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BOROUGH OF BANBURY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Chief Public Health Inspector

For the Year

1958





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BOROUGH OF BANBURY

Mayor--

ALDERMAN MRS. MARGARET A. JOHNSON, J.P., C.A.

Deputy Mayor--

COUNCILLOR JOSEPH HENRY PRICE.

- PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE -

Chairman - ALDERMAN MRS. CHILTON.

Vice-Chairman - COUNCILLOR AMOS.

ALDERMAN MISS. BUSTIN.

ALDERMAN HASKINS.

COUNCILLOR DREW.

COUNCILLOR GILKES.

COUNCILLOR KNIPE.

COUNCILLOR PORTERGILL.

COUNCILLOR REES.

COUNCILLOR WALTERS.

COUNCILLOR WALKLETT.

COUNCILLOR MRS. WILSON.

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, 28 Staverton Road, Oxford. Tel. Oxford 58058.

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.

H. PHILLIPS, M.A.P.H.I. (Resigned November, 1958).

C.N. BAYLIS, (Resigned September, 1958).

D.C. CAHILL, (Appointed December, 1958).

D.R. JONES, (Appointed December, 1958).

Pupil Public Health Inspector.

I.F.J. KING, (Appointed, August, 1958).

Clerk.

MISS E.M. WATTS, (Typist/Clerk)

Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Act and Orders.

G. STEVENS.

Rodent Officer and Disinfection Officer.

G.W. LAMPITT.

Manager of Public Slaughterhouse.

P.J. KEARSE.

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

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit by twenty-second Annual Report recording the Health Services for which the Borough is responsible during 1958. The report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health.

BIRTH RATE.

Birth Rate 1958	17.2
Birth Rate 1957	17.8
England and Wales	16.4
Illegitimate Birth Rate	5.3 per cent (6.6 per cent in 1958).

DEATH RATE.

Death Rate 1958	13.3 (corrected Death Rate 12.9).
Death Rate 1957	9.6
England and Wales	11.7

The Death Rate in 1958 was somewhat higher than usual. This is not to be accounted for by, for example, an outbreak of Influenza with respiratory complications but simply an increase in the commoner causes of death.

	<u>1958.</u>	<u>1957.</u>
Heart Disease (including Coronary Thrombosis) ..	113	46
Cancer	47	26
Vascular Diseases of Nervous System	39	32

The deaths from Coronary Thrombosis increased from 26 to 41.

It should, however, be borne in mind that the figures for 1957 were reasonably low.

The Cancer deaths have also increased considerably. There were 47 deaths in 1958 and sites being as follows:-

<u>Stomach.</u>	<u>Lung.</u>	<u>Breast.</u>	<u>Uterus.</u>	<u>Other Sites.</u>
5	12	2	3	25

The number of deaths from Cancer of the Lung was three times that of 1957. This gives a death rate of 600 per 1,000,000 as compared with 439 for the country as a whole.

Previous reports have explained the importance of cigarette smoking in this connection, but there seems to be little hope of convincing the hardened smoker. The subject is one which is now receiving wide publicity and Health Education Campaigns are pointing out the risk of cigarette smoking to the public. It is desirable that efforts should be made to discourage young people from taking

up smoking and to advise established smokers to control considerably their tobacco consumption. There is evidence from recent investigations that smoking is increasing in the school population. Shop-keepers seem to have forgotten the restrictions which apply to the sale of tobacco to persons under 16, in the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933, Section 7.

With regard to Tuberculosis the picture is much brighter, however, there were no deaths during the year and only 9 cases were notified. A good deal of this is attributable in all probability to the Mass Radiography campaign, the Milk Special Designations Order (Specified Areas) 1957 as well as the gradual improvement in housing conditions and a better standard of living.

Infant Mortality.

The Infant Mortality reached a new low level in 1958 - 11.8 per 1,000 births, as compared with 15.6 in 1957 and 22.5 in England and Wales.

The Neo-natal Death Rate - i.e. deaths during the first 4 weeks is 5.9 per 1,000.

It is felt that whether a death occurs as a still birth or a death during the first week is often a matter of chance and it is felt that the figure for the still births and deaths during the first week - the Peri-natal Death Rate gives a better indication. This is 20.5. for the Borough.

Housing.

This is dealt with fully in Section D of the report and also in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector. During the year 68 houses were represented - 5 Clearance Areas 1 Compulsory Purchase Order and 7 Individual Unfit Houses. A total of 178 houses have now been dealt with under the Slum Clearance Programme; further areas are being dealt with in 1959.

The housing position in the Borough is still acute, and the caravan problem is still difficult. One site was, however, closed down during the year; the site in the Marshes is not yet licensed, but it is hoped that this will take place during 1959.

Food Hygiene.

(a) *Milk* - The position with regard to milk supply in the Borough is now very satisfactory. Since the Milk Special Designation (Specified Areas) Order, 1957, it has been obligatory that all milk sold should be either Pasteurised, Sterilised or Tuberculin Tested. This should help reduce the incidence of milk-borne diseases such as Bovine Tuberculosis and Undulant Fever.

Samples of Pasteurised Milk have been taken by the Public Health Inspectors during the year and with one exception all were satisfactory.

(c) *Food Premises* - The usual inspections under the Food Hygiene Regulations were carried out during the year and as in previous

years emphasis was placed more on informal health education by the Public Health Inspectors during the course of their visits than in formal lectures.

Notifiable Diseases.

1958 was an epidemic year for Measles in Banbury. 338 cases were notified, there were few complications and no deaths.

7 cases of Poliomyelitis occurred during the year - six of these were paralytic and three occurred in adults.

Poliomyelitis immunisation continued during the year and over 4,000 children were immunised. The age group has now been extended to include young adults - 15 to 25 and an evening clinic has been started for this purpose. It is anticipated that early in 1959 all children should have received a third injection.

Staff.

During the year two Public Health Inspectors, Mr. Phillips and Mr. Baylis left to take up posts elsewhere. Considerable difficulty was experienced in filling their posts, but fortunately two Public Health Inspectors, Mr. Cahill (of Wallasey) and Mr. Jones (of Ipswich) were appointed at the end of the year. A pupil Public Health Inspector (Mr King) was appointed in September.

I should like to thank the Chief Public Health Inspector for his valuable support during the year. I should also like to thank the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee, the Town Clerk and his staff, the Surveyor and the Water Engineer for their co-operation during the year.

North Oxfordshire United Districts.

Under the West Oxfordshire United Districts (Medical Officer of Health) Order 1958 the Borough of Banbury was included in the West Oxfordshire United Districts and is now represented on that Committee. The title was altered on 1st April, 1959, to North Oxfordshire United Districts.

