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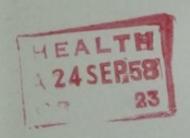
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BOROUGH OF BANBURY



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Chief Public Health Inspector

For the Year

1957



BOROUGH OF BANBURY

Mayor-

COUNCILLOR MALCOLM SPOKES, J.P.

Deputy Mayor-

ALDERMAN R. B. MILLER, J.P.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman ALDERMAN T. HASKINS, C.C. Vice-Chairman - COUNCILLOR MRS. WALKLETT, J.P.

ALDERMAN MRS CHILTON COUNCILLOR MISS BUSTIN COUNCILLOR CLARIDGE COUNCILLOR DREW COUNCILLOR FRISWELL

COUNCILLOR GILKES.
COUNCILLOR PLUMB.
COUNCILLOR PORTERGILL.
COUNCILLOR REES.
COUNCILLOR WALKLETT.

Town Clerk and Clerk of the Peace - F. G. E. BOYS, Solicitor.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health.

A.J. CAMPBELL, B.Sc. (Oxon), M.D. (St. And.), D.P.H., Barrister - at - Law, Middle Temple.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Certified Meat Inspector.

F. APPLEYARD, D.P.A. (Lond)., F.R.S.H., A.M.I.S.E., M.I.H. (Hons).,
M.A.P.H.I.

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector and Certified Meat Inspector. C. R. PALING, M. A. P. H. I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors and Certified Meat Inspectors.

D.H.HIBBERT, M.A.P.H.I. (Resigned March, 1957).

H. PHILLIPS, M.A.P.H.I.

C.N. BAYLIS, (Appointed June, 1957).

Clerk.

Miss J. G. Rix, (Shorthand Typist) - Resigned June, 1957. Miss E.M. Watts, (Typist-Clerk) - Appointed June, 1957.

Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Act and Orders.
G. Stevens.

Rodent Officer and Disinfection Officer.
G. Lampitt.

Manager of Public Slaughterhouse.

T.W. Pargeter, (Resigned October, 1957).

P.J. Kearse, (Appointed October, 1957).

To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Banbury.

MR. MAYOR. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my twenty-first Annual Report which records the Health Services for which the Borough Council is responsible during 1957. The report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health.

Vital Statistics.

The Birth Rate was 17.8 in 1957 compared with 16.5 in 1956 and 16.1 in England and Wales. The Still Birth Rate was 17 per 1,000. (England and Wales 22.4 per 1,000). The Death Rate was 9.6 per 1,000 compared with 10.6 in 1956 and 11.5 in England and Wales.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Heart Disease.

There were 46 deaths from diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System. This is a very much lower figure than 1956 - when it was 88. There were 26 deaths from Coronary Thrombosis as compared with 37 in 1956. Normally about 50 per cent of all deaths from Heart Disease are due to Coronary Thrombosis. The death rate from this disease has increased considerably of recent years; the exact reasons for this have not yet been fully elucidated but it would appear that a large animal fat content in the diet, lack of exercise and general nervous strain may be factors.

Cancer.

26 deaths occurred in 1957 compared with 32 in 1956. The sites involved were:

Stomach 3. Lung 4. Breast 5. Other Organs 14.

The deaths from Cancer of the Lung in England and Wales was 426 per 1,000,000; in Banbury it was 160 per 1,000,000. There were 4 deaths from this cause in 1957 compared with 7 in 1956. The importance of cigarette smoking in this connection has been emphasised in previous reports. The Ministry and the Central Council for Health Education are now taking active steps to bring this before the public.

Vascular Diseases of Nervous System.

32 deaths occurred compared with 29 the previous year. Tuberculosis.

There were two deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year - this gives a death rate of 100 per million. (England and Wales 95). There were no deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (England and Wales 12 per million).

During the year a Mass Radiography survey was carried out at a large factory in the town. 2210 miniature films were taken. Only one case of inactive Tuberculosis was discovered.

Under the Milk Special Designations (Specified Areas)
Order 1957 the Borough of Banbury is included in Area No. 5 as
an area in which the use of a special designation - Pasteurised,
Sterilised or Tuberculin-tested became obligatory in the case of
all sales of milk intended for human consumption.

This should go along way towards reducing the incidence of bovine Tuberculosis in the Borough. Children between the ages of 13 and 14 are now immunised for Tuberculosis with B.C.G. vaccine. Consent for this was obtained in 83 per cent of cases. It will of course be come years before one can reasonably expect a lowered incidence of the disease from this procedure.

Infant Mortality.

The Infant Mortality rate was 14.3 per 1,000 compared with 28.2 per 1,000 in 1956 and 23 in England and Wales.

Housing.

This is dealt with fully in Section D of the report and also in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector. 112 houses were dealt with under the Slum Clearance programme during the year. 94 as Clearance Areas or Compulsory Purchase Orders and 18 as Individual Unfit Houses. An Inquiry by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government was held in July 1957 and details of the Ministry's decisions are given in Section D It is anticipated that a further 63 houses will be represented in 1958 but owing to the reduced allocation of houses by the Ministry it seems likely that the Slum Clearance work will be held up.

The housing position in the Borough is still very acute and there is at present very little hope of an immediate improvement. Caravans are still a serious problem. The site in the Marshes is expected to be ready for licensing in 1958 and this should improve the position considerably.

Infectious Diseases.

The incidence of notifiable disease in the Borough was relatively low. Although 1957 was not an epidemic year for Measles 71 cases occurred. There was a mild outbreak of Sonne Dysentery in the early spring when 23 cases occurred. There were 15 cases of Scarlet Fever.

No cases of Poliomyelitis occurred in 1957. Vaccination for this disease continued, but was seriously restricted by lack of vaccine. 517 children were immunised. Vaccinations were only carried out in children born in certain years in accordance with the Ministry's instructions. It is hoped that in 1958 supplies will be sufficient for all children under 15.

There have been no cases of Diphtheria in the Borough since 1950.

Food Hygiene.

Six cases of infection by food poisoning organisms occurred in 1957. None of these were traced to food and no actual outbreaks of Food Poisoning occurred. It does appear

from laboratory investigations that carriers of these organisms appear to be increasing. Staphylococci 'from boils') etc. also cause food poisoning and recently outbreaks have occurred from organisms of the gas-gangrene groups. In view of all this it is therefore necessary to emphasise the warning given in previous reports regarding the special vigilence and care which must be taken by all who handle food.

Under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, Public Health Inspectors are required to visit food shops, hotels, restaurants, cafes and also school and factory canteens, childrens' and old peoples" 'homes where cooking and preparation of food is carried out. 1454 such visits were carried out in 1957 and the improvements effected are detailed in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector. Valuable educational workhas been done by the Public Health Inspectors during these visits.

Staff.

During the year Mr. Hibbert, Additional Public Health Inspector left the service of the Council to take up the post of Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector for the Borough of Goole and was replaced by Mr. C.N. Baylis.

I should again like to pay tribute to the work of the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. F. Appleyard for the capable and efficient administration of his department and to his staff for their loyal support. I should also like to thank the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee, the Town Clerk and other officers of the Council for their valuable co-operation.

Lastly, although not on the staff of the Council, I should like to mention the work of the three Health Visitors for the Banbury area. All of their work is of the greatest importance in Public Health and in many respects is in close touch with the work of the Public Health Inspectors. I should like to record my appreciation of the efficient way in which they have carried out their duties during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

A.J. CAMPBELL.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area			***	5,051	acres.
Population (1951 Census).				18,917	
Population (1957 Estimate				19,430	
Rateable Value				284,705	
Product of Penny rate					2
riounce of reiny rate	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	***		\$1, 160	
Extracts from Vita	l Statistics	for the	year 1957	tonag .o	
Live Births.					
		Males.	Females,	Total.	
Legitimate		180	145	325	
Illegitimate ,		12	11	23	
	Total:	192	156	348	
BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of E	stimated Popu	lation	6-manual s	17.8	
(England and W		THE COLD	La Practice	British o	
guillhi - th c					
Stillbirths.		Malee	Females.	Total.	
Legitimate				5	
Illegitimate			1	1	
RATE per 1,000 (Live and			100		
(England and W				-7.0	
	Newson Services				
Deaths.		Wal as	Damalaa	M-4-3	
Deaths		Males.	Females.	188	
The state of the s	ettmeted Denvi				
DEATH RATE per 1,000 of Ed (England and Wa		lation	100	9.6	
(Bigiaid ald w	ares - 11.5).				
Death Rate of Infants und	er One Year o	f Age.			
	The second		mber.	Rate.	
All Infants per 1,000 live			5	14.3	
Legitimate Infants per 1,0			- 10 10 10 10	35.5	
Illegitimate Infants per	1 000 Tilegiti	mate	NEW YORK	15.3	
Titue Di mthe	i, ooo iiiegi o	mate Ni		Nil	
(England and Wales -			Mar Josa	11.1	
ame beater to be and		STREET, STREET,			
Causes of Death of Infants			e.		
Causes: Legitimate:			1		
	Cerebral Hae	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			
	Endocarditis		1		
	Prematurity		2		
Canses of Death, 1957.		1	Male. I	Female.	
1. Tuberculosis - respirat	tory		1	1	
3. Syphilitic disease			1		
6. Meningococcal infection	18		1		

