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BERWICK BOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1966



BOROUGH OF BERWICK-UPON-TWEED

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1966

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Berwick upon Tweed

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Borough for the year 1966.

The first part of the report itemises the customary statistics of the area and comparison with the previous year, shows little change. There was a slight drop in the birth rate, although this is not significant and the rate expressed in terms of the number of births per 1,000 of the population is about the national average.

There were slightly fewer infant deaths in 1966 than in the previous year.

The overall death rate was likewise lower than in the previous year and the customary pattern of the causes of death was closely followed; that is, over half the deaths were due to vascular lesions of the nervous system and heart disease and malignancy accounted for the second largest group.

There is very little to report concerning infectious diseases. There was a single case of pulmonary tuberculosis during the year, and this was the same as in the previous year.

The immunisation and vaccination rates in the Borough are very satisfactory. It is most important that these levels are maintained, as they are the first line of defence against the spread of the serious infectious diseases.

Mr. Halley lists the sanitary circumstances relevant to the Borough and it is satisfactory to note the steady improvement in housing standards.

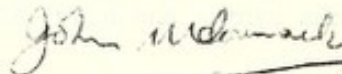
Again there were a further number of properties improved with the help of standard and discretionary grants.

It is a little disappointing that the effort that was put in to the scheme to affect the compulsory improvement of 12 houses was not finalised and it is hoped that this delay will be merely temporary.

The very large number of inspections made under the various Food and Drugs Acts are noted and it is satisfactory to observe that there were no serious contraventions in the standards in the various food premises.

This will be my last report to you. I am leaving the district to take up another appointment and I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the members of the Council for their interest and encouragement during the time I have worked here. I would also like to thank my colleagues on the Council staff and in particular, Mr. Halley, for his help over the years. I will be leaving the district with the very happiest of memories.

I have the honour to be,
Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,



Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

The area of the district was 7,126 acres.

The number of inhabited houses was 4,243.

The rateable value was £384,540 and the sum represented by a penny rate was £1,443.

The estimated mid-year population was 11,710 and this figure was taken when calculating the Birth and Death Rate.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	99	100	199
Illegitimate	3	9	12
Totals	<u>102</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>211</u>
Crude Birth rate per 1,000 of the population			18.01
Crude Birth rate multiplied by Comparability Factor			18.73
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			5.68
<u>Still Births</u>			
Legitimate	2	5	7
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Totals	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and still births			32.11
Total live and still births			218
<u>Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)</u>			
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Totals	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Infant Mortality Rates</u>			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births			14.21
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births			15.07
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			-
<u>Neo-natal Mortality Rate</u>			
Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births			14.21
<u>Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate</u>			
Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births			14.21
<u>Perinatal Mortality Rate</u>			
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births			45.87
<u>Maternal Mortality (including abortion)</u>			
Number of deaths			-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births			-

Deaths

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
79	89	168

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the population	14.34
Crude Death Rate multiplied by comparability factor	13.19
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis	-
Deaths from Other Puerperal Causes	-
Deaths from Cancer	26

INFANT MORTALITY

Year	Infant Mortality		England and Wales - Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births.
	Number of Infant Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	
1890	39	98	142
1891 - 1900	51	134	153
1901 - 1910	39	115	128
1911 - 1920	23	88	100
1921 - 1930	19	74	72
1931 - 1940	10	55	59
1940	6	30	57
1941	12	60	60
1942	9	51	51
1943	11	51	49
1944	4	19.7	45
1945	9	48.6	46
1946	10	41.8	43
1947	10	39.2	41
1948	5	21.19	34
1949	1	3.86	32
1950	12	48.58	30
1951	6	25.10	30
1952	6	25.00	28
1953	7	25.27	27
1954	5	19.76	25
1955	9	36.00	25
1956	12	44.11	24
1957	6	21.81	23
1958	7	21.73	22
1959	4	14.98	22
1960	1	3.63	21
1961	6	21.89	21
1962	6	21.05	21
1963	4	14.81	21
1964	4	15.87	21
1965	5	22.52	19
1966	3	14.21	19

