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L. H. W. M.

BOROUGH OF ALDERSHOT



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1961



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COMMITTEE CONCERNED WITH THE WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT, 1961

HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Worshipful the Mayor (COUNCILLOR F. H. BROWN, J.P.)
(*ex officio Member of the Committee*)

CHAIRMAN

ALDERMAN S. N. CHRISMAS

ALDERMEN: MISS M. E. KEMP, MRS. N. P. BENNETT-SNELL (also representing Manor Park C.W.C.).

COUNCILLORS: MRS. B. E. BALCHIN, F. BRAY, A. G. BULL, A. D. DEWAR, L. W. GEORGE, E. G. LASLETT, R. G. C. MAUNDER, R. A. B. NEWMAN, BRIGADIER J. CLYNTON REED, C.B.E.

COUNTY COUNCIL MEMBERS: MRS. J. CHRISMAS, J.P., C.C., A. G. D. MAUNDER, C.C., T. WICKENDEN, C.C.

CO-OPTED MEMBERS (District Health Sub-Committee): MRS. G. WARNER BENNETT (representing the Aldershot Voluntary Welfare Committee), MRS. C. P. CHRISTIE (representing the St. Augustine's Child Welfare Centre), MRS. E. COOK (representing the Stanhope and Wellington Lines Military District Welfare Centres), MRS. E. NASH (representing the St. John Ambulance Brigade), 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, 1961

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.

B. BERRY.

Chief Clerk:

A. C. AYLESBURY.

Clerical Assistants:

MRS. J. B. CROTTY

(resigned 8th December, 1961).

MISS P. M. JORDAN.

MRS. E. F. CARTER

(appointed 27th November, 1961).

Rodent Operator:

W. H. MCGOWAN.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL,

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

ALDERSHOT, HANTS.

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 1961 for your consideration and acceptance. It is prepared along the lines suggested in the draft lay-out issued by the Ministry of Health, to whom it requires to be submitted.

In accordance with my general custom I draw attention in this introductory portion to the major items of interest which occurred in the year in so far as they affected or were likely to affect the health of the people of the Borough.

Control of infectious disease is usually accepted as the fundamental and first priority work of a Health Department. In this connection a reference to the Table showing the notifications of infectious disease will indicate that this Town was visited by a severe outbreak of measles. This was not unexpected following the low figure for the previous year, as it is known that measles epidemics have a 'biennial cycle', that is—they occur usually every second year. The danger from such an epidemic is the threat of complications in the child such as broncho-pneumonia or acute middle ear disease. In past years the incidence of such complications was high, especially in sickly children, but nowadays in a well housed and well fed child population, such complications are rare. Such was the case in Aldershot: only a handful of children required admission to Northfield and all made an excellent recovery.

Later in the year, a severe outbreak of non-notifiable disease in the form of an upper respiratory infection was notified by the Ministry of National Health and Insurance, who stated that the weekly average of Sickness Benefit Claims had trebled during the last week or so of 1961 and during the early weeks of 1962. No doubt the severe winter conditions precipitated the outbreak and the incidence of sickness quickly dropped with the somewhat milder weather. There was strong presumptive evidence that a percentage of Virus B Influenza cases occurred during this period, but they are undistinguishable on clinical grounds. Only complicated laboratory procedures could identify the virus in any particular case and such was not thought to be justified under the circumstances.

In this connection, it is important to consider whether the winter programme is, when dealing with epidemics, sufficiently well planned to cope with this type of outbreak which presents tremendous problems in factories and workshops, not to mention in the homes as regards nursing and home care.

It is an interesting comment on the situation that such outbreaks of influenza appear to be a major factor in our lives during the winter time yet the National Health Service Act, 1946, as interpreted locally, does not include provision for immunisation against influenza. It is agreed, of course, that vaccination against influenza can be a matter of luck in the choice of vaccine. Nevertheless, many employers have made their private arrangements during the past few winters and offered it to their staffs with very promising results and this is a procedure which is to be commended.

The Health Department accepted additional responsibilities in regard to the implementation of the Home Safety Act, 1961, and it is the intention to develop this work in conjunction with the Health Visitors and others in the hope that some contribution can be made towards the reduction of accidents which loom so large in our lives nowadays. Procedure and method of attacking the problem is not easy; mere sticking up of bills and issuing handbills are not enough. It is thought that some method of small group discussion might be developed as in this way interest can be stimulated in the subject which has to be taken as part of our everyday lives.

In conclusion one can say that the year 1961 has been a year of unspectacular but routine endeavour towards safeguarding the health and safety of the people of the Borough. In this connection, I would like to say how fortunate I am in having, as members of my staff, individuals who look upon the Health Department as one team ready to go into action at a moment's notice to cope with any emergency which might arise in the course of their duties.

