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BOROUGH OF ALDERSHOT



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1959

15



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COMMITTEE CONCERNED WITH THE WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT, 1959

HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Worshipful the Mayor (COUNCILLOR G. A. NORTH, J.P.)
(*ex officio* Member of the Committee)

CHAIRMAN :

COUNCILLOR L. W. GEORGE.

ALDERMAN: W. G. EDDY.

COUNCILLORS: MRS. B. E. BALCHIN, L. P. BALL, W. G. COWAN, S. N. CHRISTMAS, A. D. DEWAR, L. W. GEORGE, MISS M. E. KEMP, E. G. LASLETT, F. E. SMITH, BRIGADIER E. J. CURRAN.

CO-OPTED MEMBERS (District Health Sub-Committee): ALDERMAN J. DREW, COUNCILLOR H. J. HURLEY, COUNCILLOR T. WICKENDEN (representing the Hampshire County Council), MRS. G. BENNETT (representing the Aldershot Voluntary Welfare Committee), MRS. L. CHRISTIE (representing the St. Augustine's Child Welfare Centre), MRS. E. COOK (representing the Stanhope and Wellington Lines Military District Welfare Centres), MRS. E. M. NASH (representing the St. John Ambulance Brigade), MRS. M. M. PAGE (representing the Aldershot Town Maternal and Child Welfare Voluntary Committee), MRS. P. RICHARDSON (representing the British Red Cross Society), MRS. B. RUNDLE (representing the Women's Voluntary Service for Civil Defence).

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT AT 31st DECEMBER, 1959

Medical Officer of Health:

Divisional School Medical Officer:

Physician Superintendent, Northfield Hospital:

J. CRAIG LINDSAY, T.D., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

Meat and Food Inspector:

Shops Act Inspector:

W. E. ROBERTS, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

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

J. H. CROTTY, M.A.P.H.I. (resigned 8th February, 1959—position vacant since that date).

Chief Clerk:

A. C. AYLESBURY.

Clerical Assistants:

MRS. J. B. CROTTY (from 26th January, 1959).

MISS P. M. JORDAN.

Rodent Operator:

W. H. MCGOWAN.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,

ALDERSHOT, HANTS.

Tel. No.: ALDERSHOT 22441, EXT. 21.

THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF ALDERSHOT

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I wish to present this Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1959 for your acceptance. It is prepared along the lines recommended by the Ministry of Health, to whom it requires to be submitted.

In accordance with my usual custom I am commenting, in this introduction, on certain items of public health interest which occurred throughout the year. In this way I hope to stimulate the interest of the reader in a document that could well be described as a rather dull collection of statistics. It is to be remembered, however, that these statistics are valuable in the years to come and their preservation in a printed document in a compact form fulfils many important purposes.

In the epidemiological field, what appeared to be a minor outbreak of influenza occurred in March, 1959, but, on later investigation, it turned out to be more severe than was thought at the time. It is never possible to give accurate numbers and details of those affected, but the Ministry of National Insurance Report showed that there were as many as three times the normal number of claims for sickness benefit during the month of March. The outbreak followed the bitterly cold weather of February, and laboratory reports showed that both types of influenza virus A and B had been identified. It affected mainly the wage earners and the elderly. Our later figures proved that six deaths had been recorded as due to influenza during the quarter and some 23 deaths were attributable to pneumonia, many of them following the outbreak. It is also noted that in the same quarter some 18 people died whose cause of death was shown as bronchitis, mainly in the elderly age group. The lesson to be learned is that we may have to face a sudden demand for influenza vaccination if, in future years, sufficient notice is given of the imminence of an outbreak and type of virus is known. Our experience in mass vaccination against poliomyelitis has been most valuable. The Department is well designed and geared to cope with large numbers and, with its central situation in the town, occupies a very strategic position.

For the second year in succession scarlet fever has been, in incidence, three times what has been the accepted normal level for this area for many years past. This indicates an increased activity on the part of an organism—the hæmolytic streptococcus—which tends to be ignored these days and passed over as an old-fashioned disease. Fortunately in those patients which showed a considerable degree of systemic disturbance such as to justify the use of drugs, the organism exhibited its well-known sensitivity to penicillin, which is a great comfort to the physician in charge. How long this will last no one can forecast. But speaking as one who can well remember the ravages of hæmolytic streptococcal infection before the days of penicillin, I can only say that I view the prospect of having to cope with the hæmolytic streptococcus without the support of penicillin with some alarm and despondency.

Two cases of acute anterior poliomyelitis were notified, both severe and paralytic, one of which proved fatal. It is remarkable that two such cases can occur in the midst of a thickly populated area and no other cases were infected. Is this a tribute to the high vaccinal state against poliomyelitis in this area? One would be entitled to claim it as such, but, of course, there may be other biological barriers unknown to us which are also giving us protection.

In the sphere of food hygiene, we were glad to be able to take part in a small investigation which assisted the Ministry of Health in their enquiries into this rather annoying increased incidence of salmonella infection which is being recorded throughout the country. We are fortunate here in the speed with which our investigating team can go into action from this Department. This resulted in the identification of an unusual organism in a family who were reported to be suffering from food poisoning. The organism concerned was the *Salmonella* St. Paul. Special investigations were carried out and specimens were despatched at the Ministry's request and, as a result, valuable information is coming to light on this baffling problem of spread. It would appear that this type of outbreak arises from surface contamination of English meat after killing, when such organisms escape unscathed during the process of cooking and so get past what is a normally accepted defence against contamination. A further source of infection is possibly poultry, especially the turkey, but forewarned, therefore, is forearmed in any further cases that we may identify.