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	1	-	1
Tuberculosis (Other)	-	-	-
Syphilitic Diseases	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	4	-	4
" " Stomach	3	2	5
" " Breast	-	2	2
" " Uterus	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	11	15
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	14	27	41
Coronary Disease, Angina	20	11	31
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	2	3
Other Heart Disease	7	12	19
Other Circulatory Disease	5	3	8
Influenza	-	1	1
Pneumonia	1	1	2
Bronchitis	6	2	8
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	1	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	1	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	10	16
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-	1
All other accidents	2	2	4
Suicide	-	1	1
Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	-
Totals	79	89	168

POPULATION

Population (Census 1881)	13,961
" " 1891	13,362
" " 1901	13,437
" " 1911	13,075
" " 1921	12,985
" " 1931	12,299
" " 1951	12,550
Housing Survey 1936	12,243
Housing Survey 1949	12,455
R.G. estimate of mid-year 1949	12,250
R.G. estimate of mid-year 1950	12,370
R.G. estimate of mid-year 1951	12,460
R.G. estimate of mid-year 1952	12,650
R.G. estimate of mid-year 1953	12,570
R.G. estimate of mid-year 1954	12,570
R.G. estimate of mid-year 1955	12,630
R.G. estimate of mid-year 1956	12,670
R.G. estimate of mid-year 1957	12,670
R.G. estimate of mid-year 1958	12,620
R.G. estimate of mid-year 1959	12,610
R.G. estimate of mid-year 1960	12,730
(Population (Census 1961)	12,200
R.G. estimate of mid-year 1962	12,280
R.G. estimate of mid-year 1963	12,080
R.G. estimate of mid-year 1964	11,840
R.G. estimate of mid-year 1965	11,800
R.G. estimate of mid-year 1966	11,710

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever	-	Food Poisoning	-
Whooping Cough	-	Acute Poliomyelitis	-
Diphtheria	-	Dysentery	-
Measles	2	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-
Pneumonia	-	Puerperal Pyrexia	-
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	-	Smallpox	-
Enteric Fever	-	Erysipelas	-

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65+	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

Year	New Cases		Total
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
1950	11	1	12
1951	10	2	12
1952	10	1	11
1953	3	3	6
1954	8	-	8
1955	11	2	13
1956	9	1	10
1957	8	2	10
1958	13	2	15
1959	5	1	6
1960	17	-	17
1961	1	-	1
1962	-	1	1
1963	5	-	5
1964	2	-	2
1965	1	-	1
1966	1	-	1

IMMUNISATIONNorth No. 1

	Primary Immunisations							Secondary(Reinforcing)Injections						
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-7	8-16	Total	Under 1	1	2	3	4-7	8-16	Total
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	11	19
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	129	165	16	1	4	2	317	-	7	177	15	26	12	237
Diphtheria and Tetanus	-	-	-	2	2	7	11	-	-	51	9	283	35	378
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Total	129	165	16	3	6	13	332	-	7	228	24	317	61	637

SMALLPOX VACCINATIONNorth No. 1

Number Vaccinated during Period					Number Re-vaccinated				
Under 1	1	2-4	5-15	Total	Under 1	1	2-4	5-15	Total
64	142	52	14	272	-	-	2	50	22

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATIONNorth No. 1 and 2 Areas

The following table shows the number of persons vaccinated against poliomyelitis during the year ended 31st December, 1966.

	<u>Number of Persons</u>
3 doses - Oral Vaccine	763
Booster dose oral	1,355

B.C.G. VACCINATIONSNorth No. 1

Berwick Borough	222
Belford R.D.	78
Glendale R.D.	63
Norham & Islandshires R.D.	-
Total	<u>363</u>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR1966To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my pleasure to present this Report on the work of the Department for the year 1966. Although it may not focus attention on any spectacular advance in a particular field of public health work, it does record steady progress in the various aspects of this sphere of local authority administration. Without the co-operation and support of my colleagues, members of the Council and my staff, this progress could not have been achieved and I am happy to take this opportunity of recording my thanks to all of them. I would also express my appreciation to those outside the Local Government Service, who by their practical help and assistance, have supplied certain statistical information for this Report.