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 (1958 Estimated Reg. Gen)	...	...	...	...	19,680
Rateable Value...	...	...	...	...	£291,692
Product of Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	£1,350

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the year 1958.

Live Births.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate ...	161	159	320
Illegitimate ...	12	6	18
Total ...	173	165	338

BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of Estimated Population ... 17.2
(England and Wales - 16.4).

Stillbirths.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate ...	3	1	4
Illegitimate ...	-	-	-
	3	1	4

RATE per 1,000 (Live and Stillbirths) ... 12
(England and Wales - 21.6 - per 1,000).

Deaths.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Deaths. ...	157	105	262

DEATH RATE per 1,000 of Estimated Population ... 13.3
(England and Wales - 11.7).

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age.

	<u>Number.</u>	<u>Rate.</u>
All Infants per 1,000 live births...	4	11.8
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate		
Live Births...	4	15.6
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate	N11	N11
Live Births...		

(England and Wales - 22.5 - per 1,000).

Causes of Death of Infants under One Year of Age.

Causes: Legitimate: Prematurity	2
Cystic Disease of Pancreas	1
Diaphragmatic Hernia	1

Neo-Natal Death Rate ... 5.9 per 1,000.

Peri-Natal Death Rate ... 20.5 per 1,000.

(Stillbirths and deaths during first week).

Causes of Death, 1958.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	1	
10. Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	2	3
11. Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus ..	11	1
12. Malignant Neoplasm - Breast		2
13. Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus		3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic Neoplasms..	17	8
15. Leukaemia	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of Nervous System.. ..	17	22
18. Coronary disease, Angina	27	14
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	7	5
20. Other Heart Disease	20	17
21. Other Circulatory Disease.. .. .	14	9
23. Pneumonia	6	2
24. Bronchitis.. .. .	6	1
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System ..	1	
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.. ..	1	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	
31. Congenital malformations		2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	13	10
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	1
34. All other accidents	2	2
35. Suicide	2	1
Total - All Causes	157	105

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)..... 47
 " " Whooping Cough (all ages). Nil
 " " Measles (all ages)..... Nil

Classification of Cancer Deaths.

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
Breast.....	-	2	Stomach..	2	3
Uterus.....	-	3	Other		
Lung.....	11	1	Sites..	17	8

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 Laboratories, 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 out at the Horton General Hospital.

Full details of this are not available.

The following are the details of the work carried out during 1958, as far as public health specimens are concerned.

FAECES	Number examined.....17
	Positive for Shigella. Nil
	Positive for Salmonella. 1
OTHER EXAMINATIONS. ....	.....3

(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.

<u>CLINIC.</u>	<u>PLACE.</u>	<u>TIME.</u>
1. Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic.	School Clinic, Warwick Road.	Tuesday and Friday, 2.30 p.m.
2. Ante-Natal Clinic.	Neithrop Hospital, Warwick Road.	Wednesday morning by appointment.
3. School Clinic.	School Clinic.	Each weekday 9 a.m. also Tuesday 2 p.m.
4. Child Guidance Clinic.	" "	Thursday 10.30 a.m.
5. Speech Clinic.	" "	Wednesday 10 a.m.
6. Eye Clinic.	Horton Hospital.	Monday 10 a.m.
7. Orthopaedic Clinic.	" "	Thursdays (1st & 3rd) 2.30 p.m.
8. Tuberculosis Clinic.	" "	Thursdays 1 p.m.
9. V.D. Clinic.	Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.	Males - Wed. 6 p.m. Sat. 3 p.m. Females - Mon. 6 p.m. Wed. 3 p.m.
10. Diphtheria Immunisation.	School Clinic, Warwick Road.	Every Tuesday 3 p.m.
11. Whooping Cough Immunisation.	" "	Every Tuesday 3 p.m.
12. Poliomyelitis Immunisation.	" "	Tuesdays 2.15 p.m. Wednesdays 5 p.m. - 7 p.m. (Age 15 - 25).

Puerperal Pyrexia - 1 case occurred during the year.

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

Illegitimate Children.

There were 18 illegitimate births during the year. Of these none died before reaching the age of one year. This represents an

Infant Mortality Rate of Nil per 1,000 as against 15.6 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 1958 the supply was constant and sufficient.

During the year 69 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, all are on the public supply.

2. Drainage and Sewerage.

During the year the new surface water drainage scheme and the new sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for the Borough were substantially completed and these schemes will be very great improvements from the public health angle as well as providing facilities for the natural expansion of the Borough. Drainage work carried out under the supervision of the Department during 1958 included:-

Drains cleared of obstruction ...	33
Drains repaired or relaid ...	24
Soil pipes repaired ...	3
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:-

W.C. Compartments repaired ...	40
W.C. Compartments cleansed ...	11
W.C. Pedestals provided ...	5
W.C. Cisterns provided ...	2
Elsan closets provided (on building sites etc.)	2
New W.C.'s provided...	5

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 again made during 1958 in connection with the Corporation's Five Year Programme of Slum Clearance Work and a further 68 houses were represented i.e. 5 Clearance Areas comprising 52 houses; 1 Compulsory Purchase Order (9 houses) and 7 Individual Unfit Houses.

Up to the end of the year, therefore, the Corporation had made:-

10 Clearance Orders	-	103 houses.
9 Compulsory Purchase Orders	-	50 houses.
and dealt with 25 Individual Unfit Houses	-	a total of 178 houses.

The results of the action taken in respect of these houses is set out below:-

(a) Clearance Orders Confirmed (5).

1. Borough of Banbury (Manor Road)	
Clearance Order	- 9 houses.
2. Borough of Banbury (Monument Street)	
Clearance Order	- 29 houses.
3. Borough of Banbury (Union Street)	
Clearance Order	- 18 houses.
4. Borough of Banbury (Boxhedge Square)	
Clearance Order	- 4 houses.
5. Borough of Banbury (Townsend)	
Clearance Order	- 14 houses.

(b) Compulsory Purchase Orders Confirmed (5).

1. Borough of Banbury (Castle Street North) Compulsory Purchase Order	- 6 houses.
2. Borough of Banbury (Factory Street No.3) Compulsory Purchase Order	- 3 houses.
3. Borough of Banbury (Factory Street No.4) Compulsory Purchase Order	- 3 houses.
4. Borough of Banbury (Church Passage) Compulsory Purchase Order	- 12 houses.
5. Borough of Banbury (Castle Street West) Compulsory Purchase Order	- 5 houses.

(c) Clearance Orders Cancelled by Owners Giving Undertaking to Close (3).