I might also add how fortunate we are in having a Health Committee whose interest has at all times been stimulating and rewarding in what could otherwise have been a very routine task. We, of the Health Department, fully appreciate the help and understanding and indeed confidence that all Members of the Council have repeatedly shown us in our work, and which does so much to increase our confidence in dealing with the general public.

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, 1961

VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated population for mid-year 1961 (including non-civilian) ... 32,550

Comparability Factor—Births ... 0.91

Deaths ... 1.40

LIVE BIRTHS				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	396	337	733
Illegitimate	...	...	...	23	24	47
Total				419	361	780

Birth rate per 1,000 population (live births) (standardised) ... 21.8

Birth rate per 1,000 population (live births) (crude) 24.0
(National Rate per 1,000 population 17.4)

STILL BIRTHS				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	5	6	11
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	2	2
Total				5	8	13

Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still births) 16.7
(National Rate per 1,000 total 18.7)

				Male	Female	Total
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS ...				424	369	793

DEATHS				Male	Female	Total
Deaths from all causes	...	...	...	182	123	305
Death rate per 1,000 population (crude)	...	...	...	...	...	9.4
Death rate per 1,000 population (standardised)	...	...	...	...	...	13.2
National rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	12.0

<i>Deaths of Infants under one year of age</i>				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	9	6	15
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1	1	2
Total				10	7	17

Death Rate of Infants under one year

All infants per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	21.8
(National Rate 21.4)			
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	...	...	20.5
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	...	...	42.6

<i>Deaths of Infants under four weeks</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	7	2	9
Illegitimate	1	—	1
	—	—	—
Total	8	2	10
	—	—	—

Death Rate of Infants under four weeks per 1,000 Live Births (National Rate 15.5)	...	...	12.8
---	-----	-----	------

<i>Deaths of Infants under one week</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	4	1	5
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	—	—	—
Total	4	1	5
	—	—	—

Death Rate of Infants under one week per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	6.4
Still Births and Deaths under one week combined per 1,000 Live and Still Births	...	...	22.6
Illegitimate Live Births percentage of total live Births	...	...	6%
Maternal Deaths	...	...	nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	...	...	nil

Number of domestic houses and flats at 31.3.62	...	7,220
Number of commercial premises	...	881
Number of licensed premises (excluding Off-licences)	...	51
Other premises	...	188
Total Rateable Value (31st March, 1962)	...	£540,002

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	1	3
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	1	1	2
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	—	—	—
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	18	4	22
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	8	8
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	17	7	24
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia	1	—	1
16. Diabetes	2	—	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	17	29
18. Coronary disease, angina	40	12	52
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	—	1	1
20. Other heart disease	11	26	37
21. Other circulatory disease	9	3	12
22. Influenza	2	2	4
23. Pneumonia	16	6	22
24. Bronchitis	13	4	17
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	3	1	4
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	3	1	4
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa ...	1	2	3
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	1	2	3
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	13	16	29
33. Motor vehicle accidents	9	1	10
34. All other accidents	2	2	4
35. Suicide	3	4	7
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—
Totals	182	123	305

INCIDENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

	1958	1959	1960	1961
Measles	178	184	8	515
Whooping Cough	28	1	8	4
Scarlet Fever	30	49	23	1
Malaria (Camp)	1	—	—	—
Dysentery	4	8	14	3
Meningococcal Infection	2	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	11	6	8	14
Pneumonia	—	6	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—
Acute encephalitis—Infective	—	—	—	—
Post-infectious	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	1	2	—	—
Non-paralytic	2	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	2
Food Poisoning	1	—	1	—
Erysipelas	1	—	1	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	18	15	18	12
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	—	2	—

HOSPITAL SERVICES

CIVIL :

Aldershot Hospital:

General	...	...	...	29 beds
Maternity	...	...	...	16 beds
Children	...	...	...	13 beds

Outpatients' Department includes Surgical (including plastic and oral surgery), Medical, Gynæcological, Ante-natal, E.N.T., Pediatric, Ophthalmic, Dental, Special Treatment (V.D.), Psychiatric and Pathological facilities.

Northfield Hospital (admits military personnel):

Acute Medical Ward	...	14 beds (7 male, 7 female)
Infectious Diseases	...	24 beds
Chronic Sick Ward	...	16 beds (female)

Outpatients' Department includes Chest Clinic, Laundry and Disinfecting Station.

MILITARY (admits civilian personnel):

Cambridge Hospital	... 350 beds
Louise Margaret Hospital	66 beds

TUBERCULOSIS

The incidence of Tuberculosis during the past five years is shown below. Although the figures for 1960 were slightly higher, possibly due to the visit of the Mobile Mass X-ray Unit to the town in June of that year, it is generally accepted that whilst there may be a falling incidence, the need for vigilance is more than ever necessary if these very low figures are to continue. The number of cases notified during recent years show an overall gradual decline.

