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BOROUGH OF BANBURY



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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

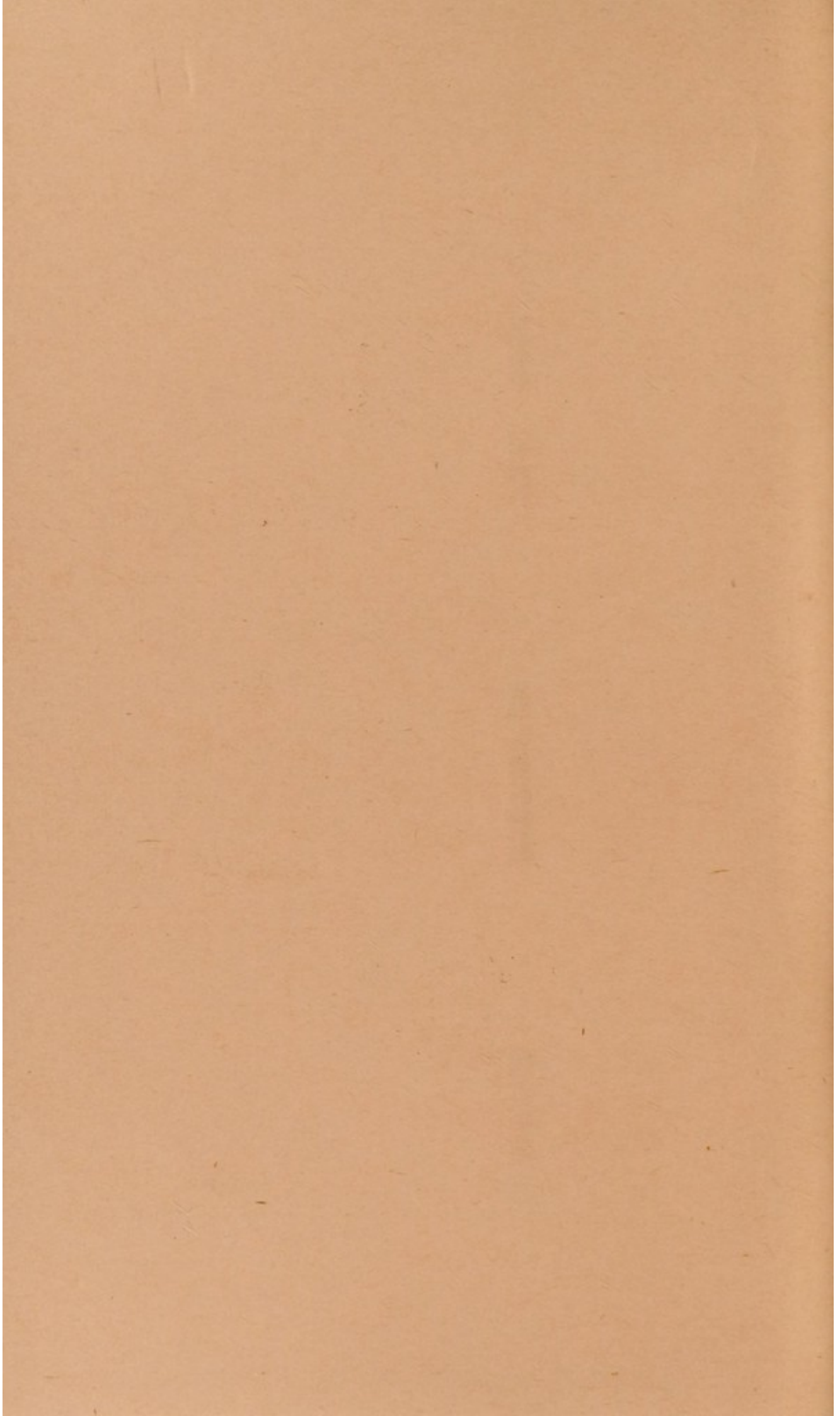
Medical Officer of Health

and

Chief Public Health Inspector

For the Year

1963



BOROUGH OF BANBURY

Mayor

COUNCILLOR JOHN E. RYAN, J.P.

Deputy Mayor

ALDERMAN G. C. LESTER

- PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE -

Chairman - COUNCILLOR KNIPE

Vice-Chairman - COUNCILLOR MRS. WILSON

ALDERMAN PORTERGILL

COUNCILLOR STOTON

COUNCILLOR BATTIS

COUNCILLOR TUNMORE

COUNCILLOR MRS. COLEGRAVE

COUNCILLOR TUSTIAN

COUNCILLOR HACKWORTH

COUNCILLOR WEAVER

COUNCILLOR MORBEY

COUNCILLOR WORDSWORTH

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. Telephone - Oxford 58058.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Certified Meat Inspector.

F. APPELYARD, 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

G. J. EASTBURY, M. A. P. H. I., (Certified Meat Inspector).

G. ROSS, M. S. I. A., (Certified Meat Inspector).

Clerk/Typist

MRS. S. A. WILKIN

Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders

G. STEVENS

Rodent Operative 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 the Annual Report on the Health of the Borough for 1963.

BIRTH RATE:

There were 506 births in 1963 (compared with 430 in 1962).

Birth Rate	-	1963	-	21.5
	-	1962	-	19.7
England and Wales			-	18.2
Illegitimate Birth Rate			-	7.3 per cent.

DEATH RATE:

There were 272 deaths in 1963 (compared with 231 in 1962).

Death Rate	-	12.3
Corrected Death Rate	-	12.7
England and Wales	-	12.2

The chief causes of death were:

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Heart Disease	84	73
Cancer	50	42
Cerebral Vascular Disease	48	34

CANCER

There was an increased number of deaths from Cancer from 42 to 50. The distribution was as follows:-

Stomach 5. Lung 15. Breast 5. Uterus 2. Other Sites 23

The number of deaths from Cancer of the Lung rose from 8 to 15 in 1963. In previous reports the relationship between the number of deaths from Cancer of the Lung and cigarette smoking has been strongly emphasised and this has been brought to the attention of the public by the Ministry by means of posters and film shows. Films were shown in the Town Hall, Banbury, in September, 1963, but the response on the part of the public was very poor. Measures were taken by the Oxfordshire Education Committee to deal with the question of smoking in School children by means of film shows and talks.

TUBERCULOSIS

Eleven cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year (8 Pulmonary and 3 Non-Pulmonary). There were no deaths. There have been no deaths from Tuberculosis since 1960, and this is largely due to improved housing conditions, better methods of diagnosis and treatment, mass radiography, etc. An adverse factor, however, is the number of immigrants (Pakistanis etc.) coming into the town. Three of the recent cases have been in this category.

INFANT MORTALITY

The Infant Mortality was 11.9 per 1000 compared with 11.6 in 1962.

The neo-natal death rate i.e. the number of infant deaths during the first four weeks of life was 9.9 per 1000 and for the first week of life was also 9.9.

It is felt that whether a death occurs as a still-birth or as a death during the first week may be a matter of chance and that the combined figures for still births and deaths during the first week give a better indication. The peri-natal mortality for 1963 was 23.4.

WATER SUPPLY - FLUORIDATION

The question of Fluoridation of the Public water supply has been recently considered by the Council but so far the Council have not seen fit to approve. Briefly the position is that the addition of one part per million of Sodium Fluoride to a water supply reduces the incidence of dental caries in children by about half. There are no harmful effects. Fluoridation is carried out in many countries in the world. It was recently tried for a period of 5 years at Watford, Anglesey and Kilmarnock. It has received the approval of many responsible bodies such as the British Medical Association, the Society of Medical Officers of Health, the Royal Society of Health, the Association of Municipal Corporations and the County Councils Association.

