contagious and potent for leading damage to health.

Adaptation to climate will not be secured in winter without efficient heating and the Woodlands section of the school is particularly poorly heated and ventilated. This is well known to the Health Authority and it is difficult to obtain anything more money on condition that the heating is maintained for the winter.

Respiratory diseases, allowing for human nature is expected to have a very efficient heating system for the winter. There is no hope of keeping the system open to reduce the risk of infection.

The conditions of weather and ventilation are expected to be particularly efficient for the winter and will continue until effective control is obtained by the Health Authority.

The following table shows the notification of infectious diseases under the County Council's scheme.

Infectious Diseases

Age 0 - 5 years	5 - 14 years	Boys 15 years	Girls 15 years
20	5	24	24

Smallpox Vaccinations

	Age under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15+	Total
Primary					
Vaccinations	12	1	0	2	15
Reveccinations	0	0	3	1	4

Whooping Cough Immunizations

This is only recommended at ages under 5 years.

Age under 1	1+	2+	3+	4+	Total
8	10	3	5	1	27

There were also two babies given combined whooping cough and diphtheria immunizations.

I am gratified on re-reading my remarks in last years' report that whooping cough immunization "had not caught on" to see the grand response which showed that even as I wrote it had "caught on". Since the adoption of the combined vaccine against both diphtheria and whooping cough reduces the total number of 'pricks', and is now being widely preferred, a further improvement in the protection state of children may be expected and within a few years we may see whooping cough as rarely as diphtheria.

Vaccination has been less in demand following the closure of the operational R.A.F. station. It remains vitally necessary, however, to secure the vaccination of every child.

Immunization against diphtheria remains at the lower limit for safety, but the present trend is for combination of this with whooping cough immunization and this may help to raise the proportion of safe children.

Food Poisoning

No cases of food poisoning were reported during the year but this cannot be accepted as evidence that none occurred. Woodhall has a large and important catering trade and it is vital to protect that trade from the hazard of food poisoning.

Washington Trench

Age	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 15	16 - 20	21 - 25
Number	1	0	0	0	0
Percentage	100	0	0	0	0

Washington Trench

Age	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 15	16 - 20	21 - 25
Number	1	0	0	0	0
Percentage	100	0	0	0	0

There were also two babies given sleeping cough and diphtheria vaccinations.

I am gratified to see that the "Washington Trench" is now being used for the purpose of the "Washington Trench" and that the "Washington Trench" is now being used for the purpose of the "Washington Trench".

Vaccination has been given to the children of the "Washington Trench" and the "Washington Trench" is now being used for the purpose of the "Washington Trench".

The children of the "Washington Trench" are now being vaccinated against diphtheria and the "Washington Trench" is now being used for the purpose of the "Washington Trench".

Washington Trench

The children of the "Washington Trench" are now being vaccinated against diphtheria and the "Washington Trench" is now being used for the purpose of the "Washington Trench".

For example, meat enters Woodhall from several sources, not all of it under my surveillance. In some neighbouring districts all meat slaughtered is inspected, whilst in others, shortage of inspectors precludes this, and the matter cannot be rectified by the examination of portions of carcasses in butcher's shops by this Council's Inspector.

Wet fish tends to be less menacing since it becomes offensive more rapidly than it becomes dangerous. Nevertheless, I look forward to the displacement of wet-fish shops by pre-packed quick frozen fish.

Milk has recently been incriminated in spreading salmonellosis, a particularly unpleasant food-borne infection. The outbreak did not to my knowledge involve Woodhall Spa but it was near enough to warrant considerable vigilance to insure that only properly heat-treated milk is given to young children and also, for that matter, to older persons.

The fact that the infected source was a high quality T.T. supply emphasizes what I have frequently stated - only heat treatment, properly controlled together with scrupulous cleanliness in collecting, transporting and despatching milk can keep it safe.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

General Medical and Nursing Services

Two doctors, a health visitor and a district nurse are based in the Spa and there is every indication that the service is popular and efficient.

The number of domiciliary births remains the same as last year in spite of a considerable increase in total births and one inclined to regret the implication that life is circumscribed by a hospital whence one is released and whither one returns.

Breast feeding is less usual after a hospital confinement and its failure is frequently the precursor of many physical and mental illnesses.