The closing down of the Connaught Hospital, Hindhead, which is situated outside the Borough and which has in the past admitted Service cases from overseas, may affect the number of cases of tuberculosis notified, resulting in an increase as any Military personnel being transferred to hospital from overseas will now be admitted to the Cambridge Hospital, which is located in the Military area of the Borough. Tuberculosis cases are normally assigned to the area in which the patient resides, but Military personnel coming from abroad to the Cambridge Hospital will be notified to us and counted in our figures.

A small Mass Radiography Unit continues to make a weekly visit to 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. The facilities are available free of charge to all who require them within the Borough and surrounding areas. Whilst not essential, a note from the family doctor requesting X-ray is desirable.

				<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-pulmonary</i>	
				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
1957	...	...	...	14	5	—	—
1958	...	...	...	10	8	1	—
1959	...	...	...	12	3	—	—
1960	...	...	...	8	10	2	—
1961	...	...	...	9	3	—	—

IMMUNIZATION AND VACCINATION PROCEDURES

Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus Immunization.

During the year efforts were made by the Department to increase the number of booster doses given to children, particularly those entering school at the age of approximately 5 years. Although the number of booster doses given was approximately double those for the previous year, the total is still not satisfactory. The very success of the scheme in eliminating diphtheria from our midst is resulting in a lack of interest in diphtheria immunization amongst the mothers of young children. Further efforts will have to be made

if a more satisfactory percentage of the children in this age group are to obtain this valuable protection, and these will form part of our general campaign to increase the protection against infectious diseases in general.

IMMUNIZATION SCHEME

The following statistics show the work done during 1961:

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 immunization during the year 1961	Number of children who received a secondary (booster) injection during the year 1961
(1)	(2)	(3)
Diphtheria Immunisation alone		
Under 1	—	—
1 to 4	6	2
5 to 14	51	279
Total	57	281
Combined Diphtheria/Whooping Cough Immunisation		
Under 1	—	—
1 to 4	3	10
5 to 14	1	113
Total	4	123
Triple Immunisation (Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus)		
Under 1	164	—
1 to 4	476	10
5 to 14	18	132
Total	658	142
Whooping Cough Immunisation alone		
Under 1	—	—
1 to 4	2	—
5 to 14	—	1
Total	2	1
Combined Diphtheria/Tetanus Immunisation		
Under 1	1	—
1 to 4	—	3
5 to 14	—	26
Total	1	29

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

Number of records (completed third injections):—

		1943-1961	1933-1942	All other groups
Up to 1960		6,527	4,197	2,711
During 1961		700	280	1,088
		7,227	4,477	3,799

Total number of third
injections given 15,503

Total number of fourth
injections given 2,531 (commenced April, 1961)

In April of this year the Ministry of Health advised that a fourth dose of Poliomyelitis Vaccine should be offered to children when they entered school, normally at the age of 5 years, and also to children of 5 years and over who were already at school but had not reached the age of 12 years.

The course of three injections, while giving a high degree of protection, was thought to require this boosting because of the markedly greater risk of infection to which school children are exposed. The fourth dose was to be given not earlier than one year after the third injection but as soon as possible thereafter, preferably before the summer months. A series of clinics were, therefore, held at schools in Aldershot and this resulted in a good percentage of the children in the age group specified receiving their fourth injections.

Late in the year an announcement was made by the Ministry of Health of the intention, in accordance with the recommendations of the Joint Committee on Poliomyelitis Vaccine, to make live oral vaccine available for routine vaccination against poliomyelitis. It is anticipated that this will be brought into use early next year.

The success of this work, I feel, is shown by the fact that for the second year running there were no cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis notified to the Department from this area.

Smallpox Vaccination.

Babies (under 12 months) vaccinated against small pox in Hampshire in the years 1959-1961 expressed as a percentage of live births in the respective years.

	1960 %	1961 %
URBAN		
Aldershot M.B.	53.6	56.8
Andover M.B.	65.8	60.0
Basingstoke M.B.	73.9	81.0
Farnborough U.D.	68.3	54.3
Fleet U.D.	53.1	60.8
Gosport M.B.	59.6	56.0
Winchester City	58.0	57.0
RURAL		
Alton R.D.	91.6	67.4
Basingstoke R.D.	76.1	50.0
Hartley Wintney R.D.	87.2	93.0
COUNTY	61.5	56.0

There was a greatly increased demand for smallpox vaccination early in 1962 which was mainly due to the outbreak of smallpox in this country. The details will be set out in my Annual Report for 1962.