Cas	ises of Death 1957	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.		Male.	Female,
9.	Other infective an	d parasitic	diseases	1	
10.	Malignant Neoplas	m - Stomach	***	2	1
11.	Malignant Neoplasm	- Lung, Bro	onchus	3	1
12.	Malignant Neoplasm	- Breast			5
14	Other malignant an	d lymphatic	Neoplasms	5	9
15	Leukaemia	(177)	REAL PROPERTY.	78 01 1 201	
17.	Vascular lesions o	f Nervous Sy	ystem	11	21
18.	Coronary disease,	Angina		16	10
19	Hypertension with I	Heart Diseas	se	1	1
	Other Heart Diseas			12	
	Other Circulatory	Disease	***	3	3
				4	2
	Pneumonia	1.00 0-		9	5
24	Bronchitis			. 5	3
	Other Diseases of I		The state of the s	1	1
	Ulcer of Stomach ar			2	
	Nephritis and Nephi		Control State	1	
	Hyperplasia of pros		***	3	
	Other defined and i		diseases	8	9
33	Motor Vehicle Accid	dents		1 antar	
34	All other accidents	3	STUDIO CO W	_1	2
	Total	- All Caus	ses	93	95
	Deaths :	from Cancer	(all ages)	AL COMPANY	26
			g Cough (all ag	es)	Nil
			(all ages)		N11
Cl as	sification of Cance	er Deaths.			
	· ·	1. F.		M.	- F
	Breast -	. 5	Stomach	2	1
	Uterus -	-	Other Site	es 5	9
	Lung 3	3 1			

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1. Staff of the Public Health Department.

A list of members of the staff of the Public Health Department is given at the beginning of this report.

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

Laboratory work for the Borough is carried out at:-

- (a) The Public Health Laboratory, Walton Street, Oxford.
- (b) Horton General Hospital, Banbury
- (c) Counties Public Health Laboratory, 66, Victoria Street, London, S. W. 1. (Water Examinations only).

The greater part of the work is now carried cut at the Horton General Hospital

Full details of this are no available.

The following are the details of the work carried out during 1957, as far as public health specimens are concerned.

FAECES	 Number examined36
	Positive for Shigella 22
	Positive for Salmonella 4
OTHER EXAMINATIONS	 6

(b) Nursing in the Home.

Facilities are provided by the County Council under Section 25, National Health Service Act, 1946, through the agency of the Oxfordshire Nursing Federation.

(c) Clinics and Treatment Centres

CLINIC	PLACE	TIME
1. Maternity & Child	School Clinic	Tuesday and Friday
Welfare Clinic.	Warwick Road.	2.30 p.m.
2. Ante-Natal Clinic	Neithrop Hospital	Wednesday morning by
	Warwick Road.	appointment.
3. School Clinic.	School Clinic.	Each weekday 9 a.m.
		also Tuesday 2 p.m.
4. Child Guidance Clinic.	n n	Thursday 10.30 a.m.
5. Speech Clinic		Wednesday 10 a.m.
6. Eye Clinic.	Horton Hospital.	Monday 10 a.m.
7.Orthopaedic Clinic,	11	Thursdays (1st & 3rd)
		2.30 p.m.
8. Tuberculosis Clinic.		Thursdays 1 p.m.
9. V. D. Clinic.	Radcliffe Infirm-	Males - Wed. 6 p.m.
	ary Oxford	Sat. 3 p.m.
	bentagn F	emales - Mon. 6 p.m.
T - bdbty8	id stadenika malesao	Wed. 3 p.m.
10 Diphtheria immunisation.	School Clinic Warwick Road.	Every Tuesday 3 p.m.
11. Whooping Cough	School Clinic	Every Tuesday 3 p.m.
Immunisation.	Warwick Road.	DES CIEVET SET TOVO
12. Poliomyelitis	School Clinic	By appointment.
Immunisation.	Warwick Road.	

Puerperal Pyrexia - No cases occurred during the year.

Maternal Deaths - There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Illegitimate Children.

There were 23 illegitimate births during the year. Of these none died before reaching the age of one year. This represents an Infant Mortality Rate of 0 per 1,000 as against 15.3 for legitimate children.

National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 47.

No action has been necessary in the Borough during the year.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. Water Supply.

Water for the Borough was, up to the end of 1946, supplied by the Banbury Water Company but, during that year, a Bill was passed by Parliament under which the Town Council acquired the undertaking as from the 1st January, 1947 (Banbury Corporation Act, 1946).

The water supply is from the River Cherwell at Grimsbury and the Sor Brook at Bodicote; it is treated by settlement filtration and chlorination. During 1957 the supply was constant and sufficient.

During the year 68 samples of water were taken for chemical and bacteriological examination. All were reported to be satisfactory and suitable for a public supply.

With the exception of a few houses on the outskirts of the town (21 separate premises), all are on the public supply.

2. Drainage and Sewerage.

During the year substantial progress was again made in the carrying out of the new surface water drainage scheme and the sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for the Borough. Both these schemes, when completed, will be very great improvements from the Public Health angle and will provide facilities for the natural expansion of the Borough as well as bringing the sewerage disposal arrangements up-to-date. Drainage work carried out under the supervision of the Department during 1857 included:-

Drains cleared of obstruction ... 24
Drains repaired or relaid ... 27
Soilpipes repaired ... 2
Inspection chambers provided ... 7

3. Rivers and Streams.

The Thames Conservancy Board exercises general supervision over the rivers and streams in the Borough. The water-courses conveying storm water received attention from the Public Health Inspectors during the year and some cleansing of water-courses was carried out.

4. Closet Accommodation.

practically all the dwelling-houses in the Borough are provided with water closets, except a few on the extreme outskirts of the town where the water carriage system is not available. Improvements to closet accommodation carried out as a result of the work of the Public Health Inspectors were; -

The state of the s		
W. C.	Compartments repaired	65
W. C.	Compartments cleansed	16
W. C.	Pedestals provided	11
W. C.	Cisterns provided	6
Elsar	closets provided (on	
	building sites etc.)	1

5. Public Cleansing.

This work is carried out under the supervision of the Borough Surveyor and has been well maintained during the year.

6. Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Particulars of the work of the Public Health Inspectors are given in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector at the end of this report.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

Further progress was made during 1957 in connection with the Corporation's Five Year Programme of Slum Clearance work and a further 49 houses were represented i.e. 3 Clearance Areas comprising 40 houses; and 9 Individual Unfit Houses.

Up to the end of December, therefore, the Corporation had made 5 Clearance Orders (53 houses); 8 Compulsory Purchase Orders (41 houses) and 18 Individual Unfit Houses had been dealt with - a total of 112 houses.

An enquiry was held in July in respect of objections received to some of the Corporation's proposals and, at the time of preparing this report, the results of the action taken were:-

- (a) Clearance Orders Confirmed (1).
 Borough of Banbury (Manor Road) Clearance Order 9 houses.
- (b) Compulsory Purchase Orders Confirmed (3).

 Borough of Banbury (Castle Street North)

 Compulsory Purchase Order 6 houses.

 Borough of Banbury (Factory Street (No. 3)

 Compulsory Purchase Order 3 houses.

 Borough of Banbury (Factory Street (No. 4)
- (c) Clearance Orders Cancelled by Owners Giving Undertakings to Close (3).

Compulsory Purchase Order

Borough of Banbury (Robins Island)
Clearance Order - 6 houses

Borough of Banbury (Factory Street (No. 2)
Clearance Order - 3 houses.

Borough of Banbury (Warwick Road)
Clearance Order

- 4 houses.

- 3 houses.

(d) Compulsory Purchase Orders Reverted to Clearance Orders by Agreement (3).

Borough of Banbury (Factory Street (No. 1)

Compulsory Purchase Order - 4 houses.

Borough of Banbury (Factory Street (No. 5)

Compulsory Purchase Order - 3 houses.