Health Services of the County Council

An Infant Welfare Centre has now been started in the Community Centre and although attendance figures are not available, there is reason to have confidence in its popularity and usefulness. The other clinic services at Horncastle remain available to the residents of the Spa, as in previous years.

For example, when a patient is admitted to the hospital, the nurse is responsible for the patient's care. The nurse is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care. The nurse is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care. The nurse is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care.

The nurse is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care. The nurse is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care. The nurse is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care.

The nurse is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care. The nurse is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care. The nurse is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care.

The nurse is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care. The nurse is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care. The nurse is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

General Medical and Nursing Services

The National Health Service is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care. The National Health Service is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care.

The National Health Service is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care. The National Health Service is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care.

The National Health Service is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care. The National Health Service is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care.

Health Services of the Dental Service

The National Health Service is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care. The National Health Service is responsible for the patient's care, and the patient is responsible for the nurse's care.

Clinic	Day and Time	Place	Attendance
INFANT WELFARE	2nd & 4th WEDNESDAY AT 10 A.M.	WOODHALL SPA	CASUAL
Infant Welfare	1st, 3rd & 5th Tuesday at 2 p.m.	Horncastle	Casual
Ante-natal	1st, 3rd & 5th Tuesday at 10 a.m.	Horncastle	Casual
Ophthalmic)	By appointment		
Orthopaedic)			
Dental)			

Appointments for children of school age and under are made either by the Maternity and Child Welfare Officer, the School Medical Officer or the family doctor and in each case both the family doctor and the County Medical Officer's staff receive copies of Specialists' Reports, so that all may work together. It is found, however, that where a child is seen by a Specialist at the request of the family doctor, there are a few lapses where inconvenience is caused by non-receipt of the report by the School Medical Officer.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.

No action was taken under this act during the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE URBAN DISTRICT

Water Supply

The domestic demand continues to rise from an average of 80,000 gallons per day three or four years ago to a present level which, with urgent economy notices out, rarely falls below 100,000 gallons per day.

1954 gave a cloudy summer with frequent replenishment of supply so that it was only in the late autumn that any anxiety was felt for the adequacy of the source.

Quality was well maintained on the town supply but electrolytic continues to cause anxiety. The mains which had been attacked previously may now be more stable, but iron bacteria already in the main can continue to corrode it where iron or steel mains are used, so that occasional bursts will continue to occur.

The provision of water on an increasing scale may before long involve the Council in some considerable works, for the catchment area is something of an uncertain quantity and only 15 days supply is available from storage. It is possible at a small cost to double the storage capacity and it would be possible to divert some 40,000 gallons per day at present supplied to the R.D.C. to the use of the Spa, but it is doubtful whether much further increase could be obtained.

Sewage Disposal

Fortune has favoured the Council and the works did not become totally unserviceable, and authority has been obtained for the rebuilding of the second filter bed. This should relieve much anxiety, although with increasing flow, and no bed available for adequate alternation, it will remain urgent to proceed with the scheme as soon as possible.

Public Cleansing and Scavenging

A new vehicle has been put into service and only staff difficulties have slowed up refuse collection. There is still considerable room for more co-operation by householders in burning scraps of food which render their bins offensive to themselves, and the men and which attract rats to the tip.

Swimming Pool

The year's operation was marred by an unfortunate fatality. This inevitably invites speculation whether had it been possible to maintain clear visibility to the bottom, the boy might have been got out in time for artificial respiration to be effective.

1904 was a difficult year for the Government of the Republic of China. It was the first year of the Republic of China. The Government of the Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China. The Government of the Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China.

China was well established in the world. The Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China. The Government of the Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China. The Government of the Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China.

The Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China. The Government of the Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China. The Government of the Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China. The Government of the Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China.

General Remarks

The Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China. The Government of the Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China. The Government of the Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China. The Government of the Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China.

Political Situation and Government

The Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China. The Government of the Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China. The Government of the Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China. The Government of the Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China.

Education

The Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China. The Government of the Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China. The Government of the Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China. The Government of the Republic of China was established in 1912. It was the first year of the Republic of China.

The growth of algae in the pool is inevitable when the weather is fine, and its control by copper sulphate has been alluded to in earlier reports, but any major scheme of improvement, as for example to attempt to circulate the water once in four hours as generally recommended, would involve a very considerable capital expenditure.