1. Borough of Banbury (Robins Island) Clearance Order	- 6 houses.
2. Borough of Banbury (Factory Street No.2) Clearance Order	- 3 houses.
3. Borough of Banbury (Warwick Road) Clearance Order	- 4 houses.

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

1. Borough of Banbury (Factory Street No.1) Compulsory Purchase Order	- 4 houses.
2. Borough of Banbury (Factory Street No.5) Compulsory Purchase Order	- 3 houses.
3. Borough of Banbury (North Bar Street) Compulsory Purchase Order	- 4 houses.

(e) Individual Unfit Houses.

1. Undertakings to close given by Owners	- 9 houses.
2. Closing Orders made	- 2 houses.
3. Demolition Orders made	- 3 houses.
4. Unfit house Reconditioned	- 1 house.
5. Corporation owned houses closed on M.O.Hs Certificate	- 10 houses.

152 houses.

(f) House excluded from Compulsory Purchase Order by Ministry - 1 house.

(g) Clearance Areas Awaiting Confirmation (2) - 16 houses.

(h) Compulsory Purchase Order Awaiting Confirmation (1) - 9 houses.

TOTAL HOUSES DEALT WITH..... 178

It is anticipated that further Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses will be represented early in 1959 and, at the time of preparing this report, detailed inspections for this purpose were being carried out by your Public Health Officers.

Apart from Slum Clearance Work, a certain amount of housing repair work was again carried out as a result of the activities of your Public Health Inspectors - 120 premises being dealt with under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, and 5 houses under the repairs Section of the Housing Act, 1957.

The records of the Department show that, apart from the houses dealt with under the Slum Clearance Programme (178 houses), 72 houses have been closed or demolished in the Borough during the last twelve years and that 572 houses have been repaired or reconditioned under the provisions of the Housing Acts 1936/57. In 31 cases the necessary work was carried out by the Corporation in default of the owners concerned and the costs involved recovered from the persons responsible.

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 1958, has been mainly in connection with the inspection of dairies and the sampling of milk. 41 visits of inspection were recorded and 72 samples of milk have been taken.

Under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949/54 and the Milk (Special Designations), (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)...	8
Dealers' Licences (Sterilised Milk) ...	4

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

<u>TYPE OF MILK.</u>	<u>SAMPLES TAKEN.</u>	<u>SAMPLES SATISFACTORY.</u>
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	24	24
Pasteurised	36	36
Channel Islands (Pasteurised) . .	12	11
	<u>72</u>	<u>71</u>

(b) Meat Inspection.

During 1958, as in the eleven previous years, every animal slaughtered for human food in the Borough was inspected prior to sale and, in the period under review, the carcasses, parts of carcasses and offal detailed in the table below were condemned and surrendered:-

	CATTLE		SHEEP		PIGS		CALVES	
Total number of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected	1, 192		5, 437		7, 481		50	
	No.	Weight.	No.	Weight	No.	Weight.	No.	Weight.
<i>Carcasses Condemned</i>								
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases.. ...	1	450	5	325	9	1, 505	3	310
TOTALS (A)	1	450	5	325	9	1, 505	3	310
<i>Parts of Carcasses and Organs Condemned:-</i>								
Meat	-	712	-	113	-	287	-	-
Total Offal	1	110	5	45	9	120	3	35
Livers	154	1, 760	77	158	160	463	-	-
Lungs... ..	40	332	76	126	728	1, 330	1	1
Heads... ..	56	1, 463	-	-	192	2, 238	-	-
Tongues	54	378	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spleens	8	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intestines	19	200	-	-	5	50	-	-
Kidneys	9	29	-	-	17	50	-	-
Mess. Fat	19	190	-	-	2	10	-	-
Skirts.. ...	7	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plucks.. ...	-	-	2	10	108	594	-	-
Hearts.. ...	14	73	2	2	151	163	1	2
TOTALS (B)	381	5, 288	162	454	672	6, 305	5	38
Total weight (a) and (b) in lbs.	-	5, 738	-	779	-	7, 810	-	348

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 in food animals slaughtered and inspected in the Borough during 1958:-

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

	CATTLE EXCLUDING COWS	COWS.	CALVES.	SHEEP AND LAMBS	PIGS.	HORSES.
Number killed (if known).....	1,138	54	50	5,437	7,481	-
Number inspected.....	1,138	54	50	5,437	7,481	-
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned.....	1	-	3	5	9	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	233	22	2	167	1,132	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.	20.6%	40.7%	10%	3.2%	15.2%	-
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	41	3	-	-	196	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	3.5%	5.6%	-	-	2.6%	-
<i>Cysticercosis:</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	34	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	34	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

(c) Other Foods.

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

TINNED FOODS.

Tinned Meat	116 tins.
Tinned Fish	180 tins.
Tinned Milk	34 tins.
Tinned Vegetables	73 tins.
Tinned Fruit...	228 tins.
Tinned Soup	15 tins.
Tinned Jam	15 tins.
Tinned Steak	13 tins.
Tinned Corned Beef	160 tins.
Tinned Tomatoes	89 tins.
Tinned Fruit Juices	12 tins.
Tinned Chickens	48 tins.
Miscellaneous	12 tins.

SUNDRIES.

Fudge ...	...	...	...	150 lbs.
Dripping..	...	...	...	84 lbs.
Sausages..	...	...	...	50 lbs.
Wet Fish..	...	...	...	9 lbs.
Cheese ...	...	...	...	106 lbs.
Ham ...	...	...	...	12½ lbs.
Jars Onions	...	...	...	151 jars.

Food Poisoning Outbreaks.

One case of Food Poisoning occurred in the Borough during 1958.

Slaughterhouses.

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 1958 appear in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector from which it is evident that the abattoir is filling an ever-increasing useful public health function in the area.

Clean Food Campaigns.

As will be seen from the annual report of the Chief Public Health Inspector, 1,454 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 1958 as shown by the following statistics:-

(a) No. of inspections made of food premises ...	1,454
(b) No. of informal notices served requiring the remedying of defects and contraventions.	65
(c) No. of premises improved... ..	65
(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 135 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, 1958, 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 again being much higher than in any previous year.

No prosecutions for offences against the Regulations were instituted during the 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	15
Butchers Shops... ..	21
Cafes, Restaurants and Canteens ..	53
Confectioners and Sweet Shops	24
Dairies	5
Fishmongers	6
Fried Fish Shops	5
Food Manufacturing Premises	11
Greengrocers Shops	18
Grocers and General Shops	57
Public Houses and Licensed Premises ...	59

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

(a) For the manufacture or storage of ice-cream	-107
(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: - 5

(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 1958.

