

**[Report 1965] / Medical Officer of Health, Brackley Borough.**

**Contributors**

Brackley (England). Borough Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1965

**Persistent URL**

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Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1965.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors  
of the Borough of Brackley.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

BOROUGH OF BRACKLEY.



I present the Annual Report for the Medical Officer of Health, incorporating the Public Health Inspector on behalf of Dr. Arthur Lucas whose untimely death occurred in May, 1965. Dr. Lucas had held the office of Medical Officer of Health since 1959, and was held in affectionate esteem by all who worked with him and will be sadly missed.

Vital statistics are satisfactory and compare very favourably with those for the County of Northamptonshire and the Country generally, and it is pleasing to note that there were no cases of food poisoning or dysentery in the town during the year.

The pattern of death follows the pattern of previous years, showing a preponderance of deaths from natural diseases and the coronary, cancer preponderant in the older age groups. However of the total 36 deaths 3 died before the age of 45.

Three deaths were from cancer of the lung. The relationship of this condition to heavy cigarette smoking is indisputably proved. Each year the number of malignant deaths rises. Young people particularly should be made aware of the facts, and those who influence the young should stir by their own example that cigarette smoking is harmful.

I express my appreciation to Mr. Morgan, the Public Health Inspector for his co-operation and help. This report has been prepared largely by him.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

September, 1966.

FOR THE YEAR, 1965.

Public Health Specialist, December, 1965.

The Members of the Mayor, Councillors F.T. Barber, Aldermen E. Johnson, Aldermen Mrs. E.A. Brown, Aldermen F.A.E. Smith, Aldermen R.J. Stanforth, Councillors W. Bailey (Chairman), B. Hixson, N. Eastwood, S.E. Farrow, S.J.F. Howard, S.E. Jones, S. Lee, S.E. Pitt, S.F.C. Sheppard, T.G. Tims, S.L. White.

Public Health Officers.

Medical Officer of Health: Arthur Lucas, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., S.F.S.

Also held appointments of:

Medical Officer of Health, Brackley Rural District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Twynshay Rural District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Northampton Rural District Council.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Northamptonshire County Council.

Public Health Inspector: Clifford Morgan, C.B.S.N.

Summary of Vital Statistics, 1965.

Area of Borough (Acres) ... .. 3,200  
Population (estimated Mid-Year, 1965) ... .. 11,500  
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1965) ... .. 2,500  
Estimated Value of Borough ... .. £125,000  
Rate represented by a Penny Rate ... .. 100

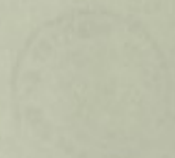
Extract from Vital Statistics for the year.

Item	Births	Deaths	Total	Rate per 1,000
Legitimate ... ..	36	37	73	
Illegitimate ... ..	1	1	2	
Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population 27.2				10.0

Still-births: Two still-births were recorded during the year under review which is equivalent to a rate of 20.6 per 1,000 total live and still-births.

The percentage of illegitimate live births of the total live births was 5.8.

STATE OF NEW YORK



IN SENATE, JANUARY 12, 1900.

REPORT OF THE

## BOROUGH OF BRACKLEY.

### Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1965.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors  
of the Borough of Brackley.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I present the Annual report for the Medical Officer of Health incorporating that of the Public Health Inspector on behalf of Dr. Arthur Lucas whose untimely death took place in May, 1966. Dr. Lucas had held the office of Medical Officer to the Borough since 1949, and was held in affectionate esteem by all who worked with him, and will be sadly missed.

The vital statistics are satisfactory and compare very favourably with those for the County of Northamptonshire and the Country generally, and it is pleasing to note that there were no cases of food poisoning or dysentery in the town during the year.

The causes of death follow the pattern of previous years, showing a preponderance of deaths from arterial disease and the cancers, causes predominant in the older age groups. However of the total 36 deaths 8 died before the age of 65.

Three deaths were from cancer of the lung. The relationship of this condition to heavy cigarette smoking is indisputably proved. Each year the number of national deaths rises. Young people particularly should be made aware of the facts, and those who influence the young should show by their own example that cigarette smoking is harmful.

I express my appreciation to Mr. Morgan the Public Health Inspector for his co-operation and help. This report has been prepared largely by him.

Yours obediently.

JOAN M. St. V. DAWKINS.

September, 1966.

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

### Public Health Committee, December, 1965.

The Worshipful the Mayor, Councillor F.T. Bartho, Alderman W. Johnson, Alderman Mrs. P.A. Simons, Alderman P.H.E. Smith, Alderman R.J. Staniforth, Councillors: E. Whitley (Chairman), B. Blazier, N. Eastwood, R.E. Farrow, N.W.F. Howard, R.W. Isham, R. Morey, Mrs. A.E. Nutt, B.P.C. Sheppard, F.G. Timms, E.I. White.

### Public Health Officers.

Medical Officer of Health: Arthur Lucas, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Also held appointments of:

Medical Officer of Health, Brackley Rural District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Towcester Rural District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Northampton Rural District Council.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Northamptonshire County Council..

Public Health Inspector: Clifford Morgan, C.R.S.H.

### Summary of Vital Statistics, 1965.

Area of Borough (Acres)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,685
Population (estimated Mid-Year, 1965) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,630
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1965) ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,084
Rateable Value of Borough. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£115,367
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8445

### Extract from Vital Statistics for the year.

<u>Live Births:</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Eng. &amp; Wales.</u>
Legitimate... ..	36	37	73	
Illegitimate. ...		5		
Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population 22.31.				18.0.

Still-births: Two still-births were recorded during the year under review which is equivalent to a rate of 26.6 per 1,000 total live and still-births.

The percentage of illegitimate live births of the total live births was 6.8.