MORTUARY

The following statistics refer to the year under review:—

Total number of subjects admitted to Mortuary	118
Cases admitted from the Borough of Aldershot	29
Cases admitted from outside Borough	80
Number of post mortems held	109
Cases admitted no post mortems held	9

The central situation of this Mortuary with its modern equipment is resulting in an increasing use being made of it by H.M. Coroner for North East Hampshire as well as the Police Authority for cases coming from surrounding areas. A small charge is payable by the Coroner for this purpose, but the increasing complexity of the work, and the necessity to provide a Mortuary Attendant at all times, is becoming a commitment which it is very difficult to meet always throughout the year.

The Aldershot Borough Council have always been prepared to meet the expenditure to provide this important service for the area, but in most areas where there is a modern hospital available then a joint effort is undoubtedly the best way out.

I am glad to say that on the recommendation of the Health Committee, the Borough Council has seen fit to inform the Regional Hospital Board that when the new district General Hospital for the area is completed, an adequate Mortuary with adequate staff should be included to meet, not only the Hospital requirements, but also those of the surrounding area for Police and Coroner's requirements.

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. Wednesday, 10-12 noon and at 2 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
		St. Augustine's Church Hall	Thursdays, 2 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
		Stanhope Lines Wesley Hall	Mondays, 2 p.m. Fridays, 2 p.m.	Hampshire County Council Hampshire County Council
Ante-Natal Clinics	Examination and supervision of expectant mothers	Manor Park House	Thursdays, 2 p.m. (Dr. Page)	Hampshire County Council
Immunisation Clinic	Protection of children against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, and also poliomyelitis vaccination	School Clinic	1st Wednesday in month, 2-3.30 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.—by appointment only.	Hampshire County Council (Local Education Authority)
Orthopædic Clinic	Examination and supervision of muscle joint defects	School Clinic	*1st Thursday in month —morning session.	Regional Hospital Board

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS—continued

<i>Description</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Where held</i>	<i>Times*</i>	<i>By whom held</i>
Remedial Exercises	Treatment of orthopaedic cases	School Clinic	*Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays—in afternoon.	Regional Hospital Board
Child Guidance Clinic	Child Guidance	Manor Park House	1st and 3rd Mondays in month (morning only). All day Friday.	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. Tuesdays, 1.30 p.m. Thursdays, 9.15 a.m. Thursdays, 3 p.m. New Patients:— Mondays, 11 a.m. Emergencies:— Thursdays, 11.30 a.m.	Regional Hospital Board
	B.C.G. Vaccination	Northfield Hospital	*Monthly:— by appointment.	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	Aldershot General Hospital	Males:— Wednesdays, 5–7 p.m. Females:— Mondays, 10 a.m.–12.30 p.m. Wednesdays, 2–4 p.m.	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 Organisation

* Normally by appointment.

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 1/61.

- (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 restrictions 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 part of the Aldershot area is a normal chalk and lower greensand blended water, the remaining part being supplied by base-exchange softened chalk water, neither of which has any plumbo-solvent action.
- (iv) No action was necessary, so far as the Company was concerned, to deal with any form of contamination.
- (v) (a) There are 7,469 connections in the Borough of Aldershot, supplying an estimated civilian population of about 30,000.
(b) We believe there are no premises supplied by standpipe.

(b) Hardness of Water, 1961.

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>1960</i>	<i>1961</i>
January	...	...		18.5	16.5
February	...	...		19.0	22.0
March	...	...		—	17.0
April	...	...		11.0	15.0
May	...	...		9.0	17.5

June	...	...	21.5	20.0
July	...	...	22.5	17.6
August	...	...	13.5	—
September	...	...	14.5	15.8 & 18.0
October	...	...	22.5 & 20.5	18.5
November	...	...	17.0	17.6
December	...	...	17.0	17.6

(c) Aldershot Swimming Pool.

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

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

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

“Work on the reconstruction of the existing Sewage Works in Ash Road has continued throughout the year and it is hoped that the Works will be brought into operation towards the end of 1962.

“Despite continuing difficulties the Sewage Works Manager has, however, maintained the effluent standard to the requirements of the Thames Conservancy.”

HOUSING

Houses, etc., completed during 1961.