The Aldershot Mortuary is becoming the centre for the surrounding area for an important section of our work which is often neglected, being much used in this connection by outside Author-

ities. The Borough Council, I am glad to say, in accordance with their usual custom, welcome every assistance being given to the outside smaller Authorities and encourage this development. The warm summer of 1959, however, produced its problems in this work and, as a result, sanction was given during the winter to the installation of refrigeration which will bring the premises thoroughly up to date.

I am very pleased to be able to record that the Council saw fit to join the Noise Abatement Society. In these days when everyone is thinking in terms of mental health, surely noise abatement must play a very large part in the preventive field and, while there is not much in the way of practical help this Council can give, such encouragement will go a long way to developing the point of view that noise is all very well in the right place and at the right time, but that the human organism must have vital rest and relaxation free from noise if we are to preserve our mental balance.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. CRAIG LINDSAY,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1959

VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated population for mid-year 1959 (including non-civilian)	...	...	...	...	...	39,400
Comparability factor—Births	...	...	...	...	...	1.08
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	1.63

LIVE BIRTHS					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	329	311	640
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	16	13	29
Total	...	...	...	...	345	324	669

Birth rate per 1,000 population (live births) (standardised)	...	...	...	...	...	18.2
Birth rate per 1,000 population (live births) (crude)	...	...	...	...	...	16.9
National rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	16.5

STILL BIRTHS					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Total	...	...	...	...	3	3	6

Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)	...	...	...	...	...	9.0
National rate per 1,000 total	...	...	...	...	...	20.7

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS					Male	Female	Total
	...	...	...	...	348	327	675

DEATHS

Infants under 1 year of age:							
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	8	7	15
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Total	...	...	...	...	8	7	15

Infants under 4 weeks of age:							
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	7	3	10
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Total	...	...	...	...	7	3	10

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births:

Total	...	...	...	...	...	22.4
National Rate	...	...	...	...	...	22.0
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	23.4
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	nil
Neo-mortality rate per 1,000 live births (first four weeks)	...	...	...	...	...	14.8
National rate	...	...	...	...	...	15.8
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births						4.3
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	...	...				nil
Maternal mortality rate	...	...	...	...		nil

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Deaths from all causes	152	152	304
Death rate per 1,000 population (crude)	...	...	7.7
Death rate per 1,000 population (standardised)	...	...	12.5
National Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	11.6
Number of domestic houses and flats at 31.3.60	...	...	7,108
Number of commercial premises	...	...	855
Number of licensed premises (excluding Off-licences)	...	...	54
Other premises	...	...	187
Total Rateable Value (31st March, 1960)	...	...	£569,845
Acreage: Civil—1,431. S. Camp—2,745. Total—4,176.			

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH ACCORDING TO DISEASE

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	2	4
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping cough	—	1	1
6. Meningococcal infections	1	1	2
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	1	1
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	3	3	6
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	11	7	18
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	1	1
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	2	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8	14	22
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	—	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	22	32
18. Coronary disease, angina	20	14	34
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	3	2	5
20. Other heart disease	21	31	52
21. Other circulatory disease	7	8	15
22. Influenza	3	3	6
23. Pneumonia	13	10	23
24. Bronchitis	12	6	18
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1	3
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	1	1	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa ...	2	—	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1	3
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	—	1	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	13	12	25
33. Motor vehicle accidents	9	—	9
34. All other accidents	8	5	13
35. Suicide	1	2	3
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—
Totals	152	152	304

INCIDENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

	1956	1957	1958	1959
Measles	164	294	178	184
Whooping Cough	6	34	28	1
Scarlet fever	11	8	30	49
Malaria (Camp)	2	1	1	—
Dysentery	16	2	4	8
Meningococcal Infection	—	2	2	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	9	4	11	6
Pneumonia	1	2	—	6
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	2	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis—Infective	—	—	—	—
Post infectious	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	2	1	1	2
Non-paralytic	2	—	2	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	2	1	—
Food Poisoning	1	2	1	—
Erysipelas	4	—	1	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	39	19	18	14
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3	—	1	1

HOSPITAL SERVICES

No report of this nature will be complete without some reference to the Hospital Services in the area, and at the same time to mention my continued membership of the Hospital Management Committee of the Farnham Group and also my Chairmanship of the Medical Advisory Committee to the Group. The hospital services of to-day must remain closely linked with the health services, and their efficiency and adequacy must affect the health of the people. Hospital developments of a major character are imminent in this area which will affect Aldershot very much, and these developments are long overdue. It is perhaps presumptuous of me to comment on matters outside the Borough, but having acted as temporary Medical Officer of Health to Farnborough and Fleet Urban District Councils for some eight months of the year, I was impressed by the vast increase in population of this conurbation whose centre is Aldershot. The effect of the Surrey Green Belt policy must also increase the population pressure in this part of Hampshire. How long an area of this character can go on without an up to date acute hospital should be a matter of concern for everyone. Adequate hospital facilities must affect public health and that is my justification for taking an active part in stimulating developments. I am glad to be able to report that area developments are likely to take place which must affect the health services of this area very considerably.

Hospital Beds.

Civil.

Aldershot Hospital:

General	...	...	...	...	29 beds
Maternity	...	...	...	...	14 beds
Children	...	...	...	...	13 beds

Outpatients' Department includes Surgical, Medical, Gynæcological, E.N.T., Pediatrics, Ophthalmic, Psychiatric and Pathological facilities.