Borough of Banbury (North Bar Street)

Compulsory Purchase Order - 4 houses.

- 9 -

(e)	Undertakings to Close Individual Unfit Houses	- 14	houses.
(f)	Closing Orders Made	- 2	houses.
(g)	Demolition Order Made	- 2	houses.
		63	houses.

It is hoped to represent further Clearance Areas and individual Unfit Houses early in 1958 and, at the time of writing this report, detailed inspections for this purpose were in progress.

Apart from the work on the Five Year Programme, a good deal of housing repair work was again carried out as a result of the activities of the Public Health Inspectors - 253 houses being dealt with under the Public Health Act, 1936, and the Housing Act, 1936/57. In addition to this remedial work, 8 houses were permanently closed for human habitation during the year.

The records show that since 1946 the following work has been accomplished in the Borough under the provisions of the Housing Acts:-

(a)	Houses demolished by formal of informal action30
(p)	Houses permanently closed following formal or informal action
(c)	Houses repaired or re-conditioned under Section 9:-
	(1) By owners 536
	(2) By the Local Authority in default of
	owners 31
(d)	Houses represented under the Five Years Slum
	Clearance Programme 112

SECTION E.

INSPECTION OF MEAT, MILK AND OTHER FOODS.

(a) Milk Supply.

Since the coming into operation of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, the Corporation's duties with respect to milk supply has been mainly concerned with the distribution side, the responsibility for the supervision of milk production now being in the hands of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, whilst the responsibility for supervising milk pasteurisation plants is dealt with by the County Council.

The work of the Public Health Department in this connection therefore, during 1957, has been mainly in connection with the inspection of dairies and the sampling of milk.

47 visits of inspection were recorded and 71 samples of milk have been taken.

Under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949/54 and the Milk (Special Designa-

tions), (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Milk Regulations, 1949/54, the following licences were granted by the Corporation:-

Dealers' Licences (T. T. Milk) 5
Dealers' Licences (Pasteurised Milk) 6
Dealers' Licences (Sterilised Milk) 2

Routine milk sampling was maintained throughout the year and the following statistics shown the number and results of the samples taken:-

Type of Milk.	Samples Taken.	Samples Satisfactory.
Tuberculin Tested (Past.)	24	24
Pasteurised	47	46
and the second	71	70

So far as is known, practically all the milk passing through the town's dairies is now rendered safe by pasteurisation and it is reasonable to conclude that the Town's milk supply is at present highly satisfactory.

(b) Meat Inspection

During 1957, as in the ten previous years, every animal slaughtered for human food in the Borough was inspected prior to sale and, in the period under review, the carcases, parts of carcases and offal detailed in the table below were condemned and surrendered.—

	CAT	TLE	SHE	EP	PI	GS	CAL	VES	
Total number of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected.	1,	115	5, 8	501	5,9	5,971 No Weight 1		77	
	No.	Weight	No.	Weight	No	Weight	No.	Weight	
Carcases Condemend: -	2 100	o all	TRANS.	the high	Agas	4240219	N. PANE	NO 238	
Tuberculosis Other Diseases	3	1412	14	775	2	125	4	235	
TOTALS (A)	3	1412	14	775	2	125	4	235	
Parts of Carcases and Organs Condemned: -		- Toda	a de la		7500 B	and the	THE D	MIST AU	
Meat	- 12	862	17	66 129	2	105 22	4	73	
Total Offal Livers	94	253 1230	14 38	80	142	367	-	-	
Lungs	73	750	80	103	516	794	15000	(0)	
Heads	55 54	1383 378	1	1	144	1577	0.00	-	
Tongues Spleens	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	
Intestines	16	207	-	H 354184	8	21	THE PERSON	-	
Kidnevs	3	191	2	2	9	5 17	-	-	
Mes, Fat, Skirts	8	131	-	-	-	-	v D		
Skirts Plucks Hearts	3 14 8 1 17	99	2 3	5 3	24 78	138 78		=	
TOTAL (B)	340	5, 328	140	389	928	3, 125	4	79	
Total weight (a) and (b) in 1bs.	abr o	6, 740	1053	1, 164	10-01	3, 250	-	314	

The following table in the form required by the Ministry of Health, gives further details of the incidence of tuberculosis, cysticercosis and other diseases occurring food animals slaughtered and inspected in the Borough during 1957:-

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

to attend him redigns of	CATTLE EXCLUD- ING COWS	cows.	CALVES.	SHEEP AND LAMBS	PIGS.	HORSES.
Number killed (if known)	1, 099	16	77	5, 501	5,971	907
Number inspected	1,099	16	77	5, 501	5, 971	linn.
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole carcases condemned	1	2	4	14	2	and -
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	215	5	1	136	767	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	19. 7%	43.7%	6. 5%	2. 7%	12.8%	not at (d)
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned	CTOS 7		H 10	192	Maria Ma Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Ma Ma Maria Maria Maria Maria Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma	
Carcases of which soms part or organ was condemned	74	DE BUE	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	- 093	143	10 bns
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	6. 7%	-	9 -11	-	2.4%	o n -too
Cysticercosis: Carcasesof which some part or organ was condemned	12	-		lan I	565	Sep.
Carcasessubmitted to treatment by refrigeration	12	1	iii.	1	-	8/40/
Generalised and totally condemned	Lival.	STATE OF	-	-	300 30	Caree

(c) Other Foods.

The following other articles of food were inspected and surrendered as being unfit forhuman consumption during the year:-

	TI	NNED	FOODS.		
Tinned	Meat .			 118	Tins.
Tinned	Fish .			 21	Tins.
Tinned	Milk .			 37	Tins.
Tinned	Vegetab:	les		 123	Tins.
Tinned	Fruit .			 262	Tins.
Tinned	Soup .			 6	Tins.
Tinned	Jam .		032444000	 11	Tins.
Tinned	Steak .			 8	Tins.

Tinned	Corned Beef	 	 46	Tins.
Tinned	Tomatoes	 000.0000	 225	Tins.
Tinned	Fruit Juices	 	 6	Tins.
Tinned	Chickens	 	 16	Tins.
Tinned	Pudding	 	 1	Tin.
Miscell	Laneous	 	 2	Tins.

SUNDRIES.

Wet Fish		***	 ***	15 lbs.
Sausages			 	101½lbs.
Cheese		000	 	68±1bs.
Ham			 	17 lbs.
Comed Bee	f		 100000	36 lhs.
Bacon			 011	95±1bs.
Tea			 	25 lbs.
Meat Pies			 	8 .
Kidneys			 	66 lbs.

Food Poisoning Outbreaks.

No cases of Food Poisoning occurred in the Borough during 1957.

SI augh terhouses.

Following the decontrol of meat and livestock in June, 1954, the Corporation took over the lease of the Banbury Centralised Slaughterhouse in Swan Close Road, Banbury, as from the 1st July, 1954, and these premises are now being used as a Public Abattoir. There are no other licensed slaughterhouses in the Borough, the Corporation having determined not to grant or renew any such licences in accordance with the provisions of Section 4(2) of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1954, by the terms of a resolution approved in September, 1954.

The Corporation has provided the necessary staff of slaughtermen at the Swan Close Road premises and the abattoir, which is supervised by a manager, working under the control of the Chief Public Health Inspector, has functioned most satisfactorily both from the public health angle and from the point of view of the butchers in Banbury and the surrounding area. Details of the work carried out during 1957 appear in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Clean Food Camp aigns.

As will be seen from the annual report of the Chief Public Health Inspector, 2,202 visits to food premises were made by the Public Health Inspectors during the year and, considerable educational work, of the utmost value, was carried out in the course of their routine inspections.

In addition, although no organised course of lectures dealing especially with Clean Food was given during the year, informal talks to various local organisations were given by the Chief Public Health Inspector and on these occasions opportunity was taken to emphasise the importance of Clean Food.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955/6.

Following the coming into operation of the above Regulations in January, 1956, the Public Health Inspectors commenced a new survey of all food premises in the area with a view to ensuring compliance with the new requirements and most satisfactory progress has again been made in this regard during 1957 as shown by the following statistics:-

(a)	No.	of inspections made of food premises 1	, 454
(b)	No.	of informal notices served requiring the	
	rem	edying of defects and contraventions	43
(C)	No.	of premises improved	46
(d)	No.	of improvements effected	140

Full details of this work will be found in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector and, apart from the 91 premises already improved, work is at present in progress at several other food premises in the area.

A most valuable part of this work has been the opportunity it has given to the Inspectors for educational work amongst food traders and their staffs during the course of their inspections and I feel that the time spent on this work has been well worth while.