HOUSING

The five year programme of slum clearance was completed in 1962. Details are given in Section D of this report. During 1963 a further 19 houses were dealt with as individual unfit houses - 17 by demolition and 2 by undertakings not to let.

Another housing problem which has been receiving attention is the condition of houses let in multiple occupation - mainly to immigrants from abroad. As the incidence of Tuberculosis in these cases is often higher than in the general population this is a matter of considerable importance.

The position with regard to caravans is still the same. There are 87 in the Borough on 12 licensed sites. All are well conducted.

FOOD HYGIENE

The usual inspections under the Food Hygiene Regulations were carried out during the year. There were no organised courses of lectures given to food handlers but during the course of their routine visits to food premises the opportunity was taken by the Public Health Inspectors of explaining the principles of Food Hygiene. Talks have also been given by the Chief Public Health Inspector to various organisations in the town.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The incidence of the various notifiable diseases was relatively low. 1963 was an epidemic year for Measles in Banbury, there being 369 cases. An outbreak of Dysentery of the Sonne type occurred in the early part of the year; 62 cases occurred 46 of which were in school children.

The other diseases do not call for comment.

No cases of Diphtheria, Poliomyelitis or Food Poisoning occurred during the year.

STAFF

No change in the staff occurred during the year.

As I am due to retire towards the end of 1964 this is in all probability my last Annual Report.

I should like to convey my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their support during my term of office - to the Town Clerk, the Deputy Town Clerk the Borough Surveyor and other officers of the Council for their co-operation. I should specially like to thank, the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Appleyard, who is responsible for much of the detailed information in this and other reports and the Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Paling, who has been responsible for a great deal of the detailed work on Housing.

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 (1961 Census)	20,996
Population (1963 Estimated Reg. Gen.)	22,070
Rateable Value	£1,004,206
Product of Penny Rate	£4,360

EXTRACTS from Vital Statistics for the Year 1963.

LIVE BIRTHS

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	249	220	469
Illegitimate	16	21	37
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	265	241	506

BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of Estimated Population
(England and Wales - 18.2) 21.5

ILLEGITIMATE Live Births per cent of total live births 7.3.

STILLBIRTHS

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	6	-	6
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7	-	7

STILLBIRTH RATE per 1,000 (Live and Stillbirths)
(England and Wales - 17.8) 13.8

TOTAL live and stillbirths 513

DEATHS

	Males	Females	Total
Deaths	148	124	272
DEATH RATE per 1,000 of Estimated Population (England and Wales - 12.2)			12.3
Corrected Death Rate			12.7

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

	Number	Rate
All infants per 1,000 live births	6	11.9
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live births	3	5.9
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Live births (England and Wales - 20.9 per 1,000).	3	81

CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

Sub-dural Haemorrhage...	...	...	2
Congenital Abnormalities	...	...	1
Prematurity	...	...	3
Neo-natal Mortality Rate - (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	9.9
Early neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	9.9
Peri-natal Mortality Rate - (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	...	...	23.4

CAUSES OF DEATH

	Males	Females
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	1	-
10. Malignant Neoplasm - stomach ...	4	1
11. Malignant Neoplasm - lung, bronchus ...	14	1
12. Malignant Neoplasm - breast ...	-	5
13. Malignant Neoplasm - uterus ...	-	2
14. Other malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ...	12	11
16. Diabetes ...	-	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	23	25
18. Coronary disease, angina ...	22	22
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	5	3
20. Other heart disease ...	19	13
21. Other circulatory disease ...	9	7
22. Influenza ...	-	3
23. Pneumonia ...	6	11
24. Bronchitis ...	3	4
25. Other diseases of respiratory system ...	2	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	1	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ...	1	-
31. Congenital malformations ...	4	-
32. Other defined or ill-defined diseases ...	12	10
33. Motor vehicle accidents ...	5	-
34. All other accidents ...	4	1
35. Suicide	1	1
TOTAL	148	124

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

1. STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

A list 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) The Horton General Hospital, Banbury.
- (c) The Counties Public Health Laboratories, 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, but full details of this work are not available.

The following are the details of the work carried out during 1963, as far as Public Health specimens are concerned.

FABCBS	Number examined	86
	Positive for Shigella	75
	Positive for Salmonella	0
NOSE AND THROAT SWABS		0
BLOOD - Vi test		7
OTHER EXAMINATIONS		0

(b) *Nursing in the Home*

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

(c) *Clinics and Treatment Centres*

CLINIC	PLACE	TIME
1. Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic	School Clinic Warwick Road.	Tuesday & 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	" "	Thursday (1st & 3rd) 2.30 p.m.
8. Tuberculosis Clinic	" "	Thursday 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	Every Tuesday 2.30 p.m.
11. Combined Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	" "	Every Tuesday 2.30 p.m.
12. Poliomyelitis Immunisation	" "	Tuesday 2.15 p.m.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA - No cases occurred during the year.

MATERNAL DEATHS - There were no maternal deaths during the year.

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

There were 37 illegitimate children born during the year. Of these 3 died before reaching the age of one year. This represents an Infant Mortality Rate of 81 per 1,000 as against 5.9 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 1963 the supply was constant and sufficient.

During the year 71 samples of water were taken for 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

Various extensions of the sewers in the Borough were carried out during 1963 as a result of the extensive building programme which is now in progress and work was continued in respect of the sewers on the proposed industrial development area in Southam Road.

Drainage work carried out under the supervision of the Public Health Department during the year included:-

Drains cleared of obstructions	38
Drains repaired or relaid	12
New inspection chambers provided	2
Cesspools cleansed and repaired	1

3. Rivers and Streams

General supervision of the watercourses in the area is exercised by the Thames Conservancy Board but the cleansing of some of the watercourses conveying storm water was carried out during the year as a result of action by the Department.

4. Closet Accommodation

Practically all the dwellinghouses and other premises in the Borough are provided with water-closets except a very few premises on the extreme outskirts of the town where the water-carriage system is not available. Improvements to closet accommodation completed as a result of the work of the Public Health Inspectors included:-

W. C. Compartments repaired and cleansed	33
W. C. Pedestals provided	12
W. C. Cisterns repaired or renewed	9
Artificial light provided to W. C.'s.	3

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

The Corporation's original Five-Year Slum Clearance Programme was completed during 1962 but, as a result of a re-survey of further low-standard properties as required by the provisions of Circular 2/60 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, a further 19 individual unfit houses were dealt with during 1963. The table given below gives a summary of the action taken under the Slum Clearance Programme since 1956 and shows the position in this regard at the end of 1963:-

1. Houses dealt with under the Programme

(a) No. of houses in original programme	....	...	475
(b) No. of houses added to programme during the period	...	...	40
			<u>515</u>
(c) No of houses excluded from programme as not being unfit on detailed inspections	...	...	64
(d) Actual No. of houses dealt with	...	...	<u>451</u>

2. Summary of Action taken

	HOUSES
(a) 13 Clearance Orders made and confirmed	152
(b) 15 Compulsory Purchase Orders made and confirmed....	173
(c) 4 Compulsory Purchase Orders reverted to Clearance Orders	33
(d) 2 Clearance Areas dealt with by Agreement	9
(e) Individual Unfit Houses dealt with	84
	<u>451</u>

3. Re-Housing and Demolition

(a) No. of families rehoused by Corporation	380
(b) No. of persons rehoused by Corporation	1,181
(c) Houses demolished...	355
(d) Houses closed (Closing Orders or undertakings).	35

As mentioned in my last report, the statistics given in the above table record substantial progress in the field of public health in the Borough and it is safe to say that the clearance of the low-standard houses in the area has materially improved the general standard of housing in Banbury.