Consideration should, however, be given to the employment of a competent swimmer in or near the baths whilst all should have some knowledge of first aid to the apparently drowned.

FOOD

Meat

Following the decontrol of meat in July, butchers were free to buy on the hoof or on the hook, in any market or privately and a limited number of slaughterhouses were licenced by neighbouring authorities. No slaughtering is licenced in Woodhall Spa.

It will be seen therefore, that unless the meat inspector of the authority in whose area the animal was killed, had suitably marked the carcass, there is now no indication of where or when the animal was killed and inspected.

Adequate protection for the meat in transit is necessary and it is bad to see a side of beef lying on the floor of a van unwrapped. Action will have to be taken to ensure that these aspects of food hygiene are attended to. A Sanitary Inspector/Surveyor has little enough time to observe such matters and no unofficial tasks should be required of him.

Meat Products

None were made in the Spa. No complaints or bad samples were received. In 1955 one butcher has started sausage making and the business was sold out of local control.

Ice Cream

Sampling presents some difficulty in as much as its value depends upon the very rapid delivery of specimens to the Laboratory in Lincoln. However, no sample was lower than Grade II.

Other Foodstuffs

I have again to report that there is no record of inspections carried out by the Sanitary Inspector.

No foodstuffs have been surrendered for disposal. These statements in the Sanitary Inspector's report do less than justice both to him and to the trades people.

Mr. Bolton's help and advice is so readily available that formal inspections become unnecessary.

So far as I am aware, the absence of surrendered foodstuffs represents a real improvement in the standard of checking bulk supplies to local retailers so that, in fact, there is no unfit food to warrant formal condemnation.

Housing

A further 15 houses were completed during the year, comprising 9 Council Houses and 6 Private ones, compared with 12 and 5 in 1953.

Housing Survey

A preliminary estimate of the number of houses likely to require complete replacement within the next five years is only about a dozen.

Other Explanations

I have again to report that there is no change of
responsibility assigned to the Ministry Inspector.

No Explanations have been furnished for the
above statement in the Ministry Inspector's report. It
less than justice both to him and to the public.

Mr. Bolton's reply had added to the existing
last local inspection system.

As far as I am aware, the system of inspection
Explanations represent a real improvement in the system
of checking milk supplies to local markets in that, in
fact, there is no milk sold to anyone but the public.

Household

A further 15 houses were visited during the year,
comprising 9 Council houses and 6 private ones, compared
with 12 and 5 in 1925.

Household Survey

A preliminary estimate of the number of houses likely
to require complete re-decoration within the next five years
is only about a dozen.

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY SANITARY INSPECTOR
DURING THE YEAR

TOTAL NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR	15
(i) By Local Authority	9
(ii) By other Local Authorities	-
(iii) By other Bodies or Persons	6

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

(1)(a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	33
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	39
(2)(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	-
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	-
(3) Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	-
(4) Number of houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation	-

REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	1
--	---

ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9 & 10 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	-

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
FOR THE YEAR 1925

TOTAL NUMBER OF NEW BORN CHILDREN DURING THE YEAR

12	(1) By Local Authorities
9	(2) By other Local Authorities
5	(3) By other Bodies or Persons

PERCENTAGE OF SWELLING DURING THE YEAR

(1) Local number of houses inspected for swelling
houses (under Public Health or Hospital Acts) 25

(2) Number of inspections made for the purpose

(3) Number of dwelling-houses inspected under
sub-head (1) above, which were inspected
and recorded under the Housing Regulations
Regulations, 1925

(4) Number of inspections made for the purpose

(5) Number of houses found to be in a state
of disrepair or dilapidation as regards
the walls for human habitation

(6) Number of houses (exclusive of those referred
to under the preceding sub-head) found not
to be in all respects fit for
habitation

NUMBER OF HOUSES WHICH WERE NOT INSPECTED BY
LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Number of houses found to be in a state
of disrepair or dilapidation as regards
the walls for human habitation

ACTION WHICH STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS DURING THE YEAR

(1) Proceedings under Section 2 & 3 of the
Housing Act, 1925

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of
which Notices were served regarding
regulation

- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of informal notices:-
- (a) by Owners - (b) by Local Authority -
- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :-
- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 6
- (2) Number of houses in which defects were remedied after services of formal notices:-
- (a) by Owner - (b) by Local Authority -
- (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 & 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-
- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made -
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders -
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses subject to undertakings or Closing Orders 1
- (d) Proceedings under Sections 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-
- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made -
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or rooms having been rendered -
- (e) Proceedings under Sections 25 & 26:-
- (1) Number of Clearance Orders made -
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance thereof -

(2) Number of dwelling-units in report of
residents of the village of ...