DISEASE	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.	ADMITTED TO ISOLATION HOSPITAL.	TOTAL DEATHS
Scarlet Fever...	9	-	-
Whooping Cough...	1	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia...	1	1	-
Pneumonia...	3	-	-
Salmonella Infection...	1	-	-
Measles...	338	3	-
Erysipelas...	4	-	-
Meningococcal Meningitis.	1	1	-
Poliomyelitis...	7	7	-
TOTAL ...	365	12	-

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.												
Scarlet Fever...	-	-	-	1	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pneumonia...	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonella Infection...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles...	6	24	39	33	46	182	4	3	-	1	-	-
Erysipelas...	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Meningococcal Meningitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis...	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	-
TOTAL ...	6	25	39	35	52	191	5	3	4	3	2	-

Scarlet Fever.

9 cases occurred during the year all of which were treated at home. 6 cases occurred in school children, 3 in children under school age.

Whooping Cough.

One case occurred during the year.

No. of children immunised at School Clinic:- 56

Diphtheria.

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

Poliomyelitis.

7 cases were notified during the year. 6 of these were paralytic and one non-paralytic. Three occurred in children under school age, one in a school child, and three in adults. All were treated in hospital in Oxford - the Slade or Churchill Hospitals.

No case occurred in an immunised person.

Salmonella Infection (Food Poisoning).

One case occurred in a child aged 8 - Salmonella Typhi-Murium. The source of infection was not ascertained but was not from food.

Immunisation.

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

1. Diphtheria.

No. immunised ...	...	...	...	...	20
Re-inforcement doses ...	...	...	...	...	135

2. Combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.

No. immunised	15
-------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

3. Combined Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus. 41

4. Poliomyelitis.

No. immunised ...	...	...	...	...	4,497
3rd injection ...	...	...	...	...	519

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

No. in age group ...	...	...	...	...	450
Percentage consenting ...	...	...	...	...	361
Positive to initial skin test ...	...	...	...	...	63
Converted after vaccination ...	...	...	...	...

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Groups.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1 to 5	-	-	-	-				
5 to 15	-	-	-	-				
15 to 25	1	-	-	-				
25 to 35	2	-	-	1				
35 to 45	1	-	-	-				
45 to 55	1	1	-	-				
55 to 65	1	-	-	-				
65 and over	1	-	-	-				
TOTAL	7	1	-	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

BOROUGH OF BANBURY

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1958-PART 1 OF THE ACT.

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

<i>Premises.</i>	<i>Number of</i>			
	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices.</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted.</i>
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	18	7	3	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	136	113	4	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (Excluding out-workers premises) ...	8	7	1	-
TOTAL ...	162	127	8	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>No. of cases in which defects were found.</i>				
	<i>Found.</i>	<i>Remedied.</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector.</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions.</i>
Want of cleanliness ...	1	1	-	-	-
San. Conveniences (Sec. 7) Insufficient ...	-	-	-	-	-
San. Conveniences (Sec. 7) unsuitable or defective...	5	5	-	1	-
Other offences ...	2	2	-	-	-
TOTAL ...	8	8	-	1	-

3. Outworkers.

No. of outworkers in August list required by Sec. 119 (1) (c).....8
(All outworkers engaged in making of wearing apparel)

No. of cases in default in supplying lists -

No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises -

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1958.

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

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting to you my thirteenth annual report which contains details of the work carried out by your Public Health Inspectors during the year 1958 together with some comments on our various activities.

The period covered by this report was again a very busy one and, as I said last year, present indications do not lead me to believe that the pressure on the Department is likely to become any lighter for a considerable time. In fact all signs are to the contrary because year by year our activities seem to expand due to the ever-increasing flow of new legislation concerning public health matters. Local conditions, too, give support to this view because, at the time of preparing this report, there are many signs that the Borough is likely to increase in size and importance during the next few years.

The report attached hereto shows that a substantial amount of progress was made in all the fields of our activities and that, in general, our routine duties also received satisfactory attention. Slum clearance work was, once more, one of our major tasks and I am happy to report good progress in this work. Food hygiene also necessitated a considerable amount of attention and the progress made in this connection during the last three years is worthy of comment as is the work already accomplished under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956. The caravan problem, as in previous years, was once more a departmental "headache" but, in spite of some disappointments, I can report a good deal of progress in the job of getting this problem under control.

The Public Slaughterhouse continues to function most satisfactorily and the steady increase in the number of animals slaughtered and the income received from this undertaking continued during 1958 thus demonstrating the increasing usefulness of the service provided and its public health value.

On the whole, therefore, I am able to report a satisfactory year's work and good progress in our efforts to ensure the basic hygienic requirements necessary for the well-being of the residents of the Borough.

The latter part of the year brought about staff changes which had, for a couple of months, a somewhat disturbing effect on the work of the department. In September, Mr. Baylis (one of the Additional Public Health Inspectors) left us to take up work as an Assistant Prison Governor with the Prison Commission and, early in

December, Mr. Phillips - the other Additional Inspector - took up a new post as Deputy Public Health Inspector to the Trowbridge Urban District Council. The Corporation were unable to fill these vacancies for a time but, having increased the grading, finally appointed Mr. Cahill (of Wallasey) and Mr. Jones (of Ipswich) to the positions. In addition to these changes, the Corporation decided to appoint a Pupil Public Health Inspector during the year and, in September, Mr. King took up duties with us in this capacity. We were glad to welcome these three new officers to the Department and I would place on record the efficient services carried out by Messrs. Phillips and Baylis.

Finally, may I once again record my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their support, interest and courtesy. I would also express my appreciation of the co-operation which has always existed between the Medical Officer of Health and myself and would also pay tribute to the Town Clerk and other Chief Officers of the Corporation for their ready help at all times.

In addition, I would pay a sincere tribute to my Deputy, Mr. Paling, and to all the members of my staff for their efficient work during a busy year. It is only because of their hard work and efficient service that I am able to present this record of progress for the year 1958 and I would, once more, record the most satisfactory team-spirit which exists amongst the members of your Public Health Department.

I AM, MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient servant,

F. APPLEYARD.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

January, 1959.

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS MADE, 1958.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

Houses inspected ...	...	...	...	...	288
Verminous premises ...	...	...	...	...	50
Infectious Disease enquiries ...	...	...	...	...	53
Drainage inspections...	...	...	...	...	297
Re-Visits and work in progress..	...	...	...	...	601
Van dwellings ...	...	...	...	...	485
Smoke abatement ...	...	...	...	...	67
Streams and watercourses ...	...	...	...	...	17
Vacant land and refuse dumps ...	...	...	...	...	27
Water Sampling ...	...	...	...	...	7
Offensive trades ...	...	...	...	...	15
Public houses - conveniences ...	...	...	...	...	62
Refuse accommodation...	...	...	...	...	15
Cesspools ...	...	...	...	...	5

HOUSING ACT.