				Houses		Flats		Adaptations
				Private	Council	Private	Council	by private
				Enterprise		Enterprise		Enterprise
January	...	...	...	5	—	—	6	—
February	...	...	...	12	—	2	—	—
March	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
April	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	—
May	...	...	...	6	4	—	16	—
June	...	...	...	20	—	—	8	—
July	...	...	...	6	—	—	8	—
August	...	...	...	3	—	—	8	—
September	...	...	...	2	—	—	8	—
October	...	...	...	7	4	—	—	—
November	...	...	...	3	4	—	—	—
December	...	...	...	3	8	—	—	—
				68	20	2	54	—

ANALYSIS OF APPLICATIONS FOR HOUSING ACCOMMODATION—APPENDIX V

CIVILIAN CASES

FAMILY GROUP

	S.	M.C.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	A.C.	W	TOTAL
In Rooms in Borough Working in Borough ...	21	63	62	38	17	5	2	2	—	—	—	—	9	29	248
In Rooms in Borough Working outside Borough ...	8	40	41	25	7	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	128
In Rooms outside Borough Working in Borough ...	3	18	9	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
In Rooms outside Borough Working outside Borough ...	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5
Tenant in Borough Working in Borough ...	5	35	44	26	11	7	4	1	1	—	—	—	30	38	202
Tenant in Borough Working outside Borough ...	1	8	14	7	6	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	42
Tenant outside Borough Working in Borough ...	2	7	6	15	4	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
Tenant outside Borough Working outside Borough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Living in Military Quarters ...	1	5	4	7	3	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	29
Husband and wife living apart due to housing position ...	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Naval Personnel ...	1	4	6	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
TOTAL	42	182	189	128	54	25	12	4	2	—	—	1	43	75	757
SERVICE CASES	—	17	35	39	18	10	5	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	130

SUMMARY OF HOUSING APPLICATIONS

YEAR	FAMILY GROUP														
	S.	M.C.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	A.C.	W	TOTAL
CIVILIAN															
1944/51	—	4	4	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	15
1952	2	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
1953	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1954	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
1955	—	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
1956	—	5	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	17
1957	6	20	4	3	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	6	66
1958	2	12	10	7	8	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	7	9	62
1959	5	21	31	28	8	4	5	2	—	—	—	—	7	11	122
1960	7	36	60	40	11	8	3	—	1	—	—	—	4	11	181
1961	20	81	77	40	16	5	1	—	1	—	—	1	13	17	272
TOTAL	42	182	189	128	54	25	12	4	2	—	—	1	43	75	757
DEFERRED CASES: TOTAL	3	15	46	36	12	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	119
SERVICE CASES															
1944/51	—	1	1	5	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	9
1952	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
1953	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
1954	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
1955	—	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7
1956	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
1957	—	1	3	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
1958	—	1	2	4	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
1959	—	2	3	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
1960	—	4	9	5	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	24
1961	—	6	11	11	8	4	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	44
TOTAL	—	17	35	39	18	10	5	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	130

SECTION PREPARED BY THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

INTRODUCTION

It is once again my pleasure to prepare this part of the Annual Report dealing with the work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors.

A hundred per cent. meat inspection was maintained, and during the year we saw the closure of Ash Road Slaughterhouse.

One Compulsory Purchase Order comprising 17 houses was made, and in addition, 10 properties subjected to Closing and Demolition Orders. Our rate of Slum Clearance Work has been controlled by our difficulties in providing new housing accommodation. It is envisaged that the new dwellings on Heron Wood Estate will ease this problem.

May I take this opportunity of expressing my gratitude to the Council, members of the Health Committee, the Medical Officer of Health and both the technical and clerical staff of the Department for their invaluable and loyal co-operation and assistance during the year.

W. E. ROBERTS,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Regular inspection of the area was maintained and the following is a summary of the visits made during the year.

HOUSING ACTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	906
Drainage and Drain Testing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Vermineous Premises (all types)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152
Water Supply and Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Vacant Lands and Dumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Watercourses and Ditches, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Theatres and Cinemas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Swimming Pool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
SHOPS ACT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
FACTORY ACT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
PET ANIMALS ACT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	443
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 212
Works in Progress	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207

Interviews with Owners, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	234
Council Houses prior to vacation and Prospective Tenants for Council Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	365
Houses let-in-lodgings	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Certificates of Disrepair	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Chicken Factory	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Smoke Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Noise Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	...	17

Nuisances and Other Matters dealt with.

Defective cisterns, pipes and taps	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Choked and defective drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	227
Rooms treated for vermin	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Wasps Nests	...	...	...	...	...	...	148

Drainage.

The drains in connection with three houses were found to be defective and subject to partial reconstruction in each instance.

Housing.

The second five year programme is gradually gathering momentum and should improve the standard of housing in the Borough when the tenants of the present sub-standard dwellings are rehoused.

The Compulsory Purchase Order of Properties in Crimea Road and Sebastopol Road was confirmed by the Minister. In addition 10 dwellings were subject to a Closing or Demolition Order.

Park Mansion was demolished, and plans for redevelopment for Old Folks' dwellings on this site are in hand.