There are still, however, several aspects of the housing problem which remain unsolved and, during 1963, work in this connection formed a major part of the duties of your public health officers.

As a result of re-surveys of certain areas a further nineteen unfit houses were represented as being unfit for human habitation with the result that 17 demolition orders were made and 2 undertakings were accepted by the Council. Overcrowding too, caused a little concern during the year - particularly in premises taken over by immigrants to the area - four cases being resolved by informal action and in a fifth case, where premises became overcrowded a second time following formal action, legal proceedings were instituted and a fine of £10.0 0d. and costs being imposed upon the principal occupier. Some progress was made too in the survey of certain houses in the area which are let in multiple occupation and, in February, 1963, a code of standards of facilities for such premises was drawn up and approved by the Council.

Little change occurred in regard to caravans in the area and there are still some 12 licensed sites containing about 87 caravans. The sites were kept in a reasonable condition during the period covered by this report and minor matters were dealt with informally by your officers.

Once again I have to record little interest in the Improvement Grant Scheme except by owner-occupiers and the results of the Council's efforts to publicise these schemes still remain rather disappointing.

Apart from the special activities mentioned your public health officers still carry out a good deal of routine housing repair work and 151 houses were dealt with during 1963 under the provisions of the Public Health and Housing Acts.

SECTION E

INSPECTION OF MEAT, MILK AND OTHER FOODS

(a) Milk Supply

As mentioned in previous reports, the duties of the local Public Health Department in connection with the supervision of the milk supply is now restricted to the inspection of dairies and, during 1963, 17 visits of inspection were recorded.

(b) Meat Inspection

As has happened for many years now, every animal slaughtered for human consumption 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.

The provisions of the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, were put into operation on the 1st October, 1963, and all carcasses inspected at the Public Slaughterhouse are now marked in accordance with the Regulations after being passed as fit for human consumption.

Total number of animals slaughtered and inspected	Cattle		Sheep		Pigs		Calves	
	1, 591		7, 489		3, 959		121	
Carcases Condemned	No.	Weight	No.	Weight	No.	Weight	No.	Weight
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases	1	380	3	66	3	190	5	195
TOTALS (A)	1	380	3	66	3	190	5	195
Parts of Carcasses & Organs Condemned								
Meat	-	50	-	10	-	111	-	-
Total Offal	-	45	-	20	-	44	-	-
Livers	243	2, 712	122	247	106	336	-	-
Lungs	38	267	67	121	317	609	-	-
Heads	12	330	-	-	48	632	-	-
Tongues	12	84	-	-	1	6	-	-
Hearts	11	54	5	5	63	78	-	-
Kidneys	3	3	2	1	12	6	-	-
Skirts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spleens	5	14	-	-	2	1	-	-
Udders	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Mes. Fat	-	-	-	-	3	17	-	-
Plucks	-	-	-	-	13	91	-	-
Intestines	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-
TOTALS (B)	324	3, 559	198	412	565	1, 931	-	-
Total Weight (A) & (B) in lbs.	-	3, 939	-	478	-	2, 121	-	195

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 1963:-

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR PART

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	1, 538	53	121	7, 489	3, 959	-
Number inspected	1, 538	53	121	7, 489	3, 959	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	5	3	3	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	254	16	4	210	449	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	16.5%	30%	7.4%	2.8%	11.4%	-
Tuberculosis only:-						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	38	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	0.07	0.9%	-
Cysticercosis:-						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	11	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	11	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

TINNED FOODS

Tinned Meat ...	...	...	...	127	Tins
Tinned Fruit ...	...	...	...	711	"
Tinned Milk ...	...	...	...	184	"
Tinned Vegetables ...	...	...	...	490	"
Tinned Tomatoes ...	...	...	...	394	"
Tinned Soup ...	...	...	...	28	"
Tinned Juices ...	...	...	...	23	"
Tinned Corned Beef ...	...	...	...	92	"
Tinned Fish ...	...	...	...	153	"
Tinned Ham ...	...	...	...	1	"
Tinned Peanut Butter ...	...	...	...	25	"
Tinned Rice Pudding...	...	...	...	25	"
Tinned Cream ...	...	...	...	9	"
Tinned Custard Powder ...	...	...	...	1	"
Tinned Meat Pudding...	...	...	...	4	"
Jars Jams & Preserves ...	...	...	...	28	
Jars Paste ...	...	...	...	1	
Jars Salad Cream ...	...	...	...	22	
Packets Frozen Fish ...	...	...	...	368	
Packets Frozen Meat ...	...	...	...	294	
Packets Frozen Chippies ...	...	...	...	7	
Packet Frozen Vegetables ...	...	...	...	124	
Packet Cereals ...	...	...	...	1	
Packet Butter ...	...	...	...	1	
Packet Tea ...	...	...	...	3	
Turkey ...	...	...	...	1	
Carrots ...	...	...	...	2240	lbs.
Meat ...	...	...	...	783	lbs.
Cheese ...	...	...	...	33	lbs.
Sausages ...	...	...	...	13	lbs.
Pork Pies ...	...	...	...	46	
Ice Cream ...	...	...	...	58	

(d) Food Poisoning

One case of food poisoning occurred in the Borough during 1963.

(e) Public Slaughterhouse

The Public Slaughterhouse, which was taken over by the Corporation in 1954, still continues to operate satisfactorily and is still the only slaughterhouse in the Borough. The premises are regularly used by several of the local butchers in the area and in the adjoining rural districts and I am satisfied that slaughtering is carried out under hygienic and humane conditions.

Every animal slaughtered during the year was inspected - as has happened for many years now - and, from the 1st October, 1963, all carcasses passed as fit for human consumption were marked as required by the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963. Charges of 1/6d. for cattle; 6d. for calves and pigs, and 3d. for sheep were made in respect of this latter service.

Details of the animals slaughtered together with details of condemnations are given on page 11 of this report and, once again, these figures illustrate the excellent quality of the animals passing through the abattoir.

The Public Slaughterhouse is an undoubted public health asset to the Borough and, financially, it continues to operate most satisfactorily.

(f) *Food Hygiene*

No special courses of Food Hygiene lectures were given during the year but, as in previous years, every opportunity was taken to publicise this branch of our work in talks given to local organisations by the public health inspectors and myself. A good deal of such educative work is also carried out by the inspectors in the course of their routine inspections of food premises and I consider that this method of stressing the importance of food hygiene is most useful.

(g) *Food Hygiene Regulations*

For many years now the administration of these Regulations has been given considerable attention by your public health officers and active work in this connection was carried out during 1963. The statistics recorded in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector illustrate the efforts made in this connection and I would again comment on the very considerable improvement in the standard of food premises in the area which has occurred during the last few years. There is, however, no room for complacency in this regard and I would again stress the need for regular and frequent inspection of all premises where food is sold, stored or prepared for sale together with the importance of educating food handlers in hygienic methods.