Houses inspected and recorded...	...	...	...	...	251
Re-visits and work in progress..	...	...	...	...	1,028
Clearance Areas ...	...	...	...	...	230
Improvement grant applications..	...	...	...	...	25
Rent Act ...	...	...	...	...	15

FACTORIES ACT.

Factories inspected ...	...	...	...	...	117
Workplaces inspected...	...	...	...	...	4
Outworkers premises inspected...	...	...	...	...	2

SHOPS ACTS.

Shops inspected (health and comfort provisions)...	...	...	...	...	401
Shops inspected (closing hours and records)	...	...	...	...	209
Shops re-inspected ...	...	...	...	...	7

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Bakehouses...	...	...	...	...	46
General food shops ...	...	...	...	...	578
Fried fish shops ...	...	...	...	...	6
Food preparing premises ...	...	...	...	...	44
Slaughterhouse ...	...	...	...	...	726
Knackers Yard ...	...	...	...	...	6
Public Houses ...	...	...	...	...	81
Food inspection visits.	...	...	...	...	127
Restaurants and cafes..	...	...	...	...	116
Ice-cream premises ...	...	...	...	...	60
Food vehicles ...	...	...	...	...	23
Dairies ...	...	...	...	...	41
Milk sampling visits...	...	...	...	...	36
Ice-cream sampling visits	...	...	...	...	15
Public Market Stalls...	...	...	...	...	372

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rats and mice ...	...	...	...	...	21
Swimming pools ...	...	...	...	...	7
Cinemas and Public halls...	...	...	...	...	5
Diseases of Animals Acts...	...	...	...	...	297
Interviews with owners and builders..	...	...	...	...	1,088
Keeping of animals ...	...	...	...	...	7
Miscellaneous visits ...	...	...	...	...	829
Pet Animals Act visits ...	...	...	...	...	28
Schools ...	...	...	...	...	10

TOTAL VISITS AND INSPECTIONS MADE: 8,843

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH 1958.

Type of Notices.	Outstanding 31.12.57.	Served 1958.	Complied with 1958.	Outstanding 31.12.58.
Public Health Act- prelim.	14	157	112	59
Public Health Act- statutory.	10	5	8	7
Housing Act-prelim.	-	1	-	1
Housing Act-statutory.	5	1	5	1
Factories Act-informal.	2	8	8	2
Shops Act-informal.	-	23	17	6
Food and Drugs Act- informal.	22	56	65	13
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act-informal.	-	1	-	1
Clean Air Act.	-	2	2	-
TOTALS	53	254	217	90

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE, NOTICES SERVED, NOTICES COMPLIED WITH, DEFECTS REMEDIED AND PREMISES IMPROVED 1958.

	Public Health and Housing Acts.	Food and Drugs Acts.	Factor- ies Act.	Misc. Acts and Regs.	Totals.
Inspections made	3,536	2,277	123	2,907	8,843
Notices served	164	56	8	26	254
Notices complied with	125	65	8	19	217
Defects remedied	447	127	13	52	639
Premises improved	125	65	8	19	217

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED, 1958.

(a) DWELLING HOUSES.

Roofs repaired or renewed ...	...	...	21
External walls re-pointed ...	...	...	15
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed...	...	...	5
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed ...	...	...	16
Dampness abated generally ...	...	...	41
Wall plaster repaired ...	...	...	30
Ceiling plaster repaired ...	...	...	22
Floors repaired or renewed...	...	...	16
Windows repaired or renewed..	...	...	42
Fireplaces and cooking ranges repaired or renewed	...	...	8
Coppers provided or repaired ...	...	...	1
Sinks repaired, renewed or provided...	...	...	1
Sink waste pipes repaired or renewed..	...	...	1
Repairs to water supplies ...	...	...	6
New sashcords to windows provided ...	...	...	68
Stairs repaired or renewed...	...	...	10
Doors and woodwork repaired or renewed	...	...	12
Chimneys and stacks repaired.	...	...	11
Yards and passages paved or repaired..	...	...	1
Dangerous walls rebuilt ...	...	...	2
Rooms cleansed and re-decorated ...	...	...	10
Drains cleared of obstructions ...	...	...	28
Drains repaired or renewed...	...	...	20
Inspection chambers provided to drains	...	...	6
Soil pipes, vent. shafts, etc., repaired	...	...	3
W.C. compartments repaired and cleansed	...	...	33
W.C. pedestals provided ...	...	...	3
New dustbins provided ...	...	...	9
Offensive accumulations removed ...	...	...	1
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed ...	...	...	2
Verminous rooms disinfested..	...	...	6
Urinals provided or repaired.	...	...	3
New water closets provided...	...	...	2

(b) SHOPS ACTS.

Water closets cleansed and repaired...	...	...	2
Notices re Early Closing Day exhibited	...	...	1
Notices re Assistants' Half Holiday exhibited..	...	...	15
Abstract of Act provided ...	...	...	2
Young persons records kept...	...	...	16
Seats provided for females...	...	...	1
Notices re provision of seats exhibited	...	...	13

(c) FACTORIES.

Water closets cleansed, repaired, etc.	...	...	6
W.Cs. marked for sexes ...	...	...	2
Intervening vent. space provided to W.C.	...	...	1
Choked drains cleared ...	...	...	2
Urinals cleansed...	...	...	2

(d) BAKEHOUSES.

Water closets repaired and cleansed ...	...	...	2
Bakehouses cleansed and re-decorated...	...	...	2
Structural repairs completed ...	...	...	1
Flour stores cleansed and re-decorated..	...	...	2
Washing basins provided...	...	...	11
Constant hot water supply provided ...	...	...	1
Apparatus cleansed ...	...	...	2
Additional ventilation provided (electric fan)	1

(e) DAIRIES.

Dairies cleansed and re-decorated	1
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(f) FOOD SHOPS AND FOOD PREPARING PREMISES.

Constant hot water supplies provided...	1
Food rooms cleansed and re-decorated...	...	...	15
Food storage facilities improved ...	...	...	8
W.Cs. cleansed and repaired ...	...	...	5
Structural repairs completed ...	...	...	5
Dustbins provided or properly sited ...	...	...	4
Wash basins provided ...	...	...	3
New urinal provided ...	...	...	1
First Aid outfits provided ...	...	...	1
Outdoor clothing storage facilities provided ...	...	...	2
Drainage repairs ...	...	...	4
Miscellaneous improvements ...	...	...	18
Apparatus cleansed ...	...	...	6
Unsatisfactory food room closed ...	...	...	1

(g) CAFES AND PUBLIC HOUSES.