Northfield Hospital:

Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	24 beds
General	...	...	...	14 beds

Outpatients' Department includes Chest Clinic, Special (including V.D.) Clinic, Laundry and Disinfecting Station.

Military.

Cambridge Hospital	...	...	...	450 beds
Louise Margaret Hospital	...	...	...	66 beds

MATERNITY SERVICES SURVEY, 1959

Maternity Unit, Aldershot Hospital

(Number of maternity beds—14)

(Number of mothers admitted—409)

Home address—Aldershot
206

Home address—outside Aldershot
203

Louise Margaret Military Hospital, Aldershot

(Number of maternity beds—66)

(Number of mothers admitted—1,117)

Home address—Aldershot
390

Home address—outside Aldershot
727

Domiciliary confinements

Home address—Aldershot
48

TUBERCULOSIS

The incidence of notified cases is shown below and, as was mentioned last year, the numbers show a gradual decline. I think it is generally accepted that while there may be a falling incidence, the need for vigilance is more than ever necessary if we are to maintain these excellent low figures. Such an effort, of course, really means a rapid and quick method of diagnosis of the early case, and prompt treatment.

The facilities for early diagnosis were greatly enhanced during the year by the continued visits of the Mobile Chest Radiography Unit, which visits the town every week, and is available for those people who may be referred for a chest X-ray by the family doctor. It is still felt that the number of chests X-rayed in this area is below that which it should be, and all general practitioners have been notified of this additional facility and strongly urged to make use of it. The Unit is stationed in the Car Park at the rear of the Church of England Institute, Victoria Road, Aldershot, every Monday from 11.15 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. and is available for cases from Aldershot, Farnborough, Fleet, etc. There is, of course, no charge, and this facility provides a welcome relief for the much worked X-ray units at the local hospitals where waiting lists make a prompt X-ray sometimes difficult.

				<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-pulmonary</i>	
				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
1955	...	...	...	9	9	—	—
1956	...	...	...	18	11	—	3
1957	...	...	...	14	5	—	—
1958	...	...	...	9	8	—	—
1959	...	...	...	12	3	1	—

IMMUNIZATION AND VACCINATION PROCEDURES

Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus Immunization.

The figures showing the amount of work done in each case are shown at Tables I and II. Children are dealt with by their own general practitioners or at a centralised clinic, depending on the parents' choice. The work is now so well known that procedures are more or less routine.

The number of injections given were undoubtedly affected by the large amount of work carried out in connection with the poliomyelitis vaccination scheme. Efforts will be made to improve the number of booster doses given during the coming year.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

	Number of records of completed		Number of records of completed	
	<i>Second Injections</i>		<i>Third Injections</i>	
	1958	1959	1958	1959
(a) Children born in the years 1943-1958	3441	3314	4	4685
(b) Adults born 1933-1942 ...	31	5109	—	1553
(c) Expectant Mothers	152	348	—	233
(d) General Practitioners and their families	26	4	—	17
(e) Ambulance Staff and their families	16	—	—	29
(f) Hospital Staffs and families ...	12	—	—	3
(i) Vaccinated by Hospital M.O's	—	—	—	—
(ii) Vaccinated by Hospital M.O's acting as G.P's ...	—	—	—	—
(iii) Vaccinated by G.P's	2	—	—	—
(g) Military Personnel	—	813	—	606
Totals	3650	9588	4	7126
	1958	1959		
Grand Totals	3654	16714		

The foregoing comparative Table shows the excellent progress made with the poliomyelitis vaccination campaign during the year.

A high percentage of the total number of persons vaccinated received injections at the many open public sessions arranged in the Department and also at clinics held in schools, factories and workplaces throughout the town.

The considerable amount of publicity carried out, including poster displays, cinema slides, newspaper advertisements, etc., had good effect and did much to make the public aware of the great importance of poliomyelitis vaccination.

Smallpox Vaccination.

The County Medical Officer has enabled me to give the figures shown in the following table of the vaccinal state of the children in Aldershot and surrounding districts. It will be seen that the percentage of children vaccinated in Aldershot in relation to other districts compares very satisfactorily.

**Babies vaccinated in Hampshire in 1958-59—under twelve months—expressed
as a percentage of live births in respective years.**

	1958 %	1959 %
URBAN		
Aldershot M.B.	68.0	61.1
Andover M.B.	55.3	58.4
Basingstoke M.B.	78.7	73.0
Farnborough U.D.	73.3	72.2
Fleet U.D.	66.0	64.4
Gosport M.B.	69.7	70.8
Winchester City	64.7	67.1
RURAL		
Alton R.D.	100.0	87.9
Basingstoke R.D.	62.0	60.4
Hartley Wintney R.D.	91.4	94.7
COUNTY	67.8	65.6

TABLE I

IMMUNIZATION SCHEME

The following statistics show the work done during 1959:

Age at date of final primary injection (as regards col. 2) or of booster injection (as regards col. 3)			Number of children who completed a full course of primary im- munization during the year 1959	Number of children who received a sec- ondary (booster) in- jection during the year 1959
(1)			(2)	(3)
Diphtheria Immunization alone				
Under 1	...	...	2	—
1 to 4	...	...	7	4
5 to 14	...	...	7	73
			—	—
Total	...	...	16	77
			—	—
Combined Immunization (Diphtheria/Whooping Cough)				
Under 1	...	...	66	—
1 to 4	...	...	78	6
5 to 14	...	...	6	49
			—	—
Total	...	...	150	55
			—	—
Triple Immunization (Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus)				
Under 1	...	...	145	—
1 to 4	...	...	108	—
5 to 14	...	...	4	20
			—	—
Total	...	...	257	20
			—	—
Whooping Cough Immunization alone				
Under 1	...	...	1	—
1 to 4	...	...	4	—
5 to 14	...	...	—	—
			—	—
Total	...	...	5	—
			—	—

TABLE II**IMMUNIZATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA IN RELATION
TO CHILD POPULATION**

Number of children in the district on 31st December, 1959, who have completed a course of diphtheria immunization at any time between 1st January, 1945, and 31st December, 1959:

Age on 31.12.59 (i.e. born in year)	Under 1 (1959)	1—4 (1955-58)	5—9 (1950-54)	10—14 (1945-49)	Under 15 Total
A. Number of children who have completed course (primary or booster) in the period 1955-59	213	1,612	1,851	416	4 092
B. Number of children who have completed course (primary or booster) in the period 1945-54	—	—	957	1,763	2,720

MORTUARY

The following statistics refer to the year under review:

Total number of subjects admitted to Mortuary	106
Cases admitted from the Borough of Aldershot	33
Cases admitted from outside Borough ...	73
Number of post mortems held ...	102

The very hot summer caused unsatisfactory conditions at the Mortuary and discussions took place at the Health Committee to consider the installation of a suitable refrigeration plant, etc. By the end of the year the Council had approved a scheme for the installation of suitable equipment, and it was hoped that the work would be finished during the early months of 1960.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

<i>Description</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Where held</i>	<i>Times</i>	<i>By whom held</i>
Child Welfare Centres	Child Welfare	Manor Park House	Mondays, 2 p.m. Wednesdays, 10 to 12 noon, and at 2 p.m. Thursdays, 2 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
		St. Augustine's Church Hall		Hampshire County Council
		Stanhope Lines	Mondays, 2 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
		Wellington Lines	Thursdays, 2 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Ante-Natal Clinics	Examination and supervision of expectant mothers	Manor Park House	Thursdays, 2 p.m. (Dr. Page)	Hampshire County Council
Immunization Clinic	Protection of children against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus	School Clinic	1st Wednesday in month at 2 p.m.	Hampshire County Council (Aldershot Borough Council acting as agent)
School Health Clinic	Treatment of minor ailments and medical inspections	School Clinic		Hampshire County Council (Local Education Authority)
Dental Clinic	Dental treatment of school-children	School Clinic	Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturday mornings	Hampshire County Council (Local Education Authority)
Ophthalmic Clinic	Examination of ophthalmic cases and prescription of spectacles	Aldershot Hospital	Every Thursday — by appointment only	Regional Hospital Board
Audiometric Clinic	Hearing testing of school-children	School Clinic	1st Thursday in month at 9.30 a.m.	Hampshire County Council (Local Education Authority)

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS—continued

<i>Description</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Where held</i>	<i>Times</i>	<i>By whom held</i>
Orthopædic Clinic	Examination and supervision of muscle joint defects	School Clinic	1st Tuesday in month—morning session	Regional Hospital Board
Remedial Exercises	Treatment of orthopædic cases	School Clinic	Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays—in afternoon	Regional Hospital Board
Child Guidance Clinic	Child guidance	Manor Park House	Tuesdays, 2 p.m. Fridays, all day.	Hampshire County Council (Local Education Authority)
Speech Therapy Clinic	Correction of speech defects	School Clinic	Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays—all day	Hampshire County Council (Local Education Authority)
Chest Clinic	Examination of suspected cases of tuberculosis	Northfield Hospital	Clinic:— Mondays, 9.15 a.m. Thursdays, 9.15 a.m. Tuesdays, 1.30 p.m. New patients:— Mondays, 11.15 a.m.	Regional Hospital Board
Bronchitic Clinic	Treatment of cases of bronchitis	Northfield Hospital	2nd Monday in month—2 p.m.	Regional Hospital Board
Special Clinic	Treatment of venereal disease	Northfield Hospital	Mondays:— 2-4 p.m., women only 5-7 p.m., men only	Regional Hospital Board
Family Planning Clinic	Birth control	Manor Park House	1st, 2nd and 3rd Fridays in month, 2-4 p.m. 4th Friday in month, 11 a.m.-4 p.m.	Women's Voluntary Organization

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

(a) Water Supply.

I am indebted to the Chief Engineer, Mid-Wessex Water Company, Frimley Green, for the following information which is submitted on the lines set out in the Ministry of Health circular 1/59.

- (i) Water is supplied by the Mid-Wessex Water Company and is obtained from wells at Boxall's Lane and Lasham. An adequate supply for all purposes without restriction was maintained throughout the year.
- (ii) Samples of water were taken regularly and frequently by the Company before and after treatment at the works, and in supply. They were examined chemically and bacteriologically by their resident Chemists and Bacteriologists and in addition samples were submitted to an independent specialist for report at regular intervals. The reports during the year on all samples of treated water at the works and in supply have shown a consistently high standard of organic and bacterial purity. Precautionary chlorination treatment is applied continuously at all sources.
- (iii) The water distributed in this area is a normal chalk and lower greensand blended water and has no plumbo-solvent action.
- (iv) No action was necessary, so far as the Company was concerned, to deal with any form of contamination.
- (v) There are 7,142 connections in the Borough of Aldershot, supplying an estimated population of about 39,400.
We believe there are no premises supplied by standpipe.