During the period of the Annual Fair in October, 1957, special attention was paid to the requirements of the new Regulations and it is pleasing to note that the proprietors of food stalls at the fair were found to be conscious of their new responsibilities and that they did their best to comply with the various requirements — the standard of hygiene being much higher than in any previous year.

FOOD PREMISES

The following statistics, required by the Ministry, are given in respect of food premises in the Borough:-

(1) No. of Food Premises on record.

Bakehouses	.2D ag	13
Butchers Shops		21
Cafes, Restaurants and Canteens .		56
Confectioners and Sweet Shops		25
Dairies		6
Fishmongers	SE PERM	6
Fried Fish Shops		5
Food Manufacturing Premises		13
Greengrocers Shops	*********	16
Grocers and General Shops	, ,	54
Public Houses and Licensed Premises .		63

(2) No. of Premises Registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

- (a) For the manufacture or storage of ice cream ... 102
 - (b) For the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed pickled or preserved food. 17

(3)No. of Dairies Registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949:

(4) No. of inspections of Registered Food Premises.

(Full details of this work are recorded in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.)

(5) Method of Disposal of Condemned Food.

Generally by disposal at the Corporation's refuse tip.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifiable Disease (other than Tuberculosis) notified during the year 1957.

DISEASE	Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Isolation Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	15 48	2	Warwick H
Sonne Dysentery	23	7	4 3
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	and I of al-	4 -
Salmonella Typhi-Murium	6	1	
Measles	71	a line special	1- 01 14 2 march
	166	11	× -

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED CASES.

Age over	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65
and under	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65	
DISEASE	1223											
Scarlet Fever	-	1	-	2	1	9	2	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	6	6	4	3	2	22	4	-	1	100	-	
Sonne Dysentery	1	-	3	1	2	1	4	1	4	2	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Salmonella Typhi-Murium	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	
Measles	3	6	12	16	11	21	2	-	-	-	1	
the street of our of second rate	12	13	20	22	16	54	12	1	7	2	1	(

Scarlet Fever

at home. 12 cases occurred in school children, 3 in children under school age.

Whooping Cough.

48 cases occurred during the year.

No. of children immunised at School Clinic: - 51.

Diphtheria.

No cases of Diphtheria occurred during the year. There have been no cases in the Borough since 1950.

Dy sentery.

an outbreak of Sonne Dysentery occurred in the spring of 1957. 4 cases occurred at the Horton General Hospital. The outbreak there was rapidly brought under control by satisfactory isolation and barrier nursing. 4 cases occurred in a caravan; two other families had three cases each.

Salmonella Infection (Food Poisoning).

Six cases occurred. Four occurred in one family where an elderly woman was found to be a carrier.

Immunisation.

The following figures show the cases immunised at the School Clinic Warwick Road:-

1. Diphtheria.

No. immunised	 	 58
Re-inforcement doses	 	 36

2. Combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.

No. i	mmunised					51
-------	----------	--	--	--	--	----

3. Poliomyelitis.

No	immunised	All the second	2000	517
NO	Industriated		 	311

4. Tuberculosis: B.C.G. (13 - 14 age group).

No. in age group	 	435
Percentage consenting	 	83.6%
Positive to initial skin test	 	14. 2%
converted after vaccination	 	92. 1%

TUBERCULOSIS

		New Ca	ses.			Scarlot For		
Age Groups.	Pulmo	Pulmonary.		monary.	Pulmonary.		Non. P	u lmon
	М	F	M	F	М	F	M	F
1 to 5 5 to 15 15 to 25	- - 3	1 2		1 - 2	=	all might	I Hand	11.1
25 to 35 35 to 45 45 to 55	1 -	1 -	1	3	=	1	=	
55 to 65 65 and over	2_	1 8	=	- 3	-	-	=	-

BOROUGH OF BANBURY

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the year 1957 Part 1 of the Act.

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

Tiesh chinashanan acasan	Number of							
Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted				
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local Authorities	20	21	1	Sales and the sa				
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	136	266	9	Charles otto 1 1				
(8) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	11	3	original and	Sasta Johns Ageda a Latodas Mantan				
TOTAL	167	290	11	W 45-1				

2. Cases in which defects were found.

oot sas anemontyns one	No. of cases in which defects were found								
Particulars	Found	Reme- died	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	by H. M. Inspector	No. of Prosecutions				
Want of cleanliness	1	1	TO THE OWNER.	AND SOME	-				
San. Conveniences (Sec. 7) Insufficient	il mote	7 300	Trives of	tossiy the	STON_				
San. Conveniences (Sec. 7) unsuitable or defective	9	9	812-,3836	1	5 of-				
Other offences		-	NOTE NOTE A	and back	0.000				
TOTAL	10	10	bs-lazet	1	zaria-				

3. Outworkers.

No. of outworkers in August list required by Sec. 119(1)(c) (All outworkers engaged in making of wearing apparel)	 10
No. of cases of default in supplying lists	 -
No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	 -

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1957.

To the Worshipful the Mayor, the Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Banbury.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

It is my privilege to submit to you my twelfth annual report which contains details of the work of your Public Health Inspectors for the year 1957 together with some comments on the various duties carried out.

Once again, I have to report that special attention has been given to housing work and the supervision of food supplies and food premises but, in spite of the ever-increasing emphasis placed on these duties, we have been able to maintain our customary routine work in other directions. As I seem to comment each year, the period under review was again a particularly busy one and, in spite of the great improvements made in environmental hygiene during the past few years, it is not possible to visualise any possibility of the work of the Department decreasing. Indications are, as I said last year, to the contrary and increased duties, together with added responsibility, seems much more likely than any diminution of our work.

Our work is not, of course, of a spectacular nature in fact a great deal of it is quite the reverse - but I feel that it is necessary, on occasions, to stress the fact that the records presented to you in these annual reports demonstrate the careful watch which is kept on the environment and food supplies of the residents of the Borough, It is true that much of our work appears to be of a routine character and, whilst those for whose benefit it is performed often know little about it, there is no doubt that my section of the Department touches very closely the lives of the residents of the town in innumerable After all, to ensure healthy living it is still necessary to have pure water, clean air, healthy housing and working conditions, freedom from infection and disease together with a pure food supply and it is to ensure these basic requirements that the work detailed in this report has been carried out.

As mentioned above, in reviewing the year's work the emphasis seems to have been on housing and food hygiene. Further progress was made in the implimentation of the Corporation's Programme of Slum Clearance - 112 houses having been dealt with by the end of the year whilst, on the food hygiene side, the re-survey of food premises - having regard to the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 - was virtually completed. Work under the Clean Air Act, 1956, also formed an important part of our duties and the caravan problem was, once again, one of the Department's "headaches".

There were several staff changes during the year. Mr. Hibbert, Additional Public Health Inspector, left us in March on being appointed Deputy Chief Inspector for the Borough of Goole; Miss J. G. Rix, Shorthand-Typist, resigned in June when, with her family, she emigrated to Canada and, finally, Mr. T. W. Pargeter, manager of the Public Slaughterhouse, resigned on account of ill-health in October. All these officers had given excellent service to the Department and, in their places, we were pleased to welcome Mr. C.N. Baylis, Additional Public Health Inspector; Miss E.M. Watts, Clerk/Typist; and Mr. P.J. Kearse, Slaughterhouse Manager.

In concluding this introduction to my report, I should like to record my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their continued support, for the interest shown in the work of the Department and for the unfailing courtesy shown to me personally. I should also like to thank the Medical Officer of Health for his help and for the happy relationship which has always existed between us and I should be failing in my duty if I did not say how much I am indebted to the Town Clerk and the other Chief Officers of the Corporation for their ready help and co-operation at all times.

Finally, my thanks are due to my deputy, Mr. Paling, and to all the members of my staff for their work and continued loyalty. Without their efficient services I should not be able to present this further record of progress in the public health field and I am glad to record the spirit of working as a team which pervades the Department.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

F. APPLEYARD.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

February, 1958.