Constant hot water supplies provided...	...	...	2
Rooms and cellars cleansed and re-decorated ...	...	...	12
Water closets cleansed and repaired ...	...	...	5
Urinals provided and suitably screened.	...	...	2
Structural repairs completed ...	...	...	3
Additional W.Cs. provided.	...	...	3
Additional ventilation provided ...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous improvements ...	...	...	8
Wash basins provided ...	...	...	3

COMPLAINTS.

During the year, 147 written or verbal complaints were received at the office and these were in respect of the following matters:-

Defective water closets...	...	...	13
Defective house roofs ...	...	...	10
Choked and defective drains ...	...	...	33
Offensive smells ...	...	...	13
Burst water pipes ...	...	...	2
Defective dustbins ...	...	...	5

Dumping of refuse	...	...	...	...	3
Flooding of cellars etc...	...	...	...	...	8
Defective gutters and rainwater pipes	...	...	...	...	2
Defective ranges and fireplaces	...	...	...	...	1
Verminous or dirty premises	...	...	...	...	3
Dampness	...	...	...	...	12
Smoke and chimney nuisance	...	...	...	...	5
Nuisances from insects	...	...	...	...	20
Dangerous structures	...	...	...	...	1
General defects	...	...	...	...	16

					147

DRAINAGE AND WATER CLOSETS.

During the period under review, 33 choked drains were dealt with by the Department and, at a further 24 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 51 water closet compartments; the provision of 5 new pedestal pans and the repair or renewal of 2 flushing cisterns.

In addition to these improvements, 7 washing basins 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 1958 and, as a consequence, the Public Health Inspectors made only 53 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, 17 rooms were disinfected by the Department.

REFUSE ACCOMMODATION.

As a result of complaints and routine inspections 9 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.

INSECT PESTS.

During recent years I have been able to report a decrease in the number of premises dealt with as a result of complaints of vermin or other insect pests but the year under review showed a remarkable increase in the number of such premises dealt with.

Apart from this increase in numbers it was also observed that some of the cases dealt with were the heaviest infestations seen for some years.

In all 40 such cases were reported during 1958 and, in every case, we were able to carry out disinfection work to the satisfaction of the persons concerned.

The types of insects dealt with are shown below:-

Bugs	-	4 premises.
Fleas	-	8 premises.
Beetles	-	6 premises.
Ants	-	10 premises.
Wasps Nests	-	9 premises.
Colonies of Bees-		3 premises.

As mentioned above, some of the infestations - particularly the premises infested with bugs and fleas - were particularly heavy and, in these cases, repeated treatments had to be carried out before the premises were cleared.

The work of your disinfecting officer (Mr. Lampitt) in this connection calls for a word of praise and I would particularly mention the trouble he has taken, and the skill he has shown, in dealing with wasps nests and similar infestations during the year.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Work under the provisions of the Clean Air Act again received a fair amount of attention during the year and 67 visits of inspection were recorded under this heading. These visits included the taking of routine observations; warning visits with respect to occasional bursts of smoke detected by your Inspectors and advisory visits in connection with smoke abatement generally.

Four warnings were issued following undue emissions of smoke and one owner of a cafe in the town was cautioned in respect of the burning of refuse at the rear of his premises but later observations, in these cases, did not reveal any recurrence of the trouble.

Once again, I think that it is true to say that our most valuable work in this field was done through the medium of advisory visits to the factories. Routine inspections of most of the boiler plants were undertaken during the year and the opportunity was taken, during these visits, to discuss the implications of present-day smoke abatement legislation with the factory owners and their engineers. We were, therefore, able to give a good deal of publicity to the Act - as recommended by Section 25 - and the improvements already effected as a result of these discussions show the value of our approach to this problem.

In general, it is true to say that an improvement as regards smoke emission was noticed during 1958 and this improvement is reflected in the records for 1957 and 1958 which show that, in the former year, 14 cases of excessive smoke emission were noted as compared with 5 cases during 1958. This improvement was

noticed by all your Inspectors, particularly during the summer months, and the fact that we received no complaints in respect of smoke nuisances leads me to give this rather more optimistic report.

Works of improvement to local boiler plants included the following:-

<u>Type of Premises.</u>	<u>Improvements Effected.</u>
(a) Brewery.	- Mechanical stokers provided to Two Lancashire Boilers together with automatic smoke control apparatus.
(b) Tar Distillery.	- Mirlees Underfeed Stokers being provided for five stills.
(c) Laundry.	- Change of fuel (to exclude raw coal) put into operation.
(d) Dairy.	- Alteration to boiler following report from National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service.
(e) Laundry.	- Steam engine replaced by electric motor to lighten load on boiler.

All these improvements had the effect of reducing smoke emissions from the premises concerned and we are hoping to continue our efforts in this direction during the present year.

HOUSING.

Housing work was once again one of the major fields of our activities during 1958 and, as in previous years, our main energies were devoted to Slum Clearance duties, further substantial progress being made in the carrying out of the Corporation's Five Year Programme.

A further 68 houses were represented by the Medical Officer of Health, comprising 5 Clearance Orders, (52 houses), 1 Compulsory Purchase Order (9 houses) and 7 Individual Unfit Houses. In addition, the detailed inspection of two further proposed Clearance Areas and several Individual Unfit Houses was put in hand towards the end of the year with a view to their representation early in 1959. Unfortunately, staff shortage somewhat interrupted progress but, with the filling of the vacant appointments in December, it is anticipated that this work will be actively resumed during the early months of 1959.

In general, the work of implementing the Five Year Programme has progressed very satisfactorily and, up to the end of December, 1958, the position was as follows:-

5 Clearance Orders Confirmed	-	74 houses.
5 Compulsory Purchase Orders Confirmed	-	29 houses.
3 Clearance Orders cancelled following undertakings to Close by Owners	-	13 houses.
3 Compulsory Purchase Orders Reverted to Clearance Orders by Agreement	-	11 houses.
25 Individual Unfit Houses dealt with	-	25 houses.
TOTAL		152 houses.

In addition, 2 Clearance Orders (16 houses) and 1 Compulsory Purchase Order (9 houses) were awaiting confirmation at the time of preparing this report.

On the whole, little objection to the Corporation's proposals was taken by the owners concerned but, in the case of one Compulsory Purchase Order, one house/public house was excluded by the Ministry after a Local Enquiry in respect of the area.

To sum up the present position, therefore, 178 houses have now been dealt with under the programme and decisions have been arrived at in respect of 153 houses. At the end of the year, 21 houses had been demolished and 78 houses had been vacated following the rehousing of the tenants by the Corporation.