(3) By name - (a) of local authority

(b) ...
(c) Number of dwelling-units in report of
which ...

(d) Number of ...
(e) ...

(f) By name - (a) of local authority

(b) ...
Housing Act, 1925 -

(c) Number of dwelling-units in report of
which ...

(d) Number of dwelling-units ...
... of ...

(e) Number of dwelling-units subject to
... of ...

(f) ...
Housing Act, 1925 -

(g) Number of ...
... of ...

(h) Number of ...
... of ...

(i) ...
Housing Act, 1925 -

(j) Number of ...

(k) Number of ...
... of ...

HOUSING ACT, 1936 - PART IV - OVERCROWDING

(a)(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	2
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	2
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	14
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	-
(c)(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	-
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	-
(d) Number of houses again overcrowded after being previously relieved	-

HOUSING ACT, 1949

(a) Number of applications for grants received	1
(b) Number of grants made	1
(c) Number of applications for grants made by Local Authority	-

MOVABLE DWELLINGS, TENTS, VANS, etc.

Number of site licences	2
Number of individual licences	1
Number of inspections during the year - Sites	2
- Dwellings	1
Number of contraventions remedied	-

FOOD PREMISES

Bakehouses

Number in district	2
Number of inspections	24
Number of contraventions	-
Defects remedied	-

HOUSING ACT, 1956 - PART IV - MISCELLANEOUS

2	(a)(i) Number of dwellings demolished at the end of the year
2	(ii) Number of low-cost dwellings demolished
2	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein
-	(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year
-	(c)(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year
-	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases
-	(d) Number of persons again overcrowded after being previously relieved

HOUSING ACT, 1956

1	(a) Number of applications for grants received
1	(b) Number of grants made
-	(c) Number of applications for grants made by local authority

HOUSING ACT, 1956, PART V, SECT. 10

2	Number of sites licensed
2	Number of individual licenses
1	Number of licenses during the year - sites
1	Number of licenses during the year - dwellings
1	Number of contraventions reported

HOUSING ACT, 1956

Part VI

2	Number in districts
2	Number of inspections
-	Number of contraventions
-	Dwellings reported

Milk Supplies

Number of distributors on register:-	.
Sterilized	3
Pasteurised	3
Tuberculin Tested	3
Non-Designated	1

Number of samples of milk taken in course of delivery (other than bacteriological)	-
--	---

Number of inspections of dairy premises	24
---	----

Number of contraventions remedied	-
-----------------------------------	---

Ice Cream

Number of manufacturers on register	2
Number of premises licenced for sale of ice cream	7
Number of inspections of premises made	21
Number of contraventions found	-
Number of samples taken	
Grade I	6
Grade II	3
Grade III	-
Grade IV	-

Meat Products

Number of premises licenced for manufacture of meat products	1
Number of inspections made	8
Number of contraventions found	-

Other Food Premises

Number of inspections	-
Number of contraventions found	-

Milk Supplies

Number of distributors on register-	
Sterilized	3
Pasteurized	3
Unpasteurized	3
Non-designated	1
Number of samples of milk taken in course of delivery (other than pasteurized)	7
Number of inspections of dairy premises	24
Number of contraventions recorded	-

Ice Cream

Number of manufacturers on register	8
Number of licenses issued for sale of ice cream	7
Number of inspections of premises	23
Number of contraventions found	-
Number of samples taken	-
Grade I	6
Grade II	3
Grade III	1
Grade IV	1

Soft Products

Number of producers licensed for manufacture of soft products	1
Number of inspections made	6
Number of contraventions found	-

Other Food Products

Number of inspections	-
Number of contraventions found	-

UNSOUND FOOD (Carcases inspected and condemned)

No carcases were inspected or condemned in this area during the year.

OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED.