During the last month of the year under review, when the adjoining Rural District Council of Norham and Islandshires was without a Public Health Inspector, the essential public health duties were undertaken by my department.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

D.S. HALLEY

Chief Public Health Inspector

WATER SUPPLY

The supply of water in the Borough continued to be the responsibility of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company. The supply was satisfactory in both quality and quantity. During the year, thirty-five samples of water were taken from the distribution system and all were found to be of "excellent" bacteriological quality. All water from the various sources was chlorinated before distribution; in addition the water from the Murton and Thornton Mains boreholes which produced the greater part of the supply, was treated to neutralize its potentially corrosive nature. The supply was not considered to be plumbo-solvent and the springs and boreholes were protected against contamination.

Three of the latest analyses of water are shown below:-

Samples from:	Murton Borehole (Treated)	Spring, Dock Road, No. 2.	Thornton Borehole (Treated)
pH value	7.0	7.4	7.4
Free CO ₂	24	24	20
Hardness:- as CaCO ₃			
Total	100	234	178
Carbonate	90	156	164
Non-Carbonate	10	78	14
Calcium	56	122	96
Magnesium	44	112	82
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	90	156	164
Sulphates as SO ₄	38	56	38
Chlorides as Cl	32	41	30
Ammonia Nitrogen as N	0.05	0.03	0.16
Nitrite Nitrogen as N	-	-	-
Nitrate Nitrogen as N	2.8	3.2	1.4
Metals: Iron	0.03	0.01	0.12
Manganese	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Fluorides as F	Absent	Absent	(0.1
Colour °Hazen	0	0	0
Turbidity	0	1	2

Concentrations in parts per million

The following table shows the position concerning supply of water to domestic premises:-

	Number of houses	Approximate Population
Water supply in house	4,209	11,704
By standpipe	18	51
By other means	16	45

SEWERAGE

Sewers in the Borough were extended by 636 yards of 9" pipe and 106 yards of 6" pipe. The contract for a new sewer outfall at Spittal was allocated and work was about to commence at the close of the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in the Borough.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The part-time rodent operator continued to deal with surface and sewer infestations. A total of 480 visits were made to infested premises. One test baiting of 38 manholes throughout the Borough was undertaken and 6 'takes' recorded. There followed quarterly treatments of infested sections of sewers and altogether 100 manholes were poisoned with fluoroacetamide.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1961 - SECTION 74 - PIGEONS

The routine of quarterly 'treatments' continued, and a total kill of 1,626 pigeons was recorded.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Details of number of registered premises, inspections and notices are shown in Appendix 2 of this report. No aspects of administration call for special comment.

THE RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS REGULATIONS, 1961

Two of the three samples of filling material sent for examination were reported as being deficient in animal fibre. Notification was sent to those concerned.

HOUSING

Housing inspections totalled - 434

It was again possible to devote more time to housing matters. Eight Demolition Orders and two Closing Orders were made and nine undertakings accepted not to relet houses for human habitation. One Appeal against a Demolition Order was heard in the County Court. This Appeal was later withdrawn and the Order deferred for nine months to give the owner time to carry out works to make the house fit. One Clearance Area and Compulsory Purchase Order involving 7 houses was represented during the year.

A survey was made of a congested central area of the town comprising

commercial and residential properties some of the latter being unfit for habitation. This presented particular problems because of the interlocking type of construction and the need to have regard to scheduled buildings of historic and architectural interest in this area.

The following table shows the position regarding Housing Improvement Grants since these were first made available in 1949.

<u>Discretionary Grants</u>	<u>No. of separate houses</u>	
Applications received during year	14	
Applications rejected	-	
Applications approved	14	
Approximate average grant per house	£298	
Total number of houses approved for grant since inception of scheme	190	
<u>Standard Grants</u>	<u>During the year</u>	<u>Total to date</u>
Number of separate houses for which grants have been made	8	45
Number of houses provided with		
a) Bath or shower	6	39
b) Wash hand basin	7	40
c) Hot water supply	8	37
d) Water closet	7	41
e) Food store	6	33

The Public Health Department again co-operated with the local Press to publicise housing grants.

A considerable amount of time and effort was devoted to a scheme to have compulsory improvements carried out at a terrace of 12 houses. The involved nature of the administrative procedure was eventually carried through to the point where approach to the owner was reached but this had to be deferred because of the possibility of this property being affected by a road scheme in the central area of the Borough. A second effort to operate the compulsory improvement of another row of houses was complicated by the owner offering one of the houses for sale and by the combination of tenement type houses with terraced houses. The involved administrative procedure under this Act detracts from its effectiveness. Two sincere efforts were made to apply the provisions of the Act but both had to be deferred in preference to more demanding housing and public health work.