SECTION 7

DEATHS	ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED	DISEASE
-	1	1	Whooping Cough
-	1	1	Scarlet Fever
-	1	1	Measles
-	1	1	Coxsackie B Virus
-	1	1	Paratubercular
-	1	1	Food Poisoning
-	1	1	TOTAL

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_... ..	5
Butchers Shops	19
Cafes, Restaurants and Canteens	50
Confectioners and Sweet Shops	26
Dairies	5
Fishmongers	3
Fried Fish Shops	4
Food Manufacturing Premises	10
Greengrocers Shops	12
Grocers and General Shops	52
Public Houses and Licensed Premises	55

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

(a)	For the manufacture or storage of ice cream	110
(b)	For the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food	20

(3) *No. of Dairies Registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959.*

...	...	5
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(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, 1963.**

DISEASE	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED	ADMITTED TO ISOLATION HOSPITAL	TOTAL DEATHS
Whooping Cough	16	-	-
Scarlet Fever	6	-	-
Measles	369	-	-
Sonne Dysentery	62	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-
TOTAL	455	-	-

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED CASES

Age over and under	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65
	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65	-
DISEASE												
Whooping Cough	1	1	5	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	19	56	61	52	96	83	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sonne Dysentery	1	3	5	5	7	19	6	3	6	6	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	21	60	72	59	109	108	7	4	7	6	2	-

SCARLET FEVER

6 cases occurred during the year and all were treated at home.

WHOOPIING COUGH

16 cases occurred during the year.

DIPHThERIA

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

POLIOMYELITIS

No cases occurred during the year, None have occurred since Immunisation started.

SALMONELLA INFECTION (FOOD POISONING)

1 case occurred during the year.

SONNE DYSENTERY

62 cases occurred during the year. 46 in Children and 16 in adults.

MEASLES

1963 was an epidemic year for Measles; 369 cases occurred; all were of a mild character and few complications were reported.

IMMUNISATION

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

1.	Diphtheria			
	No. immunised (Diphtheria only)	.....	....	4
	Re-inforcement doses	.....	.....	16
2.	Combined Diphtheria and Tetanus			
	No. immunised	.....	.....	33
3.	Combined Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus			
	No. immunised	.....	.....	124
4.	Poliomyelitis			
	No. immunised	.....	.....	140

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	1	2	-	-	-	-
25 to 35	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 55	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 65	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	5	1	2	-	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 TO 1960.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1963 FOR THE BOROUGH
OF BANBURY IN THE COUNTY OF OXFORDSHIRE**

**Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the
Factories Act, 1937**

PART 1 OF THE ACT

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

Premises	No. on Register	NUMBER OF		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted.
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	16	17	3	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	116	138	11	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises).	5	10	-	-
TOTAL	137	165	14	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

NO. OF CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND					
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	No. of Prosecutions
Want of Cleanliness (Sec. 1).	-	-	-	-	-
(a) San. Conveniences (Sec. 7)	-	-	-	-	-
Insufficient (b) San. Conveniences (Sec. 7)	-	-	-	-	-
unsuitable or defective	12	12	-	2	-
Other Offences	2	2	-	-	-
TOTAL	14	14	-	2	-

3. **OUTWORKERS** - (All engaged in making wearing apparel).

No. of outworkers in August list required by Sec. 119(1)(c) -25
No. of cases in default in supplying lists None
No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises None

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

(1) *Corporation Swimming Pool*

The Corporation's open-air swimming pool comprises a rectangular enclosure, having an area of approximately one and a half acres. There is a spacious car park at the front of the main entrance block, which accommodates the purification plant, spectators' conveniences and stores, Superintendent's office and a central vestibule with registering turnstile and ticket office. A raised circular terrace descends to the Gentlemen's and Ladies' changing rooms together with flower beds and complete with Cafe and paved areas round the pool.

The pool is 165 ft long x 60 ft wide with depths of 2'9" to 10' 0". The capacity is 356,000 gallons with a surface area of nearly 10,000 square feet.

The water supply to the pool is from the town's main and the purification plant, housed in the entrance block, is designed to maintain a standard of purity equal to that of drinking water. An electrically operated centrifugal pump withdraws the water from the deep end of the pool at the rate of 59,000 gallons per hour and the water is passed through cylindrical pressure filters. Alumina and Soda are automatically added and the water is sterilised by the Chloramine process before returning to the Pool via the Cascade. The entire contents of the pool are thus circulated once every six hours.

Bacteriological examinations of the water from the pool have been entirely satisfactory during the present and previous years.

(2) *The Lido, Grimsbury*

This is a privately-owned swimming pool, which is open to the public. It consists of an open-air pool, 75' long 30' wide with depths of 3' and 6' with an 8ft. diving sump. The capacity of the pool is 81,000 gallons.

There are 6 changing cubicles for males and 6 cubicles for females together with sanitary conveniences for both sexes.

The water supply to the pool is from the town's mains and a Bell filtration plant using chlorine gas in a "break-point" chlorination unit is in operation. The water from the mains enters the plant through a small filter and is then pumped through a mechanical rapid sand filter and on to the boiler plant where the water is heated before going through the chlorination plant and into the pool. When the pool is in operation, a valve is closed which prevents water re-entering the town's mains, and the bath water circulates throughout the system - this occurs three times in every 24 hours.

The most recent samples taken from the pool have shown satisfactory bacteriological results.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE
YEAR 1963**

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

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting herewith my eighteenth annual report on the environmental health services of the Borough and, as in previous years, I give below the usual statistical information followed by some comments on the various aspects of our work during the year.

Looking back over the period, the year 1963 was again a busy one so far as the Department was concerned and the records presented in this report show that steady progress has been achieved in many phases of our work. As always, the year in retrospect appears to show a record of our usual routine duties but I would again emphasise that it is the efficient and conscientious work put into these routine duties which ensures a satisfactory and efficient environmental health service with consequent benefit to the inhabitants of the Borough. As I have mentioned in my previous annual reports, the office of public health inspector was originally instituted to ensure the basic requirements of healthy living i.e. pure water, clean air, healthy housing and working conditions, freedom from infection and a pure and safe food supply and it is still to these ends that the work recorded during 1963 has been carried out by your officers.

The early part of the year was characterised by a long period of very severe frost and, in common with other Departments of the Corporation, this created a good deal of work in my own Department. Some difficulties were created at the Public Slaughterhouse, the refrigeration plant being put out of action for some weeks, but I am pleased to be able to report that, due to the loyal service of the staff - under most unpleasant and trying circumstances - no interruption of the slaughtering programme occurred.

Another matter worthy of note is the fact that, for the first time for many years, two cases of Anthrax in cattle were notified to me under the Diseases of Animals Act. The first case occurred in the lairage at the Public Slaughterhouse and the second at one of the local farms. The two outbreaks were not connected in any way and fortunately, no further cases occurred in the Borough. In each case, the infected animal was destroyed at the premises where the outbreak occurred and the usual thorough disinfection of the infected premises was carried out.

The housing problem too received much attention during the year and, apart from our ordinary routine housing repair work, a further nineteen unfit houses were dealt with by demolition or closure during the year. In addition, a good deal of work was done in connection with houses let in multiple occupation and in respect of houses occupied by immigrants to the Borough. In the latter connection, legal proceedings were taken in one case where persistent overcrowding occurred and the occupier concerned was fined £10.0.0d. and costs for this offence.