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS MADE, 1957.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT. Houses inspected ... 316 Verminous premises 36 Infectious Disease enquiries 50 Drainage inspections 321 Re-Visits and work in progress 984 Van dwellings 699 000 Smoke abatement ... 82 Streams and watercourses ... 26 Vacant land and refuse dumps ... 39 . . . Canal boats 2 Offensive trades ... 19 Public houses - conveniences 107 Refuse accommodation 38 Cesspools HOUSING ACT. Houses inspected and recorded 85 Re-visits and work in progress 698 Clearance Areas 218 Improvement grant applications 31 Rent Act. .. 9 FACTORIES ACT. Factories inspected 276 Workplaces inspected 11 0.20 Outworkers premises inspected 3 SHOPS ACTS. Shops inspected (health and comfort provisions) 337 Shops inspected (closing hours and records) ... 40 Shops re-inspected FOOD AND DRUGS ACT. Bakehouses 66 General food shops 421 ... Fried fish shops ... 7 Food preparing premises 211 Slaughterhouse ... 602 1.0.0 Knackers yard 7 Public houses 117 . . . Food inspection visits . . . 82 ... 000 ... Restaurants and cafes 108 Ice-cream premises 87 000 Food vehicles ... 49

A 4 0

9.00

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47

0 11 16

Dairies

Milk sampling visits	4			36
Ice-cream sampling visits				21
			and the	341
Public Market Stalls				041
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Rats and mice	DOM: 10			86
Swimming pools				4
Cinemas and Public halls				15
Diseases of Animals Acts				436
Interviews with owners and	builders			970
Keeping of animals			0	43
Miscellaneous visits			DETLIGHT	648
Pet Animals Act visits			00 000 800	54
Rag Flock Act visits		1000 70	bettern	1
TOTAL	VISITS AND	INSPECT	MIONS MADE:	8891

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH, 19 57.

Type of Notice.	Outstand- ing 31.12.56	Served 1957.	Complied with 1957.	Outstanding 31.12.57.
Public Health Act-prelim	45	154	185	14
Public Health Act- Statutory	19	41	50	10
Housing Act-Prelim	5	S DESCRIPTIONS	5	a straigh.
Housing Act-Statutory	18	-	13	5
Pactories Act-Informal.	5	10	13	2
Shops Act-Informal	3	1	4	15 F. (80)
Food and Drugs Act-	30	46	54	22
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act-Informal	-608	Argesta - 6 (C)	TOTAL SERVICE	Classic State
Milk and Dairies Reg- ulations Informal	100	2	2	10 O.N.
Pet Animals Act	VIII. 7	1	1	
TOTALS	125	255	327	53

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE, NOTICES SERVED, NOTICES COMPLIED WITH, DEFECTS REMEDIED AND PREMISES IMPROVED.

8 663	In Later Cab.	1957.			
Daring	Public Health and Housing Acts.	Food and Drugs Acts.	Factories Act.	Misc. Acts and Regs.	Totals.
Inspections made	3762	2202	290	2637	8891
Notices served	195	46	10	2	2 5 3
Notices complied with	253	54	13	7	827
Defects remdedied	844	140	31	15	1030
Premises improved	253	54	18	7	327

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED, 1957.

(a)	Dwelling Houses.			BASTER OFFICE
	Roofs repaired or renewed			60
	External walls re-pointed			30
	Rainwater pipes repaired or	renewed		18
	Eaves gutters repaired or re	newed		28
	Dampness abated generally			23
	Wall plaster repaired		SOL STATE	62
	Ceiling plaster repaired		***	24
	Floors repaired or renewed		***	39
	Windows repaired or renewed		•••	123
	Fireplaces and cooking range	s repaired	or renewed	9
	Coppers provided or repaired			9
	Sinks repaired, renewed or p	rovided		6
	Sink waste pipes repaired or	renewed		11
	Repairs to water supplies			4
	New sashcords to windows pro	ovided		127
	Stairs repaired or renewed.			21
	Doors and woodwork repaired	or renewed		45
	Chimneys and stacks repaired	d		22
	Yards and passages paved or	repaired		11
	Dangerous walls rebuilt .			8
	Additional light or ventila	tion provide	ed	6
	Rooms cleansed and re-decor	ated		33
	Handrails provided in stair	cases		3
	Houses closed 10, demolishe	d 3		13
	Drains cleared of obstructi		•••	19
	Drains repaired or renewed	1.00		15
	Inspection chambers provide	ed to drains		3
	Soil pipes, vent. shafts, e	tc., repair	ed	2
	W. C. Compartments repaired	and cleanse		29
	W. C. Pedestals provided .			15
	New dustbins provided .	00		3
	Offensive accumulations rem	noved		5
	W.C. cisterns repaired or 1	renewed		6
	Verminous rooms disinfested			4
	Urinals provided or repair	ed.		5
	Wash houses rebuilt		•••	
(b)				
	Water closets cleansed and	repaired	THE REAL PROPERTY.	4
	Notices re Early Closing D	ay exhibited	d	3
	Notices re Assistants' Hal	f Holiday e	xhibited	0
	Abstract of Act provided			1
	Young persons records kept			2
	Notices re seats exhibited	h		an agest
(c	Factories.			
	Water closets cleansed, re	paired, etc		14
	W. Cs. marked for sexes			3
	tus j. I. II.	- 22 -		
		The state of the s		

Choked drains cleared	1
Artificial light provided to W.Cs.	4
Urinal cleansed	1
(d) Bakehouses.	
Motor elegate renotined and elegated	-
Water closets repaired and cleansed	5
Bakehouses cleansed and redecorated	4
Structural repairs completed	1
Flour stores cleansed and redecorated	2
Washing basins provided	1
Constant hot water supply provided	2
(e) Dairies.	
Dairies cleansed and re-decorated	
Dairies cleansed and re-decorated	2
Track and the second of the se	
(f) Food Shops and Food Preparing Premises.	
Constant hot water supplies provided	15
Food rooms cleansed and re-decorated	23
Food storage facilities improved	1
W. Cs. cleansed and repaired	10
	9
To state the state of the state	The state of the s
Dustbins provided or properly sited	1
Wash basins provided	14
New W. Cs. provided	5
First aid outfits provided	2
Outdoor clothing storage facilities provided	5
New refrigerators provided	2
Miscellaneous improvements	14
Sinks provided	10
(g) Cafes and Public Houses.	
Constant hot water supplies provided	3
Rooms and cellars cleansed and re-decorated	
	8
Water closets cleansed and repaired	3
Urinals provided, repaired and suitably screened	1
Structural repairs completed	1
Sinks provided	2
Drainage repairs	2
Miscellaneous improvements	4
COMPLAINTS.	
During the year, 139 written or verbal complaints	were
received at the office and these were in respect of the	
	101-
lowing matters:-	
Defective water closets	9
Defective house roofs	13
Choked and defective drains	41
Offensive smells	15
Burst water pipes	4
Date index paper	122

Defective	dustbins	3			4
Dumping of	refuse		***		9
Flooding o	f cellar	S	TING	Motor . Charle	7
Defective	gutters	and rais	nwater p	ipes	2
Defective	ranges a	and fire	places	trings, oless	3
Verminous	or dirty	premis	es		2
Dampness				ees as do ito	8
Smoke and	Chimney	nuisanc	e	Innotational	4
Nuisances	from ani	mals			1
Dangerous s	structur	es			1
General de	fects			***	18
					139

DRAINAGE AND WATER CLOSETS.

During the period under review, 24 choked drains were dealt with by the Department and, at a further 27 premises, drains were re-constructed or repaired under our supervision - this work including the provision of seven new inspection chambers. In addition, several choked sewers were found and, in each case, these received prompt attention after being referred to the Borough Surveyor.

Improvements to sanitary accommodation effected comprised the provision of 5 additional water closets; the repair of 65 water closets compartments; the provision of 11 new pedestal pans and the repair or renewal of 6 flushing cistorns.

In addition to these improvements, 27 washing basins or sinks were provided at various food premises in the area following requests by your inspectors.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DISINFECTION.

The incidence of infectious disease was again low during 1957 and, as a consequence, the Public Health Inspectors made only 50 visits of enquiry in respect of notified cases. A report on each of these cases was made to the Medical Officer of Health. Following the occurrence of infectious disease, 27 rooms were disinfected by the Department.

REFUSE ACCOMMODATION.

As a result of complaints and routine inspections 16 new dustbins were supplied at various premises in the Borough following the service of notices by the Department under the provisions of Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

CANAL BOATS.

Two canal boats were inspected during the year and no contraventions were discovered on either of the boats visited. The boats were found to be kept in a satisfactory state of cleanliness and no infectious disease cases were encountered during the course of the inspections.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

A good deal of attention was again given to this field of our activities and 82 visits were made by the Inspectors in this connection. These visits included the taking of 31 formal observations, 11 warning visits in connection with occasional bursts of black smoke observed apart from the periods of formal observation and 40 advisory visits to factories in respect of general smoke abatement work.