As in previous years I set out below a table showing the shared sanitary accommodation used by 352 families. In addition, at 27 houses, chemical or pail closets were in use, the latter being in the rural areas of the Borough.

Number of families sharing one W.C.	Number of Cases	Total number of families concerned
2	143	286
3	18	54
4	3	12
	Total at 31.12.66	352
	Total at 31.12.65	404

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

The five licensed sites received regular inspections. In all 32 visits were carried out under the provisions of this Act and informal notices served on 14 occasions. Some of these referred to the use of unlicensed sites. The total number of caravans and chalets on licensed sites remained at 1,274.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Inspection of Food and Food Premises

There was little change in the pattern of meat inspection at the four slaughterhouses, some 820 visits being made for this purpose. A further 76 inspections were made to examine foodstuffs other than at slaughterhouses. A total of 14 tons. 15 cwts. 3 qrs. 1 st. 8 lbs. of food was condemned.

There were 20 slaughtermen licensed during 1966.

Six complaints were received regarding foodstuffs and all were reported to the Council. Three of the complaints concerned mould in prepacked foods and three regarding foreign bodies in food. In every case, warnings were given to the responsible party. These types of complaint are increasing by reason of the greater use of mechanical aids in food manufacture and by the growing practice of centralised food factories distributing prepacked goods long distances to retail shops. In the latter cases it is of vital importance that the manufacturer's instructions regarding the time limit for sale be strictly observed and that a practical 'rotation of goods on the shelf' be adhered to.

Under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, five premises were registered for the sale of ice cream or preserving of food and of the

42 ice cream samples taken all but 2 were Grade I, the 2 exceptions being Grade II. These Grades refer to the Ministry of Health recommended provisional gradings based on the methylene blue reduction test.

Milk Supplies

The following milk sample results were received for 1966:-

Designation	No. of Samples taken	Results					
		Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		B. Abortus Examination	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Negative	Positive
Raw Milk	9	7	2	-	-	5	-
Pasteurised Milk	8	8	-	8	-	-	-

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

- i Number of egg pasteurisation plants nil
- ii Number of samples of liquid pasteurised egg submitted to the Alpha-Amylase Test 17
- iii Number of samples which passed Alpha-Amylase Test 17
- iv Only three firms use egg pasteurised in the United Kingdom, the others use imported pasteurised egg which is sampled at ports. There is no problem administering this Regulation provided samples remain satisfactory, but because of obliterated or badly defined batch code numbers, it would, on occasions, be difficult to trace back an unsatisfactory sample.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Inspections to food premises numbered 135 and 32 informal notices were served drawing attention to contraventions of the Regulations. No serious contraventions were found and generally there is a willingness on the part of the food trader to meet the requirements of the Regulations when these are brought to his attention.

The following groups of food premises are subject to the Regulations and the information required by Ministry of Health circular 1/67 is given in detail.

<u>Trade Group</u>	<u>No. of Premises</u>	<u>Premises Complying with Reg. 16</u>	<u>No of premises to which Reg. 19 applies</u>	<u>No. of premises Complying with Reg. 19</u>
Aerated Water Manufacturer	1	1	1	1
Bakeries	5	5	5	5
Bakers shops	10	10	-	-
Butchers shops	12	12	12	12
Cafes/Restaurants etc.	16	16	16	16
Confectioners shops	16	16	-	-
Canteens	4	4	4	4
Fish and Chip shops	10	10	10	10
Fish merchants	7	7	7	7
Food Packers	4	4	4	4
Fruiterers & Green grocers	8	8	5	5
Grocers	28	28	24	24
Hospitals	2	2	2	2
Hotels	16	16	16	16
Ice cream factories	4	4	4	4
Institutions	1	1	1	1
Licensed clubs	3	3	3	3
Public Houses and Licensed premises	33	33	33	33
School kitchens	9	9	9	9
Slaughterhouses	4	4	4	4
Sweet manufacturer	1	1	1	1
Wholesale dealers	4	4	-	-
TOTAL	198	198	161	161

Poultry Inspection

The information on this subject required by the aforesaid circular is as follows:-

- i Number of poultry processing premises within district 1 *
- ii Number of visits to this processing plant 48
- iii Total number of birds processed during year 18,708
- iv Types of birds processed - Fowls, chickens, capons, guinea fowls, turkeys, geese.
- v Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption 3,008 lbs.
- vi Percentage rejected as unfit for human consumption 4.08
- vii The routine adopted to inspect poultry is for the employees at the premises to lay aside birds which are suspect and once a week a visit is made to examine these and judge their fitness for food.