There were some 1,006 families on the Council's waiting list at the end of 1961, an increase of 15.3% on the preceding year.

The following is a summary of the progress made towards the provision of new dwellings.

1. Permanent houses and flats provided by the Council during the year ... 74
2. Permanent houses and flats provided by private enterprise during the year ... 70

Housing defects are generally overcome by means of informal action, owners continued to respond favourably. Much advice is sought both by builders and owners in relation to remedial methods necessary.

The Protimeter has proved invaluable in determining whether dampness in dwellings is due to condensation or other defects. Ninety-five notices were served during the year.

Housing Repairs.

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Eavesgutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Rain-water pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Walls and ceiling plasterwork renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	47

Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	29
Skirting Boards repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Firegrates repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ranges repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Windows repaired and made to open	...	...	...	...	...	47
Window sills repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	12
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	6
Weatherboards repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Doorsteps repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
Stairs retreaded	...	...	...	...	...	1
Damp walls remedied	...	...	...	...	...	25
New Air bricks provided	...	...	...	...	...	10
Water Closets repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
Wastepipes repaired or provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Yard Paving repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Brickwork repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	17
Cisterns, pipes and taps repaired	...	...	...	...	...	13
Ventshafts renewed	...	...	...	...	...	1
New sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	4
Drain Inspection Chamber Covers provided	...	...	...	...	...	3
Rooms redecorated	...	...	...	...	...	1
Handrails repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cement rendering repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1

Rent Act, 1957.

Certificates of Disrepair.

A Sub-Committee of the Health Committee are empowered to deal with these applications, but during the year no applications were received. In my opinion, many tenants have not bothered to take advantage of the provisions contained in this Act; this may be due to somewhat tedious procedure which must be followed, and inevitable friction which is caused between landlord and tenant.

Moveable Dwellings.

Due to the urban nature of the Borough the necessity to either administer the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, or to provide a site has not arisen. The only Caravans in the area are those exempted under the Act.

Common Lodging House.

There are no Registered Common Lodging Houses in the district.

Houses Let-in-Lodgings.

There appears to be an increasing number of houses that are in multiple occupation. The introduction of the Housing Act, 1961, will give Local Authorities more power to deal with poorly managed and ill equipped houses. I look forward to the publication by the Minister of regulations prescribing standards of management in the not too distant future.

During the year, one prosecution was taken against the owner of a house occupied by some sixteen adults and ten children, resulting in a fine of £5 0s. 0d. and £2 2s. 0d. costs.

Shops Act, 1950.

During the year one hundred and seventeen visits were made under this Act. The majority of shopkeepers are now aware of the provisions of the Act, and only minor infringements are dealt with. It is hoped that some legislation on mobile shops will soon be forthcoming, and I would also like to see more comprehensive law in relation to Sunday Trading.

Rodent and Insect Control.

The service in relation to Rodent Control work still continues and 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	7	531	74	—	612
2. No. of premises found to be infested by rats	2	75	5	—	82
3. No. of premises found to be infested by mice	2	105	8	—	115
4. No. of inspected premises treated by Local Authority	4	180	13	—	197
5. No. of visits (Treatments and Inspections, etc.)—	2,212.				

Total Quantity of Material used:—

5 cwt. Coarse Oatmeal.	40 lbs. Castor Sugar.
5 cwt. cut wheat.	31 lbs. Lard.
150 lbs. Stale Bread.	7 Gallons Linseed Oil.
1,000 Paper Bags (used in Sewer Treatment).	

Total Quantity of Poison used:—

132 lbs. Warfarin No. 5.	1 lb. Paranitrophenol.
108 lbs. Cymag.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Zinc Phosphide.

In only six houses were rats discovered indoors, the remainder were in sheds, banks, compost heaps and chicken houses. A weasel was caught at one premises.

Sewage Works, Refuse Tip and all other Council Properties are visited regularly during the year and if any infestations are discovered they are promptly dealt with.

Private dwellings are given a free service and a charge is made for business premises. The two hospitals and a few business premises have an annual contract for disinfection.

The public continue to appreciate the service given and owners and occupiers generally co-operate in executing proofing work when found necessary.

Army Health Authorities are responsible for Rodent Control

work on War Department property and continue to co-operate with this authority.

Warfarin continues to be the chief rodenticide and it is interesting to note that we have not experienced any resistance to its use.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

No formal action was necessary under this Act, all work being done by informal action. Thirty Informal Notices were served.

Rodent Treatment of Sewers.

Two Maintenance Treatments of Sewers were carried out during the year in accordance with the Ministry's requirements and treatment was extended in some areas to Inspection Chambers on house drains. It now appears that the sewers in the Borough are in a fairly satisfactory state.

North Hants Rodent Control Committee.