The formal observations revealed the emission of an undue amount of black smoke on 3 occasions only - the maximum period being seven minutes in the half-hour but, as mentioned above, on 11 other occasions it was necessary for your officers to take up, with the firms concerned, the matter of excessive smoke emission. The visits made to factories for this purpose indicated once again that the main causes of excessive smoke were (a) unsatisfactory stoking (b) poor quality fuel and (c) excessive calls on boilers already working to their full capacity. In addition, it appears to be impracticable to stoke certain types of boiler by hand without producing black smoke on some occasions - a matter which will have to be dealt with by the firms concerned when the Clean Air Act, 1956, is fully in operation.

During the advisory visits made to local factories in respect of smoke abatement, the opportunity has been taken of discussing with the various managements their future responsibilities under the Clean Air Act and some useful work was accomplished in this way. At one of the larger premises in the area mechanical stokers were installed during the year and at two other premises the question of transfer to oil burning was under consideration. In a further instance a steam engine was replaced by an electric motor and the load on the boiler thus considerably lightened whilst at another small factory boiler tests were being carried out by the National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service with a view to improvement of the boiler plant.

In general, therefore, it is true to say that the attention given to this work by the Department during recent years has had the effect of making most of our local factory owners more "smoke - conscious" and I feel that our present policy of publicising the Clean Air Act and of discussing the implications of the Act with the persons concerned is a right one. The work which has already been accomplished, or is contemplated, at some of the local factories indicates the co-operation we are receiving in this connection and the efforts being made by the local factory owners to anticipate their future duties under the Act.

During the year the Corporation amended their building byelaws to incorporate the model byelaw, as to smoke prevention, issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government under Section 24 of the Act. The purpose of this byelaw is to facilitate smoke abatement in the future by securing that domestic

appliances in buildings erected from now on are of types which can be operated without smoke - a matter which is particularly important as regards any future smoke control areas.

On the whole, therefore, one is able to record some progress in the effort to rid the area of smoke although it must be said that the problem in Banbury is not so serious as it is in some of the more industrial areas of the country.

VAN DWELLINGS.

699 visits of inspection were made to van dwellings in the area during 1957 - 69 of these visits being to caravans coming into the Borough for the period of the annual Michaelmas Fair in October.

The persons occupying the fair vehicles comprised 144 adults and 76 children and, as usual, I am able to report favourably on the clean and well-maintained condition of these caravans. No serious cases of overcrowding were detected during our inspections nor were any cases of infectious disease discovered. After the departure of the vehicles the various sites were inspected and, in general, it was found that they were left in a reasonably tidy condition. As I have been able to report previously, one finds our annual visitors most co-operative in all our dealings with them.

With regard to other caravans in the area, the position is still far from satisfactory but some progress was achieved during the year in clearing up some of our outstanding problems. After much more delay, the work on the site at the Marshes, Southam Road, was put in hand with some vigour and it is anticipated that the site will be ready for licensing early in 1958. When this is possible, the site will be well-equipped, well laid-out and well-managed and, it is hoped, will meet a need which has been felt for many years.

The other site which caused much concern was an unlicensed site at Daventry Road but, here again, some progress was made in so far that the number of caravans was reduced from 13 to 9 and the owner of the site gave an undertaking to the Corporation not to relet any sites when caravans were moved or to relet vans which became vacant. The Public Health Committee decided to take legal proceedings in this case but, in view of the fact that the Marshes site was unfinished, it was decided to postpone the taking of such proceedings until the position was re-examined in March, 1958.

Temporary licences were granted, for a period of one year, in respect of 15 other caravans in the area - on individual sites - but many of these were caravans occupied by persons who, an account of the nature of their employment, were only temporarily residing in the Borough. Six of these licencees had moved from the area at the close of the year and, at the time

of preparing this report 11 temporary licences are in operation in respect of van dwellings.

As I have mentioned in previous reports, the caravan problem continues to be one of difficulty both here and elsewhere and, in view of the popularity of the caravan as a permanent dwelling, it appears certain that your officers will have to continue their work in this field for some time to come.

Finally, I should add that the large number of visits paid to caravans during 1957 i.e. 699 shows the attention which your officers have devoted to this problem and it is only fair to the caravan-dwellers to say that, with one or two very minor exceptions, no nuisances were created by them during the period under review.

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

As has happened now for several years, the number of verminous premises dealt with by the Department again decreased during 1957. Seven rooms, in three dwellinghouses, were disinfested as a result of infestation by vermin and some 36 visits of inspection were Satisfactory made to these and other premises in this connection. results were obtained in the disinfestation of the premises mentioned above.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

No applications for registration under the provisions of the above-entioned Act were received during the period covered by this report.

SHOP'S ACT, 1950.

In view of the fact that your Public Health Inspectors are also responsible for the enforcement of all the provisions of the Shops Act, 1950, a fair amount of time has to be devoted to During 1957, increased attention was paid this work each year. to this work and 337 shops were inspected with respect to the "health and comfort" provisions of the Act and 40 special visits were made in relation to closing hours, the employment of young persons and the keeping of records.

Four notices, served in respect of minor contraventions of the Act, were complied with as a result of the inspections made.

As mentioned in my last report, there is some overlapping of our duties under the Shops Act and the Food Hygiene Regulations in respect of food shops and some of the improvements effected under the latter Regulations could well have been dealt with and recorded under Shops legislation.

It was generally hoped that the most complicated and difficult legislation contained in the Shops Act, 1950, would have been amended during 1957 as a result of the work of the Gowers Committee but, unfortunately, the amending was withdrawn so that we are still faced with the of having to administer an Act which, in the words of the Lord Chief Justice, "did nothing towards making the law intelligible". The period covered by this report was again one of considerable activity in this most important section of our duties and, as forecast in my previous report, a considerable amount of time, and a good deal of thought, was given to our duties in this connection.

As in the previous year, Slum Clearance work was our main concern and a further portion of the Five Year Programme, consisting of 49 houses, was represented by the Medical Officer of Health. As a result of these representations, the Corporation declared 2 Clearance Orders (35 houses); 1 Compulsory Purchase Order (5houses) and dealt with 9 Individual Unfit Houses. In addition, 63 further houses were inspected and, but for the slowing down of the Corporation's building programme, would have been represented early in 1958.

By the end of 1957, therefore, the Corporation had dealt with 112 houses in their Five Year Programme and it is unfortunate that, at the time of preparing this report, there seems little hope of further substantial progress being made owing to the circumstances which have led the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to curtail the building of the houses needed to rehouse persons displaced from unfit houses.

Details of the results of the year's Slum Clearance work are recorded in the report of the Medical Officer of Health which is attached here to together with details of the various areas and individual unfit houses dealt with under the programme during 1958 and 1957.

Apart from Slum Clearance work, the year's records show that 253 houses were repaired under the provisions of the Public Health and Housing Acts during 1957 and that no less that 3762 inspections were recorded under the Acts. This large number of visits is accounted for mainly by our slum clearance activities but it does illustrate, once again, that the basic and most onerous duties performed by your Public Health Inspectors are those in connection with housing.

The Rent Act, 1957, came into operation during the year and, by reason of its somewhat complicated provisions and its multiplicity of forms, it provided something of a "headache" for your officers. Very few applications for Certificates of Disrepair under the provisions of the Act were received but it soon became evident that the new requirements, whereby the tenant has to specify the items of disrepair in the notice to the landlord (Form G), was one which creates many difficulties in practice. This is, of course, an entirely different procedure from that carried outunder the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, under which the items of disrepair, included in a Certificate of Disrepair granted under that Act, were those specified by your officers following a detailed inspection of the house.

Four applications for Certificates of Disrepair under the new Act were dealt with during 1957 and, after consideration of the cases by the special Sub-Committee appointed for this purpose, all were approved.

In concluding this section of my report, I think it is of interest to note that, since 1946, 72 unfit houses in the Borough have been demolished or closed; 536 houses have been repaired under the provisions of the Housing Acts and 112 houses have been dealt with under the Corporation's Five Year Programme. In spite of these records, however, a great deal still requires to be done before the housing conditions of the area can be regarded as satisfactory and it is to be hoped that the temporary slowing-up of our Slum Clearance work will not be of long duration because of the rapid deterioration which is taking place in the condition of some of the areas still awaiting attention.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

The usual routine duties in respect of rodent control were carried out and, as in previous years, the Corporation continued their policy of giving a free treatment service to the occupiers of private dwellings and of making a charge for work done at business premises.

The details set out below summarise the year's work as compared with previous years: -

(a) Surface Infestations.

	1957	1956	1955.	1954.	1953.
No. of complaints received	157	130	121	117	97
No. of premises inspected	1510	21:10	1867	2214	2171
No. of revisits made	1230	1013	1086	1116	868
No. of premises cleared	375	364	395	435	435
Amount of bait laid (lbs)	715	724	676	667	703
Actual rat bodies found	789	661	672	753	707

(b) Sewer Infestations.