* In addition there is a processing plant which receives bulk supplies of rough plucked hens. During 1966 this firm handled 67,200 birds. Apart from routine food hygiene inspections of the premises at this plant no regular visits are made to inspect poultry. The exception to this is when a consignment of birds is delayed in transport and suspected of being unfit for food.

Because of the time involved it was not possible to provide 100% inspection of all poultry and it seems unlikely that this will be achieved unless there is an increase in the inspectorate or much larger

plants demand the employment of full-time personnel.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Atmospheric pollution in the Borough is negligible and no complaints were received concerning this subject.

PUBLIC HEALTH SHIP REGULATIONS, 1952

In Appendix 6 will be found statistics relating to inward and outward traffic at the dock. Although trade, particularly in the export of barley, has greatly increased no particular public health aspect calls for special comment.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

A copy of the full statutory report appears in Appendix 7. From this it will be seen that the administration is settling down into a regular pattern of follow-up inspections. These are likely to continue for some time until all outstanding works asked for have been done. The total number of registered premises (213) and the persons employed (1,310) show little variation from the previous two years figures.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

As in previous years the opportunity was taken during inspections for other purposes to check on statutory forms in shops and these were generally found to be in order. There are 228 retail shops in the Borough and 114 inspections were recorded under this Act. An order under Section 40 of the Act was again made for the months of May, June, July and August relieving the occupiers of certain classes of shops of the obligation to have an early closing day during that period.

THE PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS, 1928 and 1936

All licensed premises were inspected at least once during the year, 76 inspections being made altogether. One new filling station was opened and, following an unsatisfactory ullage test, one installation was closed down, the underground tank being filled with sand and sealed off.

	<u>Total gallonage</u>
Petroleum Licenses issued - 27	72,970
Petroleum Mixture Licenses issued - 7	1,150
Underground tanks ullage tested - 9	

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1961 - BYELAWS AS TO HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

Number of premises to which byelaws apply:-

ladies hairdressers	14
barbers	7

No contraventions of these byelaws came to notice during the year.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

There are two premises registered under this Act.

APPENDIX 1SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND NOTICES ISSUED ETC.

<u>Number of complaints received:-</u>	275
<u>Visits and Inspections regarding:-</u>	
Complaints and nuisances	203
Disinfestations	3
Factories	34
Food Premises	135
Houses	434
Petroleum storage	76
Rodent infested premises	480
Ships	10
Shops	114
Slaughterhouse - Inspections	36
Slaughterhouse - Meat Inspection	820
Tents and Caravans	32
<u>Notices Served:-</u>	
Informal	228
Statutory	5

APPENDIX 2

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
1. Factories in which Section, 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	12	-	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	75	34	10	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	2	-	-	-
Totals	89	34	10	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	19	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	20	1	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT - OUTWORK - SECTIONS 133 AND 134

Nature of work (1)	Section 133		Section 134			
	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
<u>Wearing apparel</u>						
Making, etc.	8	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and washing	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX 3HOUSING

Number of houses in the Borough	4,243
Number of houses owned by the Council	1,803
Houses demolished (a) in Clearance Areas	-
(b) not in Clearance Areas	-
Houses Closed	-
Number of dwellings in Clearance Orders confirmed	-
Number of dwellings on which Demolition Orders made	8
Number of dwellings on which Closing Orders made	2
Number of undertakings accepted not to re-let houses	9
Houses made fit (a) after informal action by Local Authority	6
(b) after formal action by Local Authority	1