(b) Hardness of Water, 1959.

Regular analyses have been carried out in order to chart the total hardness of water in the Borough. The following results have been obtained:—

				<i>Parts per 100,000</i>	
				<i>1958</i>	<i>1959</i>
January	...	...	...	17.0	18.5
February	...	...	...	15.5	16.0
March	...	...	...	17.5	15.5
April	...	...	...	18.0	17.5
May	...	...	...	17.0	19.5
June	...	...	...	20.0	17.5
July	...	...	...	20.5	13.3
August	...	...	...	7.5	17.0
September	...	...	...	29.0	19.0
October	...	...	...	—	22.0
November	...	...	...	28.0	18.0
December	...	...	...	17.5	16.5

(c) Aldershot Swimming Pool.

Samples were taken from the Aldershot Swimming Pool regularly during the summer months.

Two samples taken in the latter part of August showed the presence of coliform bacilli and faecal coli, but, following immediate treatment of the water, future samples were all found to be satisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

I am indebted to the Borough Surveyor for the following report on drainage and sewerage for this area:

Work is proceeding with the reconstruction of the Sewage Works and additional treatment plant has been put in hand to cater for the trade waste of the Buxted Chicken Company's factory which commenced discharging trade effluent to the Works during the year.

The analysis of the effluent from the Works has been maintained to a satisfactory standard, despite the disturbance which must occur to the operation of the Works during the Reconstruction Scheme.

Minor flood relief schemes have been completed in High Street and St. George's Road.

Houses, etc., completed during 1959.

			Houses		Flats		Adaptations
			Private	Council	Private	Council	by Private
			Enterprise		Enterprise		Enterprise
January	...	...	7	6	nil	—	2
February	...	...	7	12	nil	—	1
March	...	...	6	10	nil	6	—
April	...	...	5	7	nil	—	—
May	...	...	19	10	nil	6	—
June	...	...	9	10	nil	—	—
July	...	...	14	10	nil	6	—
August	...	...	3	10	nil	4	—
September	...	...	—	10	nil	—	1
October	...	...	3	8	nil	14	2
November	...	...	1	2	nil	—	—
December	...	...	2	—	nil	6	7
			76	95	nil	42	13

SUMMARY OF HOUSING APPLICATIONS AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1959

Civilian

Year		Single	Married Couples	Children							Aged Couples	Widows	Total
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
1940	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1944	...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
1945	...	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
1946	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1948	...	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
1949	...	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
1950	...	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
1951	...	1	5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	8
1952	...	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	10
1953	...	2	6	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	12
1954	...	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	9
1955	...	1	8	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	3	6	23
1956	...	—	8	2	6	6	—	1	—	—	6	6	35
1957	...	8	34	19	20	10	1	1	1	—	7	19	120
1958	...	2	25	36	19	10	3	—	1	—	12	10	118
1959	...	9	53	74	31	10	9	3	2	1	6	16	214
Total	...	27	176	135	78	38	15	6	4	1	36	63	579

Services

Year		Single	Married Couples	Children							Aged Couples	Widows	Total
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
1944	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1945	...	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
1948	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1949	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1950	...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
1951	...	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
1952	...	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
1953	...	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
1954	...	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
1955	...	—	—	4	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
1956	...	—	2	4	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	13
1957	...	—	4	2	7	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	15
1958	...	—	3	5	6	2	3	1	—	1	—	—	21
1959	...	—	2	9	6	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	25
Total	...	—	13	27	41	13	10	5	1	2	—	—	112

SECTION PREPARED BY THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

INTRODUCTION

I have pleasure in submitting my section of this Annual Report on the work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors.

It has been a difficult year, due to shortage of inspectorial staff. Mr. J. H. Crotty left in February, 1959, and up to the time of writing it has been found impossible to replace him. With only two Inspectors, some sections of the work had to be neglected. Nevertheless, the five year housing clearance programme was completed and a further programme for the next five years was drawn up. In addition 100% meat inspection was maintained, although at a cost of many hours work outside normal office hours.

I should like to record the Department's appreciation of the encouragement and support of the Chairman and members of the Health Committee and to the co-operation of the Corporation officials and the loyalty and co-operation of the Health Department's staff.

W. E. ROBERTS,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

During the year 1959 the following visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors in respect of:—

HOUSING ACTS	107
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS	579
Drainage and Drain Testing	365
Water Supply and Sampling	11
Infectious Diseases	202
Verminous Premises (All Types)	106
Hairdressing Establishments	75
Common Lodging House	7
Vacant Lands and Dumps	63
Watercourses and Ditches, etc.	44
Public Conveniences	5
Schools	2
Keeping of Animals	3
Theatres and Cinemas	4
Swimming Pool	17
SHOPS ACT	35
FACTORY ACT	61
PET ANIMALS ACT	5
Slaughterhouse Visits	587
Rats and Mice	1776
Works in Progress	131
Interviews with Owners, etc.	189
Council Houses prior to vacation and Prospective Tenants for Council Houses	529
Miscellaneous Visits	436

Nuisances and Other Matters dealt with.

Defective Cisterns, pipes and taps	...	...	...	...	...	12
Choked and defective drains	...	...	...	...	...	105
Rooms treated for vermin	...	...	...	...	...	31
Wasps Nests	...	...	...	...	...	243

Drainage.