It was not possible to carry out much repair work under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1957, during the year but the records show that 120 houses were dealt with under the provisions of the Public Health Act and that no less than 1,547 inspections were made in connection with housing work during 1958.

Six applications for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rent Act, 1957, were dealt with during the period under review.

VAN DWELLINGS.

485 visits of inspection were made to van dwellings in the area - 65 of these inspections being to caravans coming into the Borough for the period of the annual Michaelmas Fair in October.

The caravans occupied by the fair people were all inspected on arrival in the area and I can once again report favourably on the condition of these vehicles. No cases of infectious disease were discovered during our inspections nor was any serious case of overcrowding detected. As usual, our annual visitors were most co-operative and, in general, the sites they occupied were left reasonably clean and tidy after their departure.

The position in respect of other caravans in the area is still, at the time of preparing this report, far from satisfactory. On the credit side, however, I am able to report that the unlicensed site at Daventry Road - which had been a source of concern for many years - was cleared of caravans during 1958 and, although legal proceedings were authorised in respect of this site, it was not necessary to institute such proceedings as warning letters from the Town Clerk achieved the desired object.

On the debit side, I regret to have to report that the site at The Marshes, Southam Road, is still not licensed although prospects of bringing this matter to a conclusion seem likely during 1959. Although a great deal of work has been done at this site, the Public Health Committee, after a visit of inspection thereto, decided that further improvements were desirable before licensing and, at the end of the year, negotiations with the owner to that end were in progress. Although still not completed, the site is very much improved and it is to be regretted that misuse of the conveniences, ablution facilities etc. continued to cause concern both to the Corporation and the site owner.

Temporary licences were granted for a period of one year in respect of 14 other caravans in the area - on individual sites and, as happens in most years, several caravans were moved from unlicensed sites in the Borough as a result of pressure by your officers.

As I mentioned in my last report, the caravan problem is a most difficult one and the use of caravans as permanent dwellings has not made the problem any lighter. It has, rather, increased the difficulties of controlling moveable dwellings and it is pleasing to learn that the Ministry is now making detailed enquiries into the whole problem of the caravan being used as a permanent home.

Finally, I would repeat an observation I made last year to the effect that, in general, the local caravan dwellers do not create nuisances on the sites they occupy. It is only a very small minority of such caravan-dwellers who cause your officers some concern in this regard.

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

The responsibility of enforcing the whole of the provisions of the Shops Act, 1950, rests upon your Public Health Inspectors consequently, as in previous years, a fair amount of time had to be devoted to this work during 1958. The records show that 408 visits of inspection were made relating to the "health and comfort" provisions of the Act and that 209 shops were visited in connection with closing hours, the employment of young persons and the keeping of records.

As a result of these inspections it was necessary to serve 18 notices in respect of minor contraventions of the Act and, at the close of the year, these notices had, in general, been complied with.

Our duties under the Act are mainly carried out at the same time as shops are visited for other purposes and it is found in practice that this arrangement works well and avoids the annoyance to shop-keepers of different officials visiting shops for different purposes.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The usual routine inspections of factories were carried out and 121 visits of inspection were recorded under this heading. 8 notices were served, following these inspections, and all the notices had been complied with at the end of the year.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

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

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.*

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>
No. of complaints received	142	157	180	121	117
No. of premises inspected	1,917	1,510	2,110	1,867	2,214
No. of revisits made	997	1,230	1,013	1,086	1,116
No. of premises cleared	343	375	364	395	435
Amount of bait laid (lbs).	786	715	724	676	667
No. of rat bodies found	790	789	661	672	753

(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:-

<u>Months</u>	<u>Type of Treatment</u>	<u>No. of manholes</u>	
		<u>Baited</u>	<u>Showing Takes</u>
May, 1958.	Test Baiting	65	7
July, 1958.	Maintenance	53	7

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% Caster 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 sewer-baiting which necessitated the baiting of the manholes on the 1st, 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 infestations. 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.

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 1958 together with comparative figures for the four previous years:-

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>
Samples taken ...	72	71	72	64	75
Samples satisfactory ...	71	70	72	62	72
Samples not satisfactory..	1	1	-	2	3

Twelve 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 carcasses, parts of carcasses and organs which were rejected as being unfit for human food:-

	<u>CATTLE</u>	<u>SHEEP</u>	<u>PIGS</u>	<u>CALVES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
(1) Slaughtered and Inspected..	1,192	5,437	7,481	50	14,160
(2) Whole Carcasses Condemned:					
(a) Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Other Diseases	1	5	9	3	18
(3) Parts of Carcasses and Organs Condemned:					
(a) Tuberculosis	44	-	196	-	240
(b) Other Diseases	255	167	1,132	2	1,556
(c) Cysticercosis	34	-	-	-	34

The total weight of meat and offal rejected was approximately 6½ tons - as compared with 5½ tons rejected during 1957.

(b) Other Foods.

In addition to the unsound meat detailed above, a considerable amount of tinned foods and other unsound foodstuffs were dealt with - 127 visits of inspection being recorded for this purpose. Full details of all unsound meat and other foods are given in the report of the Medical Officer of Health attached hereto.

(c) Public Slaughterhouse.

The Public Slaughterhouse, which has now been in operation for four and a half years, continues to function most satisfactorily and the premises are being increasingly used by the butchers in the Borough and the surrounding rural areas. Once again, I cannot speak too highly of the conscientious and efficient work carried out

at the abattoir by the manager and the slaughtermen and the high quality of the dressed carcasses they produce is a matter of favourable comment in the trade.

At all times the staff have been willing to take on that extra work which is necessarily associated with such an undertaking on many occasions during a year and it is pleasing to record very efficient work willingly performed at all times.

The number of animals slaughtered was 14,160 - comprising 1192 cattle; 5437 sheep; 7481 pigs and 50 calves - and the fees received for slaughtering charges, lairage and refrigeration amounted to £5,087. 9s. 5d. These figures show a further increase on those for the previous years as shown below:-

<u>YEAR.</u>	<u>ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED.</u>	<u>TOTAL RECEIPTS.</u>
1955	9,100	£3,296. 9. 9.
1956	11,095	£4,083. 12. 4.
1957	12,664	£4,597. 19. 10.
1958	14,160	£5,087. 9. 5.

There is little doubt that the Public Slaughterhouse is an asset to the area and to the meat traders in Banbury and the adjoining areas. The increasing usefulness of the premises is shown by the figures set out above and the public health advantages occurring from the concentration of slaughtering at one premises, which allow 100% meat inspection and slaughtering to be carried out in properly equipped premises in a hygienic manner, are of the utmost importance.

(d) Slaughtermens' Licences.