The sewers in the Borough were dealt with during the year in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food - the results being shown on the following table:-

Months.	Type of Treatment.	No. of manholes.		
non cus. Type of freatments	Type of freatment,	Baited.	Showing Takes.	
May, 1957.	Test Bait	49	8	
June, 1957.	Maintenance	63	12	
Dec., 1957.	Maintenance	54	5	

On each occasion, the maintenance treatment was carried out in accordance with the Ministry's latest technique with Warfarin as the poison. The bait - base (to which 5% of Warfarin was added) was 80% Pinhead Oatmeal, 10% Castor Sugar, 5% Technical White Oil plus 25% Paranitrophenol and it appears evident that some success was achieved by the use of this new method of sewerbaiting which necessitated the baiting of the manholes on the lst, 4th and 8th day of the treatment and the "topping up" or

"doubling up" of the bait as required. The test-baiting, carried out in May, included manholes showing "takes" previously and the baiting of manholes in some areas which hitherto had shown no infestation. This test showed that little infestation of the sewers exists and that no build-up of infestation was occurring.

The Rodent Operative, Mr. Lampitt, continues to give most conscientious and efficient service and his work has received most favourable comment from the Ministry's officials who, from time to time, check up on our work and methods employed.

In general, the year's work shows that no undue infestation exists in the area and that regular efforts, made over the past few years, have been most successful in keeping rodent infestation down to a minimum.

FACTORIES.

Particular attention was again paid to the inspection of factories during the year when 290 inspections were recorded. Following these visits, it was found necessary to serve 10 informal notices and, at 13 factories, various improvements were effected - mainly in respect of sanitary accommodation. The details of this work are set out on page 17 of this report.

MILK CONTROL.

As in previous years, your Public Health Inspectors carried out regular routine inspections of the dairies in the Borough and, in addition, samples of milk were taken at frequent intervals for examination for keeping quality, cleanliness and efficient pasteurisation.

The table given below shows the results for 1957 together with comparative figures for the four previous years:-

	1957.	1956.	1955.	1954	1953.
Samples taken	71	72	64	75	82
Samples satisfactory	70	72	62	72	76
Samples not satisfactory	1	-	2	3	6

Eight dealers licences, under the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949/54 were issued during the year and five dealers licences were granted under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949/54.

In general, the dairies were again maintained in a satisfactory condition during the year and apart from verbal requests in respect of minor contraventions, no action was necessary by your officers.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

(a) Meat Inspection

As in previous years, all animals slaughtered for human consumption in the Borough were inspected prior to sale and the following table shows the number of animals killed and

inspected together with the carcases, parts of carcases and organs which were rejected as being unfit for human food:-

	one development the	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.	Total.
1.	Slaughtered and Inspected:	1115	5501	5971	77	12664
2.	Whole carcases condemned: (a) Tuberculosis (b) Other Diseases	- 8	14	- 2	-	28
3.	Parts of Carcases and Organs condemned: (a) Tuberculosis (b) Other Diseases (c) Cysticercosis	74 217 12	186	143 767	į	217 1121 12

The total weight of meat and offal rejected was approximately 54 tons - a figure which is about the same as that recorded for 1956.

(b) Other Foods.

In addition to the unsound meat detailed above a considerable amount of tinned foods and other unsound foodstuffs were dealt with - 82 visits of inspection being recorded for this purpose. Full details of all unsound meat and food are contained in the report of the Medical Officer of Health attached hereto.

(c) Public Slaughterhouse

The Public Slaughterhouse, which has been in operation since the 1st July, 1954, functioned most satisfactorily during the year and, once again, I can give nothing but praise to the manager and slaughtermen for the efficient manner in which they have performed their duties and for the high quality of the dressed carcases they have produced.

The number of animals slaughtered was 12,664 - comprising 1,115 cattle, 5,501 sheep, 5,971 pigs, and 77 calves - and the fees received for slaughtering charges, lairage fees and refrigeration charges amounted to £4,597. 19. 10d.

These figures show amost satisfactory increase over those for 1956 when a total of 11,095 animals were slaughtered and the receipts for the year totalled £4,083. 12. 4d. It is, therefore, evident that the premises are being increasingly used by the butchers in the Borough and the adjoining rural areas.

The Slaughterhouse Manager - Mr. W. Pargeter - who had been with us since the taking over of the premises by the Corporation in 1954, retired owing to ill-health in October and I cannot let this opportunity pass without paying a sincere tribute to Mr. Pargeter's services. He was particularly helpful in the early days of the undertaking and his previous experience and local knowledge were most valuable to the Corporation whilst he was with us. The foreman-slaughterman, Mr. P.J. Kearse, was appointed in Mr. Pargeter's place and he too is rendering very efficient service in his new duties.

There is no doubt that the public slaughterhouse is an asset to the area and to the meat traders and it is interesting to record its increased use during the period it has been operated by the Corporation. The figures given above illustrate this point but it is true to say that the most important advantage derived from the local abattoir is the concentration of slaughtering at one premises which enables your public health officers to carry out a 100% inspection of animals killed in the area and provides for slaughtering to be carried out in properly equipped premises in a hygienic manner.

(d) Slaughtermens' Licences

During the year the licences of 8 slaughtermen were renewed and 2 new licences were granted under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954.

FOOD PREMISES.

As a result of the coming into operation of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1985, at the beginning of the year 1956, it was decided to carry out a new survey of all food premises in the Borough and, by the end of 1957, this survey had been substantially completed.

During the period covered by this report, 1,454 visits to food premises were recorded, 43 informal notices were served requiring improvements, 46 premises were improved and 140 defects or contraventions were remedied.

The premises at which improvements were carried out during 1956 and 1957 and the improvements effected are set out in the following tables:-

(a) Premises Improved

Grocers Shops	15	Fishmongers and Greengrocers	3
Butchers Shops	22	Fried Fish Shops	2
Bakehouses	8	Canteens	3
Public Houses	14	Poulterers Shops	3
Cafes and Restaurants	12	General Food Premises	15

(b) Improvements Effected.

The state of the s		
Rooms cleansed and redecorated		85
Structural repairs or improvements		30
Refuse storage facilities improved		5
Food storage facilities improved		8
Constant hot water supplies provided		36
New washing basins provided	****	24
New sinks provided		13
Storage facilities provided for outdoor clothing		11
Notices exhibited re "washing of hands"		13
Sanitary conveniences improved		33
First aid outfits provided		8
Food premises entirely reconstructed		3

New food premises provided		 2
Additional water closets provided		 5
New food preparation room provided	****	 1
Miscellaneous improvements		 35

This work has all been achieved by informal means and the statistics given illustrate the co-operation we have received from the food traders in the area in this work.

Apart from these improvements, I would also mention the opportunity which the survey has given to your officers to carry out valuable educative work during their very many visits to food premises. This work has been of the utmost value and has been very well done by the inspectors on their respective districts. Work of this nature does, of course, take up a good deal of time but I feel that the results achieved show that it has been well worth any extra time and trouble entailed.

PUBLIC HOUSES.

Attention given to these premises in previous years was continued during 1957 and efforts were again made to improve the sanitary conveniences and the facilities for the proper cleansing of glasses after use. Improvements were effected in these directions at 8 premises. Since this work was commenced, a few years ago, 56 premises have been improved; sinks have been provided in, or in close proximity to bars in 26 cases, constant supplies of hot and cold water have been laid on to bar sinks at 39 premises, beer cellars have been cleansed and redecorated at 28 premises, and the sanitary conveniences have received attention at 50 licensed houses. The standard of hygiene of the public houses in the Borough has, therefore, been raised very considerably during recent years.

ICE CREAM.

Owing to the growing tendency for ice-cream to be supplied by a comparatively few large manufacturers, the number of samples taken was again reduced during the year. 26 such samples were obtained and, after examination, all the samples were reported satisfactory. 24 of the samples were manufactured outside the area and 2 samples were locally produced.

The gradings of the samples taken were:-

	Grade 1.	Grade 2.	Grade 3.	Grade 4.	Total.
Locally produced ice-cream.	1	1	-		2
Ice-cream made outside Banbury.	24				24
	25	1			26

The year's results are something of a record in so far that, for the first time, all the samples taken were reported to be satisfactory. 1 e. falling within Grades 1 or 2.

As mentioned in my recent reports; there has been a large increase in the number of persons retailing ice-cream since the war and, last year, 1 further premises was registered for the sale of this commodity.