The drains in connection with 5 houses were found to be defective. Three houses were completely redrained and the remaining 2 subject to partial reconstruction.

Housing.

The five year programme of dealing with 85 houses was completed during the year. A further programme involving 100 houses has been submitted for the next five year period.

Two Clearance Areas comprising 21 houses were subject to official representation and were confirmed by the Minister.

Three Closing Orders and four Demolition Orders were made, in the latter the families were rehoused and the properties demolished.

There were 794 families still remaining on the Council's Waiting List at the end of the year. The Council have acquired some 30.62 acres of land to build 384 units of housing and it is hoped that these will ease the housing conditions.

The following is a summary of progress made towards the provision of new houses:—

1. Permanent houses and flats provided by the Council during the year ... 137
2. Houses erected by private enterprise during the year ... 76

Complaints in respect of housing defects and dampness were investigated and defects of an urgent character dealt with in order to make the houses reasonably habitable. The majority of the repairs were carried out by the owners as a result of informal action.

Houses Repaired.

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	23
Eavesgutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	13
Rain-water pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	6
Walls and Ceiling plasterwork renewed	...	...	...	...	...	33
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	34
Skirting Boards repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	6
Firegrates repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ranges repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Windows repaired and made to open	...	...	...	...	...	30
Window sills repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	10
Doorsteps repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2

Stairs retreaded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Handrails repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Damp walls remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
New air bricks provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Defective grating fitted to sink gully	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Water closets provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Wastepipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Yard paving repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Rent Act, 1957.

Certificates of Disrepair.

1. Number of Applicants for certificates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
2. Number of decisions not to issue certificates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
3. Number of decisions to issue certificates:								
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
(b) in respect of all defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
4. Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
5. Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
6. Number of certificates issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
7. Work completed before expiration of time limit on Form J	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

A Sub-Committee of the Health Committee deals with all Certificates of Disrepair under the above Act. There has been a decrease in the number of applications for certificates, due possibly to tenants misunderstanding the position. Most tenants appear to think that they may serve only one Form G and that this must be done within a time limit. This, of course, is not true since tenants may apply for a certificate of disrepair at any time.

Moveable Dwellings.

One licence was granted to station a Caravan in the Borough during the year.

Common Lodging House.

The one Common Lodging House was closed at the end of the year. There was a gradual run down of occupants during the last six months, and no burden was placed on the Council for rehousing. The County Welfare Officer found accommodation for two men in an Old Folk's Home, the remaining semi-permanent residents finding their own accommodation in the town and surrounding districts. These premises, together with two adjoining properties, will be made the subject of demolition orders in the new year.

Shops Act, 1950.

During the year 35 visits were made under this Act, and in a few instances it was found necessary to give verbal warnings regarding minor infringements.

Hairdressers' and Barbers' Establishments.

On the instructions of the Health Committee a survey of these establishments was made by the Health Inspectors.

Byelaws adopted by one of the Metropolitan Boroughs and the provisions of the Shops Act, 1950, were set as a standard, and it was found that thirty premises employing some eighty-six staff were found to be reasonably satisfactory.

In contrast to other trades all operations were carried out in full view of the customer.

The co-operation received from the proprietors was most helpful.

Rodent and Insect Control.

One man is employed for rodent control work and he also assists with insect pest control work.

Details of the work carried out during the year are summarised as follows:

	Type of Property				Total
	L. Auth.	Dwell.	H. Bus. & Ind.	Agri.	
1. No. of premises inspected	25	380	72	—	477
2. No. of premises found to be infested by rats	4	39	2	—	45
3. No. of premises found to be infested by mice	1	92	10	—	103
4. No of inspected premises treated by L. Authority	5	131	12	—	148
5. No. of visits (Treatment and Inspections, etc.)—	1776				

Total Quantity of Material used:—

4 cwt. Pinhead Oatmeal.	24 lbs. Lard.
4 cwt. Cut Wheat.	24 lbs. Castor Sugar.
35 lbs. Sausage Rusk.	5 Gallons Linseed Oil.
100 lbs. Stale Bread.	 1119 lbs.

Total Quantity of Poison used:—

70 lbs. Warfarin No. 5.	4 lbs. Arsenious Oxide.
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Zinc Phosphide.	84 lbs. Cymag.
1 lb. Paranitrophenol.	 159 lbs.

All Council properties, including Sewage Works, are kept under regular supervision and control.

No charges are made for work carried out at private dwelling-houses. A charge is made for work carried out in business premises, and it is pleasing to note that little or no trouble is now experienced on the properties.

The service now provided is much sought after and the advice and assistance given readily appreciated. Occupiers and owners willingly carry out proofing work or give attention to drainage defects if found necessary.

Co-operation is maintained with the Army Authorities, who are responsible for rodent control work on War Department property.

(i) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

No formal action was necessary under this Act, all work being done by informal action. Thirty-two informal notices were served in this respect.

(ii) Rodent Treatment of Sewers.

Two Maintenance Treatments of Sewers were carried out during the year in accordance with the Ministry's requirements. The results were satisfactory, and treatment was extended to Inspection Chambers on house drains in some parts of the Borough where it was known that rats were using the house drains instead of the sewers.

(iii) North Hants Rodent Control Committee.

The Council is a constituent member of the above Committee which comprises of the Boroughs of Aldershot and Basingstoke, the Farnborough and Fleet Urban District Councils, and the Alton, Basingstoke and Hartley Wintney Rural District Councils. The representatives on this Committee comprise of one member of the Local Authority together with the Chief Public Health Inspector of the district. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Aldershot Military District also send representatives.