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS(1) Discretionary Grants

(a) Applications submitted	14
(b) Applications approved	14

(2) Standard Grants

(a) Applications submitted	8
(b) Applications approved	8

HOUSES ERECTED 1921 - 1966

Year	By Private Enterprise	By Local Authority	Prefabricated Temp. Houses	Total
1921	1	22	-	23
1922	-	-	-	-
1923	-	24	-	24
1924	4	32	-	36
1925	20	72	-	92
1926	12	26	-	38
1927	1	97	-	98
1928	25	51	-	76
1929	4	-	-	4
1930	7	16	-	23
1931	2	-	-	2
1932	-	60	-	60
1933	20	8	-	28
1934	32	-	-	32
1935	42	24	-	66
1936	58	76	-	134
1937	33	100	-	137
1938	37	178	-	215
1939	25	30	-	55
1940	4	-	-	4
1941-5	-	-	-	-
1946	1	-	50	51
1947	14	64	-	78
1948	1	142	-	143
1949	11	68	-	79
1950	12	74	-	86
1951	20	48	-	68
1952	11	78	-	89
1953	9	74	-	83
1954	7	67	-	74
1955	10	51	-	61
1956	4	56	-	60
1957	1	45	-	46
1958	5	53	-	58
1959	47	24	-	71
1960	36	48	-	84
1961	5	26	-	31
1962	1	14	-	15
1963	1	-	-	1
1964	-	-	-	-
1965	1	37	-	38
1966	3	9	-	12
Total	527	1,794	50	2,371

APPENDIX 4

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED						
	Cattle Exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Calves	Total
Number killed and inspected	1,736	229	4,690	3,589	27	10,271
A. <u>All diseases except Tubercu- losis and Cysticerci</u> Whole carcasses condemned	1	24	153	29	1	208
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	152	106	153	483	6	900
Percentage of the number ins- pected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	8.81%	56.76%	6.52%	14.26%	25.90%	10.78%
B. <u>Tuberculosis</u> Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	70	-	70
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	1.95%	-	0.69%
C. <u>Cysticercosis</u> Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED

Beef (home killed)	15,289 lbs.
Mutton (home killed)	6,829 lbs.
Pork (home killed)	7,446 lbs.
Tinned Goods	265 lbs.
Others	309 lbs.
Poultry	3,008 lbs.

Total weight of foodstuffs condemned - 14 tons 15 cwts. 3 qurs. 1st. 8 lbs.

APPENDIX 5FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955Number of premises registered under Section 16:-

(a) For the manufacture, storage or sale of ice-cream	44
(b) For the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, presses, pickled or preserved food	13

The Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959Sampling

(a) Number of samples taken	42
(b) Number of samples in Provisional Grade I	40
(c) Number of samples in Provisional Grade II	2
(d) Number of samples in Provisional Grade III	-
(e) Number of samples in Provisional Grade IV	-

The following is a list of the types and number of food premises in the Borough at the end of the year:-

Aerated water manufacturers	1
Bakeries	5
Bakers Shops	10
Butchers Shops	12
Cafes and Restaurants	16
Confectioners shops	16
Canteens	4
Fish and Chip shops	10
Fish merchants	7
Food packers	4
Fruiters and Green grocers	8
Grocers	28
Hospitals	2
Hotels	16
Ice cream factories	4
Institutions	1
Licensed Clubs	3
Public Houses and Licensed premises	33
School kitchens	9
Slaughterhouses	4
Sweet manufacturers	1
Wholesale dealers	4
Total	<u>198</u>

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

Number of registered dairies	22
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OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registration and General Inspection				Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace
Class of premises	No. of premises Registered during the year	Total No. of premises registered at the end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year	
Offices	3	62	6	365
Retail shops	5	119	16	680
Wholesale shops and warehouses	-	8	2	55
Catering and Canteens	1	24	7	208
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	9	213	31	1,310 Males 503 Females 807

Number of visits of all kinds to registered premises 200

100

<p>1. Name of the person Mr. J. K. Smith</p>	<p>2. Position Chief Clerk</p>	<p>3. Date of birth 10/15/1910</p>	<p>4. Date of appointment 1/1/1935</p>	<p>5. Date of termination 12/31/1935</p>
<p>6. Description of duties performed</p>				
<p>7. Remarks</p>				
<p>8. Signature of official</p>				
<p>9. Title of official</p>				
<p>10. Date of filing</p>				

11. This document is a true and correct copy of the original as shown to the undersigned.

12. Signature of official

13. Title of official

14. Date of filing