One other new innovation during the year was brought about by the coming into operation of the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, on the 1st October. Under the provisions of these Regulations all carcasses at the Public Slaughterhouse (the only slaughterhouse in the area) had to be inspected and marked with an approved stamp by the inspector examining them. Fortunately we have for the past eighteen years been able to maintain 100% inspection of all carcasses passing through the abattoir and the new Regulations did not impose any added burden in this regard. The provisions concerning stamping the carcasses has, however, increased the time spent on this work by your officers but, up to the time of preparing this report, no difficulties had arisen in carrying out this new obligation.

For the first time for some years I am able to report that no staff changes occurred during 1963 and I am very pleased to be able to do this. There is, at present, a most grave shortage of public health inspectors in this country and I am hoping that we shall be able to retain our present staff - all of whom are rendering most satisfactory service - for a long time to come.

Finally, I would again express my thanks to all who have been of help during the year. As always, I have received the utmost support and courtesy from the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee and I am most grateful for this. To the Medical Officer of Health, my thanks are again due for the continuance of our long and happy relationship and I would also express my appreciation of the co-operation of the Town Clerk and other Chief Officers of the Corporation and the staff of their respective Departments.

To my own staff, and in particular to Mr. Paling (my deputy), my thanks are again due for their willing and loyal service without which I should not be able to present this satisfactory record of work done during another busy year.

I AM, MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient servant,

F. APLEYARD,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS MADE, 1963

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	351
Verminous premises	...	...	...	...	...	17
Infectious Disease enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	86
Drainage Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	210
Re-Visits and work in progress	...	...	...	...	...	852
Van Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	118
Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	70
Streams and Water Courses	...	...	...	...	...	71
Vacant land and refuse dumps	...	...	...	...	...	80
Farms	...	...	...	...	...	1
Offensive trades	...	...	...	...	...	36
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	15
Refuse Accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	38
Water Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	3

HOUSING ACT

Houses inspected and recorded	...	...	...	...	...	50
Re-visits and work in progress	...	...	...	...	...	207
Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	...	98
Improvement Grant Applications	...	...	...	...	...	112
Houses in multiple occupation	...	...	...	...	...	32
General Housing Inspections with M. O. H.	...	...	...	...	...	71

FACTORIES ACT

Factories Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	148
Workplaces inspected	...	...	...	...	...	17
Outworkers premises inspected	...	...	...	...	...	3

SHOPS ACT

Shops inspected (health and comfort provisions)	...	...	...	...	...	245
Shops inspected (closing hours and records)	...	...	...	...	...	26
Shops re-inspected	...	...	...	...	...	22

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	22
General Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	244
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	9
Food preparing premises	...	...	...	...	...	53
Slaughterhouse	...	...	...	...	...	647
Knackers Yard	...	...	...	...	...	5
Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	40
Food inspection visits	...	...	...	...	...	85
Restaurants and cafes	...	...	...	...	...	83
Ice-cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	18
Food vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	25
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	17
Public Market Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	137
Annual Fair - Food Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	64
Licensed Clubs	...	...	...	...	...	6

MISCELLANEOUS

Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	65
Swimming Pools	...	...	...	...	...	6
Cinemas and Public Halls	...	...	...	...	...	3
Diseases of Animals Acts	...	...	...	...	...	333
Interviews with owners and builders	...	...	...	...	...	787
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	...	297
Pet Animals Act visits	...	...	...	...	...	60
Sewage Works	...	...	...	...	...	37

TOTAL VISITS AND INSPECTIONS MADE

6,026

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH, 1963

TYPE OF NOTICE	OUTSTANDING	SERVED	COMPLIED	OUTSTANDING
	31. 12. 62	1963	WITH 1963	31. 12. 63
Public Health Act - informal	22	134	142	14
Public Health Act - statutory	4	8	6	6
Housing Act - informal	1	2	3	-
Housing Act - statutory	-	-	-	-
Factories Act -	1	14	14	1
Shops Act -	-	8	8	-
Food & Drugs Act -	7	41	34	14
Clean Air Act -	-	4	4	-
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act -	-	1	1	-
Agriculture (Safety, Health & Welfare Provisions) Act 1956.	1	-	1	-
Caravans Sites & Control of Development Act -	5	10	12	3
Pet Animals Act	-	2	2	-
TOTAL	41	224	227	38

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE, NOTICES SERVED

NOTICES COMPLIED WITH, DEFECTS REMEDIED AND PREMISES

IMPROVED 1963.

PUBLIC HEALTH & HOUSING ACTS		FOOD & DRUGS ACTS	FACTORIES ACTS.	MISC. ACTS AND REGS.	TOTALS
Inspections made	2522	1455	168	1881	6026
Notices served	144	41	14	25	224
Notices complied with	151	34	14	28	227
Defects Remedied	379	78	23	28	508
Premises improved	151	34	14	28	227

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED 1963

(a) Dwelling Houses

Roofs repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	22
External walls re-pointed	...	...	...	...	9
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	8
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	10
Dampness abated generally	...	...	...	...	12
Wall plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	28
Ceiling plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	14
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	5
Windows repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	16
Sink waste pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	5
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	5
Cesspools abolished	...	...	...	...	1
House drains connected to sewer	...	...	...	...	5

(a) Dwelling Houses

Repairs to water supplies	18
New sashcords to windows provided	34
Food Stores provided	2
Doors and woodwork repaired	15
Chimneys and stacks repaired	6
Yards and passages paved or repaired	3
Dangerous walls rebuilt	2
Drains cleared of obstructions	37
Drains repaired or renewed	12
Inspection chambers provided to drains	2
Choked sewers dealt with	49
W.C. compartments repaired and cleansed	10
W.C. pedestals provided	12
New dustbins provided	3
Offensive accumulations removed	6
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	9
Verminous rooms disinfected	2
Keeping of animals - nuisances abated	5
Cesspools cleansed and repaired	1
Firegrates and Cooking Ranges repaired	2
Rooms cleansed and redecorated	9

(b) Shops Act

Water closets cleansed and repaired	1
Notices re Early Closing Day exhibited	2
Notices re Assistants' Half Holiday exhibited	2
Abstract of Act provided	7
Notices re provisions of seats exhibited	2
Washing facilities provided	3
Heating to shops provided	1

(c) Factories

Wash basins and hot water provided to W.C.s	2
Water closets cleansed, repaired etc.	12
W.C.s - artificial lighting provided	2
Urinals cleansed or repaired	3
Int. vent. space provided to W.C.s.	2

(d) Bakehouses

Constant hot water supplies provided	1
Water closets repaired and cleansed	2
Bakehouses cleansed and re-decorated	1
Structural repairs completed	1
Flour stores cleansed and re-decorated	1
Wash basins provided	1
"Wash Hands" notice provided	1
Refuse storage facilities improved	1

(e) Dairies

Dairies cleansed and re-decorated	1
Refrigerator cleansed and redecorated	1

(f) Food Shops and Food Preparing Premises

Constant hot water supplies provided	3
Food rooms cleansed and re-decorated	12
W.C.s. cleansed and repaired	5
Structural repairs completed	5
Dustbins provided or properly sited	4
Wash basins provided	4
Sinks provided	1
"Wash Hands" notices provided	1
Soap, Towels etc., provided	2
Warning re smoking in food premises	5
Meat vans repaired and cleansed	1
Apparatus and fittings cleansed	2
Refrigerators cleansed and redecorated	3
Artificial light provided to W.C.	1
Unsatisfactory food store closed and new store provided	1
Animals moved from food room	1

(g) Cafes and Public Houses.