Meetings of the Committee are held quarterly in the different districts. There is no doubt that these meetings serve a very useful purpose in so far as they enable Local Authorities to obtain close liaison and co-operation where boundaries adjoin. They also enable Local Authorities to question the Ministry's Technical Officers on various points and issues, and to be kept informed of any new methods being employed.

(iv) Insect Pests.

The public now call on the Department to deal with all kinds of pests, and these have included Fleas, Cockroaches, Ants, Flies, Foxes, Squirrels, Rabbits and Moles.

The Local Authority give a free service for the eradication of wasps and two hundred and forty-three nests were destroyed during the year.

Disinfestation of Premises.

An inspection is made of the accommodation and of furniture and bedding of all families allocated Council houses. Any vermin infestation thus discovered is dealt with before removal.

The treatment consists of spraying with liquid insecticide containing DDT and removal of bedding to Northfield Hospital for steam disinfestation.

The disinfestation of verminous premises and articles carried out by the Health Department during the year were:—

Houses inspected for vermin	...	...	...	...	320
Houses found to be verminous	...	...	...	...	19
Rooms sprayed for vermin	...	...	...	...	31

Disinfections.

No. of rooms disinfected after infectious, contagious and other diseases	...	...	...	...	21
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Bedding was subjected to steam disinfection and disinfestation comprising:—

Mattresses	...	...	...	...	21
Blankets	...	...	...	...	56
Pillows	...	...	...	...	22
Bolster	...	...	...	...	1
Sheets	...	...	...	...	13
Bedspreads	...	...	...	...	14
Quilt	...	...	...	...	1

Smoke Abatement.

The Council have made Byelaws under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, but no smoke control areas were made during the year.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Your Public Health Inspectors are appointed authorised officers for the administration of the Act. Five applications were received for renewal of Licences, which were all renewed as the premises had been conducted in a satisfactory manner.

Rag Flock Act, 1951.

There are no premises registered under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

Inspection of Meat.

In September, 1959, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food commenced a training scheme for graders at the R.A.S.C. Abattoir and requested this Council to undertake the meat inspection.

tion. This has thrown a considerable extra burden on the staff who, as stated before, were one short for nearly the entire year.

Nevertheless, the maintenance of 100% meat inspection being considered to be of the first importance was maintained both at the R.A.S.C. Abattoir and at the one private slaughterhouse of the Borough.

A total of 587 visits were made to the slaughterhouses during the year and 4,379 animals were killed and inspected.

The following were found to be unfit for human consumption:

Bovines							
<i>Tuberculosis</i>		<i>Other Diseases</i>					
2 Heads		2 Carcases					
2 Lungs		2 Complete sets of Offal					
1 Liver.		1 Hindquarter					
		1 Flank					
		14 Heads					
		42 Lungs					
		6 Hearts					
		1 Kidney					
		377 Livers					
		81 Part Livers					
		5 Spleens					
		8 Skirts					
		2 Udders					
Pigs							
<i>Tuberculosis</i>		<i>Other Diseases</i>					
62 Heads		4 Complete sets of Offal					
		4 Carcases					
		1 Loin					
		4 Legs of Pork					
		3 Chumps					
		2 Heads					
		28 Plucks					
		64 Livers					
		53 Hearts					
		214 Lungs					
		1 Mesentery					
		2 Kidneys					
Calves							
		1 Lung					
		1 Liver					
Sheep							
		2 Carcases					
		2 Complete sets of Offal					
		1 Shoulder					
		2 Legs					
		2 Fores and Middles					
		59 Livers					
		2 Lungs					
		8 Plucks					
		<i>lbs.</i>		<i>Tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qtrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Carcase Meat Condemned	...	2764	or	1	4	2	20
Offal Condemned	...	8660	or	3	17	1	8
		11424	or	5	2	—	—

**TABLE SHOWING ANIMALS INSPECTED AND MEAT
CONDEMNED AT SLAUGHTERHOUSES**

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	747	174	124	761	2573
Number Inspected	747	174	124	761	2573
All Diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci					
Whole Carcases Condemned	—	1	—	2	4
Parts	374	108	1	71	314
Percentage	50.1 %	62.6 %	0.8 %	9.6 %	12.4 %
T.B. Only					
Whole Carcases Condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Parts	2	—	—	—	65
Percentage	0.3 %	—	—	—	2.5 %
Cysticercosis.					
Parts	15	5	—	—	—
Carcases treated by Refrigeration	14	5	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

INSPECTION OF OTHER FOOD

The following quantities of other food were condemned after inspection at Food Shops and Food Preparing Premises.

(a) Meat and Meat Products.

212 lbs. Frozen Rabbit	2 Pork Pies
53½ lbs. Sausages	1 Chicken
38 tins Frankfurt Sausages	2 Short Fores of Lamb
12 pkts. Sausages	64 lbs. Boneless Veal
6 lbs. Beef	18½ lbs. Bacon
18 Geese	103 lbs. Topside Beef
1 Turkey	7 lbs. Cooked Meat.

(b) Groceries, Fruit, etc.

30 Pies	194 lbs. Grapes
9 Pasties	18 lbs. Dutch Cheese
21 lbs. Flour	

(c) Canned Goods, etc.