During the year the licences of 11 slaughtermen were renewed and no new licences were granted under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954.

FOOD PREMISES.

The period covered by this report showed further progress in our efforts to bring the local food premises up to the standard required by the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, and in spite of the fact that the requirements of these Regulations are not so drastic as one sometimes wishes, it has been possible to achieve substantial improvements during the last three years.

During 1958 some 45 food premises were dealt with by informal action and 103 defects or contraventions were remedied as a result of the action taken by your Inspectors.

The premises improved comprised:-

Grocers Shops 8	Bakehouses 5
Public Houses 7	General food premises 8
Cafes and Restaurants 4	Market Stalls 6
Canteens 2	Fish and Poultry Shops 2
Butchers Shops 2	Miscellaneous premises 1

and the improvements effected included the following:-

Food rooms cleansed and redecorated	28
Structural repairs and improvements	8
Drainage work carried out... ..	5
Food storage improved generally... ..	12
Additional water closets provided.	3
Water closets repaired and redecorated.	10
Wash basins provided	6
Appliances and apparatus cleansed	6
New urinals provided	2
Additional ventilation provided... ..	3
Storage facilities provided for outdoor clothing	2
Constant hot water supplies provided... ..	3
Refuse storage facilities improved	5
Facilities for hand-washing provided... ..	2
Notices exhibited re handwashing	3
Smoking in food rooms discontinued	3
Miscellaneous improvements... ..	2

It is interesting to note that since the beginning of 1956 - the date the Food Hygiene Regulations came into operation - 142 food premises in the Borough have been improved and no less than 411 defects or contraventions have been remedied. This work has all been achieved by informal action and I would pay tribute to the local food traders for their co-operation with us in this most important work.

PUBLIC HOUSES.

Further attention was paid to the public houses in the Borough during 1958 and I can again record some progress in the improvement of sanitary conveniences and of the facilities provided for cleansing glasses after use. Our records show that such improvements were effected at eight premises and that since this work was commenced a few years ago, 59 premises have received attention - sinks having been provided in, or in close proximity to, bars at 26 premises; beer cellars have been cleansed at 32 premises and improvements effected to the sanitary conveniences at 53 premises. The standard of hygiene of the public houses in the Borough is, therefore, now generally satisfactory and, in this work, the various Brewery Companies have been most co-operative with your officers.

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. 16 such samples were obtained and, after examination, all the samples were reported satisfactory.

The gradings of the samples taken were:-

<u>GRADE 1.</u>	<u>GRADE 2.</u>	<u>GRADE 3.</u>	<u>GRADE 4.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
14	2	-	-	16

The year's results repeat last year's record in so far that, all the samples taken were reported to be satisfactory, i.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 5 further premises were registered for the sale of this commodity.

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 35 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 food hygiene was higher in 1958 than on any previous occasion and all the stalls were provided with hot and cold water, soap and towels etc. or had these facilities within reasonable distance. One stall-holder, whose open stall was entirely unsatisfactory, removed himself from the Fair when the requirements of the Regulations were pointed out to him and ten stall-holders were warned owing to the absence of properly displayed names and addresses on their stalls but these minor infringements were quickly put right upon request.

There were not, therefore, apart from the one case mentioned above, any serious contraventions of the Regulations and one can report that the proprietors of food stalls at the Fair were in general 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 1958.**

**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 annual report on the administration of the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders for the year 1958 and, once again, I can report that no outbreaks of scheduled diseases occurred in the Borough during the year.

In reviewing our year's work I can say that, in general, no untoward difficulties were experienced in carrying out our many and varied duties in this connection but I would again mention that the size of our local market, and the large number of markets held, places a great deal of responsibility upon your officers. We do, however, habitually receive good co-operation from the owners of the market and it is a pleasure to be able to report on the satisfactory relationship which exists between the auctioneers and your Inspectors.

I should also mention the most efficient and conscientious work of my staff in this particular branch of our work and, in particular, would refer to the most able manner in which Mr. George Stevens - the full-time Inspector - carried out his duties.

I give below various statistics and comments which will, I trust, illustrate the various duties we have to carry out and the magnitude of these duties.

(1) Anthrax and Sheep Scab.

No outbreak of either of these diseases was reported during 1958.

(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 a good deal of 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 co-operate very closely with the Ministry's Officers throughout the year.

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

The number of licences 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 year:-

	<u>1958.</u>	<u>1957.</u>	<u>1956.</u>	<u>1955.</u>	<u>1954.</u>
Licences issued . . .	3,279	3,497	3,519	2,585	2,974
No. of animals involved	53,719	48,936	49,836	28,573	22,950

These figures are illustrative of the growth of this section of the market during recent years, and I would congratulate the market owners on the completion of the new and most up-to-date covered pig market during 1958.

Four 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 two cautions were administered by the Inspectors in respect of minor contraventions of the Order.

(5) Importation of Animals.

893 licences were received during the year authorising the movement of 41,202 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 1,940 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 1958 and previous years is given below:-

	<u>1958.</u>	<u>1957.</u>	<u>1956.</u>	<u>1955.</u>	<u>1954.</u>
Licences issued . . .	1,940	2,338	1,344	1,655	1,639
No of animals involved	41,202	45,509	28,120	31,914	31,232

Four cautions were issued by the Inspector in respect of offences in connection with the movement of Irish Cattle.

(6) Sheep Dipping.

The number of sheep dipped in the Borough during 1958 was 1,760 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 1958 a total of 6,250 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 122 vehicles, as compared with 126 vehicles per week during the previous year. The income received by the Corporation for this work was £809. 3s. 0d. as compared with £766. 8s. 6d. for 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 one caution in respect of unsatisfactory cleansing of pens in the market and one caution in connection with a similar offence at the Railway Siding Pens.

The new cleansing facilities, provided by the owners 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 1958.

(11) Summary of Action Taken during 1958 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:- 4
- (c) Cautions issued by the Inspector without reference to the Committee:- 2
- (2) Transit of Animals.
- Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to cleanse and disinfect Railway Siding Pens:- 1
- (3) Transit of Animals (Amendment) Order, 1931.
- Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to cleanse and disinfect Transport Vehicles:- 5
- (4) Markets, Sales and Lairs (Amendment) Order, 1926.
- Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to cleanse and disinfect pens, etc. between Markets:- 1
- (5) The Live Poultry (Restrictions) Order, 1957.
- Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to clip back tail feathers:- 1
- (6) Diseases of Animals Act, 1950 (Second Schedule).
- Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of moving animals without licences:- 4

(12) General.

In concluding this report, I would again express my 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 former Divisional Inspector, Mr. J. G. Crowhurst, the present Divisional Inspector and their staff for 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.

February, 1959.