Rooms and cellars cleansed and re-decorated	9
Water closets cleansed and repaired	1
Animals moved from food rooms	2
Smoking in Food rooms	1
Constant hot water supply provided	1
Accumulation of refuse removed	2
Protection of food improved	1
"Wash Hands" notice provided	1

COMPLAINTS

During the year 204 written or verbal complaints were received at the office and these were in respect of the following matters.

Defective water closets	11
Defective house roofs	7
Choked and defective drains and sewers	59
Offensive smells	27
Burst water pipes and defective water supply	9
Dumping of refuse	8
Flooding of cellars etc.	7
Defective gutters and rainwater pipes	11
Dampness	7
Smoke - dust and chimney nuisance	1
Nuisances from insects	27
General defects	21
Keeping of Animals	3
Overcrowding	6

TOTAL 204

DRAINAGE AND WATER CLOSETS

As a result of complaints or routine inspections 38 choked drains were dealt with by the Department and at 12 premises drains were reconstructed or repaired under our supervision. In addition, 49 choked sewers were found and, in each case, these were dealt with promptly by the Borough Surveyor.

Improvements to sanitary accommodation effected included the repair and cleansing of 33 water closet compartments; the provision of 12 new pedestal pans, the provision of artificial lighting to 3 water closets, and the repair or renewal of 9 water closet cisterns.

In addition, as a result of action by your inspectors, 7 wash-hand basins and 1 sink were provided at food premises in the area.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DISINFECTION

The incidence of infectious disease was again low in the Borough but it was necessary for your Inspectors to make 86 visits in this connection. A report on each notified case of infectious disease was submitted to the Medical Officer of Health and, arising out of these cases, 5 rooms were disinfected by the Department.

REFUSE ACCOMMODATION

As a result of complaints or routine inspections 8 new dustbins were provided to various premises in the area following the service of notices under the provisions of Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

INSECT PESTS

As has happened in previous years several premises, infested by various forms of insect life, were treated during the year. These included infestations by ants, wasps, bees and bugs and in each case the matter was successfully dealt with. As I have mentioned in previous annual reports the Corporation's officer responsible for this work (Mr. Lampitt) displays considerable skill in dealing with these matters.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

During 1963 a total of 70 visits of inspection were recorded under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956 - these visits including the taking of routine observations, warning visits following contraventions and advisory visits in respect of smoke abatement generally.

As I was able to report last year, the period covered by this report showed very few contraventions of the Act and from the reports made to me by the district inspectors on their day-to-day work, it would again appear that the improvement in the cleanliness of the atmosphere was maintained during 1963.

Three cases of excessive smoke from factories were detected and three instances of smoke nuisances from the burning of refuse were dealt with. The cases dealt with at the three factories were found to be due to the use of unsuitable fuel or the usual difficulties encountered in the stoking up of hand fired boilers. In all three cases the trouble was quickly remedied following informal action. Similarly the three cases of refuse burning were dealt with promptly and no recurrences of the trouble occurred at the premises concerned.

The emission of offensive odours and dust from a local factory, mentioned in my previous annual reports, appears to have been abated satisfactorily and as a result of several observations carried out during the year no recurrence of the trouble was noted at these premises. At the other local factory mentioned previously, no further trouble was experienced from offensive smells during the year and it would appear that action by the Inspector of Alkali Works and the firm concerned has successfully dealt with this matter.

HOUSING

The many aspects of the housing problem still form a major part of the work of your public health officers and I give below a few comments on this subject:-

(a) *Slum Clearance*

During 1963 a further nineteen unfit houses were represented as being unfit for human habitation with the result that 17 Demolition Orders were made, 1 undertaking to close premises was accepted and 1 undertaking to carry out remedial works was agreed to by the Council. Between 1955 and 1963 therefor a total of 451 unfit houses have been dealt with and, at the close of the year, approximately 400 houses had been demolished or closed.

(b) *Overcrowding*

Some little difficulty was experienced during the year in respect of overcrowding in five instances where premises came into the possession of Pakistanis and other immigrants to the area. Four of these cases were effectively dealt with by informal action but in the fifth case, where premises were overcrowded for a second time following action under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1961, legal proceedings were instituted and the occupier of the premises concerned was fined £10.0.0d. and costs. Regular routine inspections of this type of property were carried out during the year and, at the time of preparing this report, no known overcrowding exists in any of the nineteen premises concerned.

(c) *Houses in Multiple Occupation*

During the period covered by this report a good deal of attention was paid to the problem of houses in multiple occupation and, following consideration of this matter by the Public Health Committee in February, 1963, a code of standards of facilities for such premises was agreed upon by the Council and steps were taken to implement this code. So far, progress in this work has been reasonably satisfactory and I would pay tribute to the work of the District Public Health Inspectors for the work done in this regard - a great deal of which has been done, of necessity, outside normal office hours.

(d) *Caravans*

No major change occurred in respect of the licensed caravan sites during the year. There are still 12 licensed sites in the Borough with a total of 87 caravans thereon and routine inspections made did not reveal any need for formal action by the Department. Nine caravans, placed on unlicensed sites, were removed following informal action by your officers.

(e) *Improvement Grants*

During the year 16 Standard Improvement Grants and 3 Discretionary Improvement Grants were approved by the Council and, as in former years, these were practically all in respect of owner-occupied premises.

(f) *Housing Repairs*

This work received increased attention during the year and, as a result of the activities of your public health inspectors, 151 houses were dealt with under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1957 or the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of disrepair.

(g) *Rent Act*

Two certificates as to the remedying of defects were granted under the provisions of the Rent Act, 1957, during the year.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

All duties under the above-mentioned Act are carried out by your public health inspectors and, during 1963, 245 inspections were made in respect of the "health and comfort" provisions of the Act and 26 inspections were recorded regarding closing hours and the employment of young persons. Apart from these inspections several visits were made in respect of the weekly closing day and Sunday trading. Twenty-two re-inspections of shops were also carried out.

It is our practice to carry out these inspections, so far as possible, when shops are being visited for other purposes so as to avoid a multiplicity of visits to the same premises and generally speaking little difficulty was experienced in carrying out this work. Eight notices for minor contraventions of the Act were served and all were complied with by the end of the year.

During the present year the Department will be faced with increased duties in administering the provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 and it would appear that work under this new legislation will increase very materially the duties carried out by your inspectors in this regard. The new Act contains much more extensive provisions, than did the former Act and it may well be that, as a result of this and other new legislation, the staff of the Department will have to be increased in due course to cope with such extension of our duties.

FACTORIES ACTS

The normal routine inspections of factories, workplaces and outworkers premises were carried out during the year - a total of 165 inspections being recorded under this heading. Fourteen notices were served and fourteen notices were complied with - the improvements effected including the cleansing and repair of sanitary conveniences at nine premises, the provision of artificial lighting to two water closets and the repair and cleansing of urinals in two other cases.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

No applications for registration under the above-mentioned Act were received during the year.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

The usual attention to this important part of our duties was given during the period under review and, as in former years, the Council's policy of providing a free service in respect of dwellinghouses and making a charge for dealing with business premises was continued.