None.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Closets

Number of houses with privy vaults in district	4
Number of houses with pail closets in district	11
Number of pail closets repaired	-
Number of water-closets substituted for dry receptacles	-
Number of houses with water-closets in district	609
Number of water closets repaired	3

Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal

New lengths of sewer laid	-
New sewage disposal works provided at	-
Details of improvements to existing works	-
Any part of the district urgently requiring public sewers and/or treatment works for public health reasons	No

Drains

Drains examined, tested, exposed, etc.	19
Drains unstopped, repaired, etc.	3

Cesspools

Cesspools emptied, cleansed, etc.	-
Cesspools abolished	-

WATER SUPPLIES

New sources of supply - public	-
New sources of supply - private	-
Number of supplies closed as polluted	-
Number of houses supplied from public mains - on premises	601
- standpipe	7
Number of houses supplied from private sources	
- on premises	1
- not on premises	1
Any part requiring a public supply or the replacement of a public supply for health reasons	No

Number of samples taken for chemical examination	-
Number of samples taken for bacteriological examination:- Cl. I - 11; Cl. II - 1;	

GENERAL

Offensive Trades

Number of premises in district	-
Number of inspections	-
Contraventions of byelaws	-
Contraventions remedied	-

Knackers Yards

Number licenced	-
Number of inspections	-
Defects Remedied	-

Shops Act, 1950.

Number of shops inspected	43
Contraventions remedied	-

Disinfection etc.

Rooms disinfected (ordinary infectious diseases)	1
(tuberculosis)	-
Rooms stripped and cleansed	-
Number of premises disinfested	-

House refuse

Number of premises from which refuse is collected	637
Frequency of collections	7 - 10 days
Method of disposal	Controlled tipping
Is this satisfactory?	Yes
Is collection by Local Authority or by contract?	L.A.

Nuisances

<u>Details of nuisance</u>	<u>After informal intimation</u>
Smoke	Nil
Accumulation of refuse	1
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	Nil
Fowls, pigs and other animals	Nil
Dampness	2
Drainage	3
Other nuisances	13

Number of samples taken for chemical examination
 Number of samples taken for bacteriological examination - CL. I - 11; CL. II - 11

GENERAL

Offensive Trade

Number of premises in district
 Number of inspections
 Contraventions of bye-laws
 Contraventions remedied

Household Trade

Number of premises
 Number of inspections
 Contraventions remedied

Street Act, 1930.

Number of shops inspected
 Contraventions remedied

Distillation etc.

Rooms distillated (ordinary distillation apparatus)
 (Industrious)
 Rooms stripped and cleaned
 Number of premises distillated

House refuse

Number of premises from which refuse is collected
 Frequency of collection
 Method of disposal
 Is this satisfactory
 Is collection by local authority or by contractor?
 Yes
 No
 L.A.

Inspection

After informal
 inspection

Details of nuisance

Number
 Accumulation of refuse
 Foul drainage, ponds and stagnant water
 Pests, flies and other vermin
 Nuisance
 Drainage
 Other nuisance

Rats and Mice Destruction

Number of Rodent Operatives employed 1 part time
Number of premises treated (dwelling-houses) 11
(other premises) 5
Are there any serious reservoirs of rats in the district? No.

FACTORIES ACT, 1936 & 1948

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health
(Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector).

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Noticed	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	5	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	9	23	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Sect. 7. is enforced by Local Authority	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	10	28	Nil	Nil

Date and time of collection

I have seen

11

12

No.

Number of human specimens collected
Number of human specimens (excluding human)
(other animals)
Are there any other specimens of this in the
collection?

FOOTNOTES: OCT. 1, 1954

Information for purposes of specimens to be added
(include - in parentheses name of collector)

Specimen	No. in collection	Number of		Total No. Specimens
		Human	Other	
(1) Specimen in collection 1, No. 1, 2 and 3 in collection by local authority	1	1	0	1
(2) Specimen not included in (1) in which local authority by the local authority	9	0	9	9
(3) (1) and 2 specimens in which local authority by local authority	11	0	11	11
Total	10	1	10	11

Cases in which defects were found

Premises	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number 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	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:				
a. insufficient	-	-	-	-
b. unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-
c. not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences, etc.	1	1	-	1
TOTAL	1	1	-	1