The Council continued to be a constituent member of the above Committee which comprises of the Boroughs of Aldershot, and Basingstoke, the Farnborough, Fleet and Alton 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 still held quarterly and serve a very useful purpose of co-operation between Authorities and much information is obtained from the Ministry's Technical Officers.

Insect Pests.

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

The Local Authority give a free service for the eradication of Wasps and 148 nests were destroyed during the year.

Disinfestation of Premises.

To avoid the spread of infestations 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	...	...	...	...	365
Houses found to be verminous	...	...	...	...	5
Rooms sprayed for vermin	...	...	...	...	10

The number of infestations reported or found is extremely small compared to previous years. This may be due to better housing conditions, prompt action by the tenants and the introduction of modern insecticides.

Disinfections.

Bedding was subjected to steam disinfection and disinfection comprising:—

Mattresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Pillows	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Bolsters	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Blankets	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Sheets	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Counterpane	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Smoke Abatement.

Byelaws made under the Act continue to be in force, and because this is not a highly industrial area, the main source of pollution continues to be the domestic chimney.

Householders are encouraged to install grates capable of burning authorized fuels. There does not appear to be a shortage of suitable smokeless fuels in this part of the country.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Five licences were renewed under this Act. The premises continue to be under supervision of your inspectors who are the authorized officers for the administration of this Act.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

Inspection of Meat.

The training scheme for the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food meat graders continues at the R.A.S.C. Abattoir and a 100% meat inspection was maintained.

The Minister accepted the report on the Ash Road Slaughterhouse and appointed 1st January, 1962, as the day from which the Slaughterhouse must comply with the construction regulations. The owner of the premises considered the expenditure excessive to carry out the works required to bring this Slaughterhouse up to the standard demanded by the Regulations and in consequence the Slaughterhouse was closed.

Some 7 tons 11 cwts. 18 lbs. of meat and offal was found to be unfit. Meat unfit for human consumption was sent for processing into fertilizer, and unsaleable livers affected by parasitic conditions are sent for pharmaceutical purposes.

Five cases of Cysticercosis Bovis were found during the year and subjected to the requisite cold store treatment. If the carcasses are sent to cold store outside the Borough they are suitably labelled and the Authority to which sent are notified accordingly.

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

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	1585	279	73	1998	638
Number Inspected	1585	279	73	1998	638
All Diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci					
Whole Carcases Condemned	—	2	1	5	2
Parts	737	184	1	167	59
Percentage	46.5%	66.7%	2.7%	8.6%	9.6%
T.B. Only					
Whole Carcases Condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Parts	1	—	—	—	7
Percentage	0.06%	—	—	—	1.1%
Cysticercosis					
Carcases	4	1	—	—	—
Carcases treated by Refrigeration	4	1	—	—	—
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.**

490 lbs. Beef.
40 lbs. Liver.
30 Chickens.
6 Pigs' Plucks.

11 lbs. Pork Sausages.
38 lbs. Ham.
30 lbs. Rabbit.
1 lb. Frankfurters.

(b) **Groceries, Fruit, etc.**

173 pkts. Cake Mix and Biscuits.
52 lbs. Sweets.
766 lbs. Fruit and Vegetables.
17 pkts. Tea.

18 pieces Slab Cake.
6 Steak and Kidney Pies.
12 Pork Pies.
3 doz. pkts. Marshmallows.

(c) **Canned Goods, etc.**

563 t'ns Miscellaneous Foodstuffs.
1,842 pkts. Miscellaneous
Foodstuffs.
7 tins Ham.

120 lbs. Tinned Meats and Bacon.
2 boxes Sweet Breads.
1 jar Chicken.

	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qtrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Total of Other Food Condemned ...	3,931 or	1	15	0	11

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

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

<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qtrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
20,861	or 9	6	1	1

The Meat (Staining and Sterilization) Regulations, 1960, are strictly complied with and no difficulties have been experienced.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.

The number of slaughtermen on the Register at the 31st December, 1961, was 4.

Ice Cream.

Most of the Ice Cream sold in this Borough is manufactured by firms of national repute, so sampling was considered unnecessary.

There still remains one small manufacturer in the Borough and since his product is made from Cold Mix it presents no special problem.

Vehicles entering the area are periodically subjected to inspection.

Milk Supply.

All milk sold in the Borough is produced elsewhere, and only a small proportion is treated at the one small dairy in the area, the remainder being sold as a pre-packed product. Two hundred and twenty-three samples of milk, including school milk, were submitted for examination. Ten samples failed the Methylene Blue Test and seventeen were Void.