With regard to surface infestations, 135 complaints were received, 1246 inspections were made and re-inspections totalled 528. As a result of the work carried out by your Rodent Operative 195 premises were cleared of rats or mice, 302 lbs. of bait were laid and 486 rat bodies were found.

The Corporation's sewers were also treated during the year and of 76 manholes treated, only one showed evidence of rodent infestation - a result which shows the general position to be very satisfactory having particular regard to the general disturbance in the area due to the demolition of unfit houses, industrial development and extensive house building with the provision of essential services.

Once again I can report that the general position in the Borough in this regard remains satisfactory and I must again pay tribute to the conscientious services rendered by Mr. Lampitt.

MILK CONTROL

As mentioned in previous reports, the Corporation's functions in respect of milk control are now restricted to the registration and supervision of dairies and milk distribution premises under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959. The usual routine inspections of these premises were carried out during the year and one minor contravention of the Regulations was remedied by informal action. One new registration as a distributor of milk was granted.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

(a) *Meat Inspection*

As has happened during the past eighteen years, all animals slaughtered for human consumption in the Borough were inspected prior to sale and I give below a table showing the number of animals slaughtered and inspected together with the carcasses, parts of carcasses and organs which were rejected as being unfit for human food:-

	CATTLE	SHEEP	PIGS	CALVES	TOTAL
(1) Slaughtered and inspected	1, 591	7, 489	3, 959	121	13, 160
(2) Whole carcasses condemned:-					
(a) Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Other Diseases	1	3	3	5	12
(3) Parts of carcasses and organs condemned:-					
(a) Tuberculosis	-	-	38	-	38
(b) Other Diseases	270	210	449	4	933
(c) Cysticercosis	11	-	-	-	11

The total weight of meat and offal rejected was about the same as the figures for 1961 and 1962 i.e. just over 3 tons.

(b) *The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963*

These Regulations, which came into operation on the 1st October, 1963, were fully implemented by the Corporation from that date and, so far, no difficulty has arisen in the administration of this important new piece of legislation. The fact that all slaughtering in the area is concentrated at the local abattoir has enabled the new duties to be carried out satisfactorily and, apart from the fact that the time spent by your Inspectors on meat inspection work has increased considerably due to the new Regulations and to an increased throughput at the abattoir, the work has proceeded smoothly throughout the year.

The Charges imposed by the Council for meat inspection were fixed at 1/6d. (cattle), 6d. (calves and pigs) and 3d (sheep) and these charges were accepted by the users of the abattoir in their usual co-operative manner.

(c) *Other Foods*

In addition to the unsound meat detailed in paragraph (a) above, a large amount of tinned foods and other unsound foodstuffs were dealt with - 85 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.

One dairyman was cautioned by the Town Clerk during the year following a complaint of a foreign body in a bottle of milk and, following prompt action by the Public Health Committee, a newly established and unsatisfactory food depot was quickly brought up to the required standard by the firm concerned.

One new certificate of registration, under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1963, was granted for the sale of ice cream and a new food factory was registered under the provisions of the same Section for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food.

(d) *Public Slaughterhouse*

The Public Slaughterhouse had now been under the Corporation's control for ten years and, in this review of the year 1963, I am again able to report that the undertaking has functioned most satisfactorily both from the public health and the financial point of view. There is no doubt that the provision of a public abattoir was a substantial public health improvement and one which has been appreciated by the butchers in the Borough and the adjoining rural areas. The concentration of slaughtering at one premises allows an efficient meat inspection service to be carried out and ensures that all animals slaughtered in the area are dealt with under hygienic and satisfactory conditions.

The total kill of 13,160 animals shows an increase over the figure for 1962 (12,932) and this increased throughput has continued into the present year.

The following table gives details of the animals slaughtered during the past nine years together with the receipts for the same period:-

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED</u>	<u>RECEIPTS</u>
1955	9,100	£3,296. 9s. 9d.
1956	11,095	£4,083. 12s. 4d.
1957	12,664	£4,597. 19s. 10d.
1958	14,160	£5,087. 9s. 5d.
1959	16,087	£5,365. 17s. 7d.
1960	13,425	£4,667. 15s. 2d.
1961	13,202	£5,994. 19s. 3d.
1962	12,932	£6,306. 5s. 4d.
1963	13,160	£6,590. 6s. 1d.

From the financial angle, the undertaking continues to work on a most satisfactory basis and the service, as in previous years, has been provided without any charge on the rates during the period covered in this report.

Since October 1st 1963, when the new Meat Inspection Regulations came into operation, the time spent on this work by your inspectors has increased on account of the added duty of stamping all carcasses inspected coupled with the increased number of animals dealt with but, up to the time of preparing this report, no difficulties had been met in carrying out our usual 100% inspection of the carcasses of all animals slaughtered.

I would, in reviewing the work of the abattoir, pay my usual tribute to the Manager and the Slaughtermen. No authority could be served by a more efficient and conscientious team and I can again report the very high quality of the dressed carcasses produced as a result of their work - a quality which has given the undertaking a very good name in meat trade circles.

(e) *Slaughtermens' Licences*

During 1963 the licences of 8 slaughtermen were renewed under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act 1954.

FOOD PREMISES

The work of administering the important provisions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations has again been given special attention by your officers and I am able to report that, in accordance with the Council's policy of ensuring a satisfactory standard of hygiene in the local food premises, 42 food establishments were improved during the year.

The improvements effected included the following work completed at the request of your inspectors:-

Food rooms cleansed and redecorated	...	19
Constant hot water supplies provided	...	4
Sinks and wash basins provided	...	4
Soap, towels, nailbrush etc. provided	...	4
Apparatus in food rooms cleansed	...	3
Refrigerators cleansed	...	4
Animals excluded from food rooms	...	2
Protection of foodstuffs improved	...	2
Food vehicles cleansed	...	1
Water closets repaired and redecorated	...	8
Refuse storage facilities improved	...	6
Storage accommodation provided for outdoor clothing	...	1
Structural repairs completed	...	4
Notices exhibited re. "washing hands"	...	2
Food premises completely redecorated	...	4
Warnings re. smoking in food rooms	...	5
Unfit food room closed and new food room provided	...	1

These improvements were effected informally and with the ready co-operation of our local food traders who, in general, are only too willing to carry out suggested improvements to their premises or in their methods of working. Good liaison exists also between the Borough Engineer and Surveyor and myself whereby it is ensured that new food premises are made to comply with the Regulations from their inception and before they are put into use.

The records of work done in this field of our duties over the last few years shows very substantial improvements in the standard of food hygiene in the area but I would again stress that the routine inspection of all food premises at not too infrequent intervals is necessary if this standard is to be maintained. Much education of food handlers in hygienic practices is still needed and the routine inspections of food premises generally is one method of achieving this object.

ANNUAL FAIR - FOOD STALLS

The food stalls in the Annual Fair were kept under notice during the period they were in the area - each stall being inspected at the time of erection and on several other occasions during the principal Fair days. The requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations were explained to the various stall holders on the first visit and, as indicated above, subsequent revisits were made to ascertain whether the Regulations were being complied with. On the whole the standard of hygiene was again satisfactory for stalls of this nature, and apart from one or two minor contraventions, there was little cause for complaint. Some 27 food stalls (as compared with 27 stalls in the previous year) were included in the fair and they were all equipped with hot water supplies (or had convenient access to such supplies) as well as being provided with soap, towels and nailbrushes. In general, therefore, I can say that our annual visitors gave us no cause for concern in this connection and that, as usual, they were most willing to comply with any request we made.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

The annual licences of 4 premises coming within the purview of the above Act were renewed during the year.

**REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS
AND ORDERS FOR THE YEAR, 1963**

**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 1963. This is the eighteenth annual report it has been my privilege to bring before you and, once again, I can report that the Borough has been clear of scheduled animal diseases except for two cases of Anthrax in cattle which occurred in February and June.

In general, our duties under the numerous Acts and Orders dealing with animal diseases have been carried out smoothly and satisfactorily during the year but, as I mentioned in my last report, the size of our local market and the frequency of sales held there imposes a very heavy responsibility upon your officers. Apart from outbreaks of scheduled diseases, the routine work involved in this section of our work is considerable and entails a good deal of responsibility as well as requiring constant vigilance on the part of your officers. Within the limits of our staff resources, however, I feel that the work was carried out satisfactorily during 1963.

In this connection, I have again to commend the most efficient and conscientious work carried out by Mr. Stevens, (the full time Inspector). For the past nine years Mr. Stevens has rendered exceptional service to the Corporation and, whilst I regret his decision to terminate his full-time appointment with us as from the 1st January, 1964, I am most happy to report that he is still with us in a part-time capacity. I would also refer to the help given in this work by the Additional Public Health Inspectors - who are all appointed Inspectors under the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders - and I would also mention the co-operation we invariably receive from the market owners and their staff.

Finally, I must again express my appreciation of the invariable support and courtesy extended to me by the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee and for the help always so readily given by the Town Clerk and his staff. In addition, I am indebted to Mr. R.A.A. Beament, the Ministry's Divisional Veterinary Officer and to the members of his staff for their help and co-operation at all times.

(1) *Anthrax*

Two cases of Anthrax in cattle occurred during the year. The first of these cases was discovered when a steer was found dead in the lairage at the Public Slaughterhouse. Fortunately as the dead animal showed symptoms suggestive of anthrax, we were able to get quick confirmation of the disease through the good offices of the local Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture. The destruction of the infected carcass was carried out - not without some difficulty - in the slaughterhouse yard and the whole operation, including the thorough disinfection of the premises generally, was completed without undue interruption of the slaughtering programme. One of your Inspectors - Mr. G.J. Eastbury - handled this outbreak most efficiently and, with the help of Mr. J. Kearse (the Slaughterhouse Manager) personally carried out the destruction of the infected carcass and I would pay tribute to their services in this connection.

The second case occurred at one of the local farms where a cow was found dead in a field on the afternoon of Whit-Sunday (the 2nd June). The disease again was quickly diagnosed and the case reported to me in the early evening. The usual restrictions were immediately placed on the farm concerned and the destruction of the infected animal was carried out on Monday, the 3rd June, under my personal supervision and with the very willing and efficient help of several members of the staff of the Borough Engineer. In this case again, occurring as it did in the middle of a public holiday, I would express my appreciation of the help I received from those members of Mr. Newton's staff who rendered such valuable help. The usual disinfection was, of course, carried out at these premises and, fortunately, no further cases of the disease occurred.

No connection existed between the two cases notified in February and in June but the source of infection of the February case was, I understand, traced to a farm in an adjoining county where there had been a recent case of the same disease.

(2) *Sheep Scab*

No outbreak of this disease was reported during the year.

(3) *Swine Fever*

Although this disease was prevalent in certain parts of the country no cases occurred within the Borough during the year. A change of policy in dealing with outbreaks of Swine Fever took place in March, 1963, when the Swine Fever Order, 1963, came into operation. This Order introduced a system of eradicating the disease by the compulsory slaughter of all pigs affected with the disease and their contacts with, of course, certain

compensation provisions. Some changes in the control arrangements for Swine Fever together with some new measures were also introduced by this new Order and it would appear that, in general, the new procedure has met with a good deal of success in the first year of its operation.

(4) *Foot and Mouth Disease*

The country generally was free from foot and mouth disease during the year.

(5) *Regulation of Movement of Swine Order, 1959*

A slight decrease occurred in the number of swine licensed from the local market during the year but the number of swine passing through the market is still considerable as shown by the figures for the past five years given below:-

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>
Licences issued	2,337	2,847	2,696	2,856	2,986
Animals involved	46,895	49,002	46,426	47,198	52,242

No serious contraventions of the Order occurred during the year but five cautions were issued by your Inspector in respect of minor infringements.

(6) *Importation of Animals*

444 licences were received during the year authorising the movement of 31,297 Irish Cattle from the ports of landing to the local market and 2,302 licences were issued to authorise the movement of these animals to private premises.

Once again, a considerable increase in the number of Irish Cattle passing through the market occurred as will be seen from the figures given below:-

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>
Licences issued	2,302	1,057	662	225	518
Animals involved	31,297	22,605	13,878	4,884	12,336

No offences in connection with the movement of imported cattle were detected during the year.

(7) *Sheep Dipping*

The Regulations made under the Sheep Scab Orders of 1938 and 1948 were revoked by the Corporation in 1960 so that the Borough and the County Council are now in line in this regard.

(8) *Transit of Animals - Cleansing and Disinfection of Vehicles*

Supervision of the cleansing and disinfection of vehicles at the market was maintained throughout the year so far as our limited staff allowed. Five cautions were issued by your Inspector for contraventions of the Order but, on the whole, little trouble was experienced in this connection.

(9) *The Live Poultry (Restrictions) Order, 1957*

The poultry section of the local market was licensed for the sale of poultry for immediate slaughter only on Thursdays - the normal market day - throughout the year. These sales were kept under constant notice and no action was called for by your officers.

(10) *The Markets, Sales and Lairs (Amendment) Order, 1926*

Regular inspections, totalling 335, were carried out during the year to ensure that the cleansing and disinfection of the market and the railway siding pens was being carried out satisfactorily. On two occasions it was necessary to issue cautions in respect of failure to cleanse certain parts of the market but, on the whole, the work generally was carried out in a satisfactory manner during the year.

(11) *Fowl Pest*

Although this disease was again very prevalent in the country during the year no cases occurred in the Borough. The previous slaughter policy in dealing with this disease virtually ceased as from the 1st April, 1963, and vaccination against the disease has been given a large amount of publicity by the Ministry during the period covered by this report.

(12) *Summary of Action taken during 1963 in the Administration of the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders.*

(1) *Regulation of Movement of Swine Order, 1959*

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| (a) | Legal Proceedings for failure to obtain licences | Nil |
| (b) | Cautions issued by the Town Clerk following reports to the appropriate Committee | Nil |
| (c) | Cautions issued by the Inspector without reference to the Committee. | 5 |

(2) *Transit of Animals*

Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to cleanse and disinfect Railway Siding Pens.	Nil
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(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. 2

(5) *The Live Poultry (Restrictions) Order, 1957*

Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to clip back tail feathers. Nil

(6) *Diseases of Animals Act, 1950 (Second Schedule)*

(a) Legal proceedings taken in respect of moving animals without licences. Nil

(b) Cautions issued by the Town Clerk following reports to the Committee. Nil

(c) Cautions issued by Inspector respecting use of unauthorised part of Market during Irish Cattle Sales. Nil

I AM, MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient Servant,

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

Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders.

April, 1964