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ANNUAL FAIR - FOOD STALLS.

During the period of the annual Michaelmas Fair your officers paid much attention to the food stalls coming into the town for that period. This year there were 27 such stalls and each stall was visited during the course of erection and on several occasions each day throughout the duration of the Fair in order to secure, as far as practicable, compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Generally speaking, the standard of foodhygiene was higher in 1957 than on any previous occasion and all the stalls were provided with hot and coldwater, soap and towels etc. or had these facilities within reasonable distance. One stall-holder was warned regarding inadequate coverings to his stall and another person was spoken to with respect to insufficient covering of foodstuffs. Nine other persons had to be warned owing to the absence of properly displayed names and addresses on their stalls but these matters were quickly put right upon request.

There were not, therefore, any serious contraventions of the Regulations and one can report that the proprietors of food stalls at the Fair were conscious of their new responsibilities and, on the whole, did their best to comply with the various requirements.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS FOR THE YEAR 1957.

To the Worshipful the Mayor, the Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Banbury.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

I have pleasure in submitting to you my annual report on the administration of the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders for the year 1957.

Once again, I can report that we were most fortunate is so far that no outbreaks of scheduled diseases occurred in the area during the year and that no untoward difficulties were experienced in carrying out our many and varied duties under the various Acts and Orders relating to animal diseases. In spite of this, however, our duties continued to be very extensive and, as I said in my last report, they now form a most important section of the work of your public health officers.

As mentioned in my last report, the local cattle market continues to grow year by year and, as it is now the largest in the country, the duties and responsibilities of your officers correspondingly increase. The large number of markets held - often four per week - entails a great deal of supervision and a large amount of detailed clerical work whilst the multiplicity of Orders and Regulations in force demands constant vigilance together with a large amount of tact.

It is pleasing, therefore, for me to be able to report the co-operation we habitually receive from the owners of the market and it is true to say that, on the whole, it is their constant endeavour to comply with the many requirements of the law and to work with us in our varied and often difficult duties.

In submitting this brief introduction I feel I must pay tribute to the most efficient and highly conscientious work of Mr. George Stevens - the full-time Inspector appointed to carry out this work. Mr. Stevens previous experience and local knowledge is of immense value to the Department and we were very fortunate to obtain his services in this work. I would also mention the work of your public health inspectors who are all appointed as Diseases of Animals Acts Inspectors and who have all given loyal and efficient service in this branch of their work during the year.

I give below various comments and statistics which will,
I am sure, illustrate the various duties carried out and give
some indication of their magnitude:

(1) Anthrax and Sheep Scab

No outbreak of either of these diseases was reported during 1957.

(2) Swine Fever.

Swine Fever was again prevalent in various parts of the country and in areas in close proximity to Banbury but, fortunately, no actual outbreak occurred in the Borough.

Once again very close liason was maintained with the Divisional Veterinary Officer and we were able to give some assistance to that officer in the tracing of pigs which had passed through the local market.

(3) Foot and Mouth Disease.

Although no cases of this disease occurred locally or in the immediate vicinity, there were several outbreaks in the country during the year and it was necessary for your officers to serve several notices of detention in respect of contact animals. In this work again, close co-operation was maintained with the Ministry's Officers throughout the year.

(4) Regulation of Movement of Swine Order, 1954/55.

The number of literces issued authorising the movement of swine from the cattle market to private premises and the number of animals involved is given in the following table together with comparative figures for the last four years:-

	1957	1956	1955	1954.	1953
Licences issued	3, 497	3, 519	2,585	2,974	2,653
No. of animals involved	48,936	49,836	28, 573	22,950	17,968

These figures are illustrative of the growth of this section of the market during recent years.

Three contraventions of the Order were reported to the appropriate Committee of the Corporation and, as all of these cases were first offences, the persons responsible were cautioned by the Town Clerk. In addition to these cases sixteen cautions were administered by the Inspectors in respect of minor contraventions of the Order.

(5) Importation of Animals

1893: licences were received during the year authorising the movement of 45,509 Irish Cattle from the port of landing to the local market and these cattle were re-licenced to private premises - thus involving the issue of 2,338 licences.

Sales of Irish Cattle were held fortnightly during the year - the market being licenced for the holding of such sales on Fridays - and, as mentioned last year, these sales have become a regular feature of the market.

The number of licences issued and the number of animals licenced thereby during 1957 and previous years is given

below:-	1957	1956.	1955.	1954	1953
Licences issued	2, 338	1,344	1,655	1,639	182
Animals involved	45,500	28, 120	31,914	31,232	3, 297

One caution was issued by the Inspector in respect of an offence in connection with the movement of Irish Cattle.

(6) Sheep Dipping.

The number of sheep dipped in the Borough during 1957 was 1,832 and, in each case, a single type dip was used. New Regulations, made under the Sheep Scab Order of 1938 and the Sheep Scab (Amendment) Order of 1948 are now in operation in the Borough - these Regulations being in accord with similar Regulations operative in the rest of the county.

(7) Transit of Animals - Cleansing and Disinfection of Vehicles.

During 1957 a total of 6,601 vehicles used for the conveyance of animals were cleansed and disinfected at the Corporation's cleansing station at the cattle market. This figure gives a weekly average of 126 vehicles, as compared with 136 vehicles per week during the previous year. The income received by the Corporation for this work was \$766. 8. 6. an increase of \$227. 18. 6. as compared with the previous year.

As in previous years, strict supervision over the cleansing of vehicles was maintained and it was only necessary for the Inspectors to issue eight cautions in respect of contraventions of the Order.

(8) The Live Poultry (Restriction) Order.

As has happened during recent years, the sale of poultry at the market was under restriction throughout the period and the auctioneers were licenced to enable them to hold weekly sales of poultry intended for immediate slaughter, within the precincts of the market. In addition, they were licenced to hold sales of store poultry on premises adjoining, but not within, the market premises. The various sales were kept under observation throughout the year and, in the case of two minor offences detected, offenders were cautioned by your Inspectors.

(9) The Markets, Sales and Lairs (Amendment) Order, 1926.

Constant attention was given to the market and the Railway Siding Pens during the year in respect of the above-mentioned Order and routine inspections of the premises were carried out for this purpose. As a result of these inspections it was necessary for your Inspector to issue four cautions in respect of unsatisfactory cleansing of pens in the market and three cautions in connection with similar offences at the Railway Siding Pens.

of the market and mentioned in my last report, have been of great service in maintaining the market in a satisfactory state of cleanliness and, on the whole, the cleansing and

disinfection of the premises between sales has been carried out satisfactorily - particularly having regard to the tremendous amount of stock passing through the premises.

(10) Fowl Pest.

No cases of this disease were reported in the Borough during 1957.

- (11) Summary of Action Taken during 1957 in the Administration of the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders.
- (1) Regulation of Movement of Swine Orders 1954/5.
 - (a) Legal proceedings for failure to obtain licences: Nil.
 - (b) Cautions issued by the Town Clerk following reports to the appropriate Committee: -
 - (c) Cautions issued by the Inspector without reference to the Committee:-
- (2) Swine Fever Order, 1938, (Article 18 as amended).

 Banbury Borough Regs. governing movement of Pigs in Markets.

Cautions issued by the Town Clerk following reports to the appropriate Committee:-

(3) Transit of Animals Order, 1927.

Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to cleanse and disinfect Railway Sidings Pens:-

(4) Transit of Animals (Amendment) Order, 1931.

Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to cleanse and disinfect Transport Vehicles:- 8:

(5) Markets, Sales and Lairs (Amendment) Order, 1926.

Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to cleanse and disinfect pens, etc, between Markets:-

(6) The Live Poultry (Restrictions) Order, 1957.

Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to clip back tail feathers:-

(7) The Poultry Premises & Vehicles (Disinfection) Order, 1956.

Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to properly cleanse and disinfect poultry pens:-

2

(8) Diseases of Animals Act. 1950. (Second Schedule) - Regulation of Movement of Imported Cattle.

Cautions issued by Inspector for failure to apply for authorisation in respect of "free" cattle:-

(12) General.

In concluding this report, I would again express by thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Baths, Parks and Markets Committee for their support, courtesy and encouragement during another very busy year. I would also express appreciation of the services of my staff for their willing work and, finally, I am

indebted to Col. J.C. Bennison, F.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., the Ministry's Divisional Inspector and his staff for their help and co-operation at all times.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant.

F. APPLEYARD, D.P.A. (Lond)., F.R.S.H.,

Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders.

March. 1958.

independ to col. J.C. Bennison, F.B.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., the High Col.