The following Licences were issued under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960:

Dealer's "Pasteurized" Licence	...	...	...	1
Dealer's "Tuberculin Tested" Licence	...	...	...	1
Dealers' (Pre-packed Milk) Licence	...	...	...	66

This new licensing procedure seems to work satisfactorily in that it does away with Supplementary Licences and extends the Licensing period to five years.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

These new regulations came into operation on 1st October, 1960, their aim being to tighten any loopholes in previous legislation. However, I must reiterate that good food hygiene is largely dependent upon personal behaviour, and the co-operation of the employer, employees and the general public. The pre-packed commodities greatly assists in the maintenance of a high standard of food hygiene. In my opinion some articles require date stamping in order that the public are aware that they are purchasing fresh foodstuffs and not foodstuffs which may have lost some of their nutritional value due to prolonged storage. Cleanly practices are continually being stressed to those engaged in the food trade.

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

Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ice Cream Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Bakers' Confectionery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Butchers registered for Manufacture of Sausages, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Chicken Factory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Fish Fryers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Public Houses and Hotels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Off Licences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Clubs, places of entertainment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Wholesalers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Factory Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
School Kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Hospitals, Nurseries, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Due to the co-operation of the food trade generally infringements of the Regulations are dealt with on an informal basis.

Food Premises.

With the high public demand and competition between traders, we have seen the advent of new and better food premises and alterations to existing ones. The efficiency demanded of these trades has resulted in the use of more modern and hygienic equipment.

Visits to Food Premises.

Slaughterhouse Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	443
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Fishmongers and Poulterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Grocers and Other Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145
Food Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Other Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Vehicles and Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Inspection of Unsound Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

During the year ninety-nine samples were taken for analysis and reported on as follows:

Formal

Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Milk (Channel Islands)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

Informal

Pork Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Beef Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Steak Pie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pork Pie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Steak and Kidney Pie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Meat Pie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Apple Pie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cheese Spreads	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Croquettes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Soups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sweets (various)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40

The following Prosecutions were taken under the above Act:

1. Loaf of Bread containing flies.
Firm fined £10 with 5 guineas costs.
2. Saveloy Sausage containing piece of wire.
Firm fined £10 with 5 guineas costs.

Two steak and kidney pies contained 18.7% and 16.5% meat content respectively. These should have contained 25% to 30% meat content and should not fall below 20%. A warning letter was sent to the manufacturer.

Pancake Mix — Incomplete Pancake Mix with misleading labelling. Manufacturer warned and agreed to amend the labels accordingly.

Chicken, Mushroom and Ham Pie contained 13% meat content whereas a reasonable minimum meat content should be 20%. Manufacturer warned.

A number of other complaints were received and after due consideration of the material facts, proceedings were not instituted but warnings sent to the traders concerned.

Factories Act, 1937 to 1959.

There are 132 factories on the register and the following is a list of trades carried on therein:

Battery Manufacturers	Bakers
Beer Fining.	Briar Pipe Makers
Boot Repairers	Coffin Maker
Cardboard Cartons	Concrete Products
Cycle Repairers	Dressmaker
Dairy	Electric Blanket Makers
Electrical Engineering	Light Engineering
Firewood Merchants	French Polisher
Glass Cutter	Hatter
Joinery and Timber Products	Knitwear
Laundries	Laundrettes
Mineral Water Manufacturer	Medal Maker
Motor Repairs	Musical Instrument Maker
Manufacturing Chemist	Plumbers
Opticians	Marine Store
Printing	Polo Stick Manufacturers
Photographers	Radio and T.V. Repairers
Sausage Makers	Sculptor (Monumental)
Slaughterhouse	Sewing Machine Repairs
Sign Makers	Saddlers
Tailors	Typewriter Repairers
Tent Makers	Upholsterers
Weighing Machine Repairers	Waste Food By-products

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE (FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948)

The following details are shown:—

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†	7	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	123	79	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority‡ (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	5	—	—
TOTAL	133	88	—	—

2—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	—	3	—	3	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	1	—	1	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..	—	1	—	1	—
TOTAL	—	5	—	5	—

† To prevent any differences between the lists kept respectively by the Local Authorities and H.M. Inspectors of Factories of the numbers of factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 of the Factories Act, 1937 are enforced by Local Authorities, it is requested that Local Authorities should compare their lists of factories with the lists kept by H.M. Inspectors of Factories.

‡ i.e. Electrical Stations (Section 103(1)), Institutions (Section 104) sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108), Slaughterhouses (Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, Section 7) and Railway Running Sheds (Factories Act, 1959, Section 25).

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 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.,	4	—	—	—	—	—
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 and chains ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and Steel anchors and grapnels ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cart gear ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locks, latches and keys	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artificial flowers ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Racquet and tennis balls	—	—	—	—	—	—

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)—continued

Nature of work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 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)
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 ..	4	—	—	—	—	—