10 pkts. Foodstuffs	1 jar Mincemeat
536 tins Miscellaneous Foodstuffs	3 jars Jam
57 tins Milk	81 tins Meat
21 tins Ham	

(d) Fish.

21 lbs. Frozen Cod Fillets

	lbs.	Tons	cwts.	qtrs.	lbs.
Total of Other Food Condemned ...	3049	or 1	7	0	25

These foods are collected and disposed of at the controlled tip under supervision.

GRAND TOTAL OF ALL FOOD, INCLUDING DISEASED MEAT, ETC., CONDEMNED DURING THE YEAR:—

lbs.	Tons	cwts.	qtrs.	lbs.
14473	or 6	9	0	25

The Meat (Staining and Sterilisation) Regulations, 1959, were to be introduced on 1st April. These were regarded as a long overdue safeguard for the public in the disposal of meat for human consumption, and it was an extreme disappointment that the regulations were revoked before the appointed day.

Ice Cream.

Some 30 samples were taken during the summer months and the results were as follows:—

Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
23	6	—	1

One manufacturer ceased making, installed extra refrigerators and utilised his premises for storage only, the ice cream being supplied by one of the large well known firms. There now remains only two small manufacturers (making cold mix) in the Borough. There was an increase in the number of small food shops wishing to be registered for the sale and storage of ice cream.

Periodical inspections are made on vehicles entering the Borough from other districts.

Milk Supply.

There are no producers of milk in the Borough, and a policy of continuous sampling has been maintained for some years. In 1959, 333 samples of milk, including school milk, were submitted for examination and all proved satisfactory.

The following are details of the number and type of licences issued under the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) and (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949, and dairies registered under the Milk Regulations, 1949.

Number of Dairies on Register	3
Dealers Licenced to use the Designation Tuberculin Tested Milk	4
Dealers Licenced to use the Designation Pasteurised Milk	4
Supplementary Licences issued for Tuberculin Tested Milk	1
Supplementary Licences issued for Pasteurised Milk	1
Supplementary Licences issued for Sterilised Milk	2
Dealers (Pasteurisers) Licence	1

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

Due to shortage of staff, the same supervision could not be exercised as in previous years. One new supermarket was opened in the town and it is generally felt that there is a general raising of the standards in food shops. The importance of cleanly practices is continually stressed to all food traders and others handling food.

Number and Type of Food Trades and Premises in the District.

Dairies	3
Ice Cream Manufacturers	2
Bakehouses	10
Bakers—Confectioners only	2
Butchers	20
Butchers registered for Manufacture of Sausages, etc.	18
Chicken Factory	1
Fishmongers	6
Fish Fryers	10
Grocers	105
Confectioners	37
Public Houses and Hotels	52
Off Licenses	16
Restaurants	28
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	19
Clubs, places of entertainment	11
Wholesalers	6
Factory Canteens	4
School Kitchens	6

Food Premises.

One of the most up-to-date broiler processing plants in the country was set up in the Borough during the year.

The plant commenced processing 5,000 birds per day, its present production is 17,000, and eventual production will be 30,000.

Nearly all the Processing Equipment is made by Gordon Johnston-Stephens Limited and the factory incorporates some of the newest Spin Chillers.

There is also provided a Crate Washing Machine, and the bottoms of these crates are made of galvanized iron to facilitate better cleansing.

The Freezing Tunnels are the most modern, and will freeze birds to 10°—20° F. in 2 hours approximately.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

The number of slaughtermen on the Register on the 31st December, 1959, was 9.

Visits to Food Premises.

Slaughterhouse Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	587
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128
Fishmongers and Poulterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Grocers and Other Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Food Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Other Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Vehicles and Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Inspection of Unsound Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61

Adulteration of Food.

The Local Authority became responsible, on the 1st April, 1959, for administering the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, relating to the adulteration of food and drugs.

The number of samples taken during the year ending 31st March, 1960, were 109.

Formal.

Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Milk (Channel Islands)	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

Informal.

Pork Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Beef Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Steak Pies	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pork Pies	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Steak and Kidney Pies	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous Samples (Various Foods)	...	...	...	...	...	...	70

The Council felt that a reasonable commercial standard should require Pork and Beef Sausages to contain a minimum of 65% and 50% respectively of meat. A warning letter was sent to all manufacturers.

One sample of Red Pepper Sauce contained 900 parts per million by weight. No declaration appeared on the label of this article. Matter taken up with importer.

One sample of Steak Pie taken, the filling consisted of a mixture of minced meat and steak cereal binder whereas, in the opinion of the Public Analyst, the filling of a steak pie should have included recognisable lumps of steak in gravy, and not a mince. Manufacturer warned.

A sample of Sandwich Spread had become stale, and the remaining two jars in stock were taken off sale and condemned.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

- 1 **Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	12	6	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	111	50	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	5	—	—
TOTAL	126	61	—	—

Cases in which **defects** were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".)

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp. (4)	By H.M. Insp. (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2	2	—	—	—

Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel: Making, etc. . .	5	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and Washing . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household linen	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and furniture hangings . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and upholstery . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electro-plate . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
File making . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brass and brass articles . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fur pulling . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and steel cables & chains	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and Steel anchors and grapnels . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cart gear . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locks, latches and keys . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artificial flowers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets . .	—	—	—	—	—	—

Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)—continued.

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Tents	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks	—	—	—	—	—	—
Racquet and tennis balls ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper bags ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brush making ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pea picking ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feather sorting ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc. . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket making ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolates and sweetmeats ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile weaving ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	5	—	—	—	—	—