<u>Deaths (all causes)</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total.</u>
	20	16	36

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population 9.0. England and Wales 11.5.

Deaths from:-

Puerperal sepsis & other Puerperal causes...	Nil
Deaths of infants under one year..	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages).	7
Deaths from Measles.	Nil
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	Nil
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth or abortion	Nil

Area:

There was no change in the area of the administrative Borough during the year which remains at 1,685 acres.

Population:

The resident mid-year home population as estimated by the Registrar General was 3,630, and the vital statistics are based on this figure. The population is the same as that for the year 1964. The natural increase in population, that is the increase of births over deaths is 37.

Deaths:

The total number of deaths assigned to the Borough by the Registrar General after adjusting for inward and outward transferable deaths is 36. This number agrees with the deaths registered locally. The death rate per 1,000 based on the mid-year estimated population is 9.0, as compared with 10.84 for the administrative County of Northamptonshire and 11.5 for England and Wales.

A table giving a list of the causes of death in the Borough at different periods of life during 1965, is given on page 3.

Area Comparability Factors:

The area comparability factors provided by the Registrar General for the Borough are, for births 1.11 and for deaths .91, when local crude birth and death rates are multiplied by the appropriate factors, they are comparable with the crude rates for England and Wales or with corresponding adjusted rates for any other area. The crude rates for the Borough for the year under review have been adjusted accordingly.

Births:

The number of births which occurred in the Borough during the year was 73, which is equivalent to a birth rate of 22.31 per 1,000 population. The rate for the administrative County was 18.85 and England and Wales 18.0.

Infant Mortality:

No infant deaths under one year of age occurred in the Borough during the year under review. The rate for the County was 16.85 per 1,000 live births and England and Wales, 19.0.

The following table gives the birth rate, death rate and infant mortality rate for the Borough, the administrative County of Northamptonshire and England and Wales for the past five years.

Year	Birth-rate			Death-rate			Infant Mortality Rate.		
	Breckley Borough	Northamptonshire	England & Wales	Breckley Borough	Northamptonshire	England & Wales	Breckley Borough	Northamptonshire	England & Wales
1961	18.0	18.04	17.4	11.5	11.18	12.0	49.1	17.61	21.4
1962	23.8	18.37	18.0	14.5	11.07	11.9	59.5	19.54	21.4
1963	23.26	18.62	18.2	15.01	11.21	12.2	11.90	17.92	20.9
1964	17.08	19.10	18.4	12.12	10.56	11.3	-	18.36	20.0
1965	22.31	18.85	18.1	9.0	10.84	11.5	Nil	16.85	19.0



Causes of Death at different periods of life during the year 1965.

Cause of death	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks & under 1 year	Age in years.									
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 - & over	
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus.	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
16. Diabetes	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
20. Other Heart Disease	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
21. Other Circulatory Disease	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
23. Pneumonia	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
32. Other Defined and Ill- Defined Disease	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
34. All Other Accidents.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total All Causes.	M	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	11
	F	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	10

TABLE 1. - SUMMARY OF DATA FOR THE YEAR 1911

Year	Month	Day	Time	Lat.	Long.	Alt.	Wind	Temp.	Humid.	Press.	Dir.	Dist.	Remarks
1911	Jan	1	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	2	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	3	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	4	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	5	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	6	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	7	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	8	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	9	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	10	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	11	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	12	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	13	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	14	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	15	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	16	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	17	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	18	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	19	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	20	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	21	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	22	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	23	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	24	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	25	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	26	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	27	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	28	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	29	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	30	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze
1911	Jan	31	0800	34° 15'	118° 15'	1000	SE	45	85	30.1	100	100	Clear, light breeze

## SECTION B.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory Facilities: The examination of pathological specimens and samples of water is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Oxford. The service is free and Medical Practitioners in the Borough submit pathological specimens direct to the laboratory.

Ambulance Facilities: Cases of infectious disease requiring hospital treatment are removed and treated at the Isolation Hospitals at Northampton or Oxford.

The County Council operated a full time ambulance service for removal to hospital of surgical and non-infectious cases.

Treatment Centres and Clinics: The Infant Welfare Clinic continued to operate during the year and sessions were held on the Second Thursday of every month at the Womens Institute, Manor Road, Orthopaedic Clinics, Vision Clinics and Dental Clinics for School Children which are organised by the County Council operated during the year under review. Preventive and after-care services for tuberculosis cases are administered by the County Council.

Nursing in the Home: The County Council operate a complete service within the Borough and "Home Helps" are available in connection with the infirm and chronic cases treated at home.

## SECTION C.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supply: Water is supplied to the Borough by the Bucks Water Board, and with the exception of eight dwelling houses outside the area of the Board's main, all dwelling houses in the Borough received a piped water supply from the Board's main. The total number of dwelling houses connected to the mains is 1076 and out of the total population of 3,630 approximately 3,604 are supplied with water from the Board's main.

Eight samples of water were taken and submitted for examination, the reports show that, bacteriologically, they were satisfactory.

The result of a sample taken from a private supply showed that it was contaminated: the owner was advised to boil all drinking water, and to consider the installation of plant for the treatment of the water.

Generally the supply from the Board was satisfactory in quality and quantity.

With few exceptions, water service pipes are either galvanised iron, Copper or polythene, and there is no liability to plumbo-solvent action.

Sewage disposal: The sewage disposal works comprising two filter beds, two sedimentation tanks, sludge and humus lagoons with electrical plant for lifting the level of one outfall sewer, functioned satisfactorily during the year under review.

The works continued to receive the trade effluent from the Fatstock Marketing Corporation's Broiler Factory established in the Borough in 1959, and also the trade effluent from a factory engaged in the manufacture of spices etc., outside the administrative area of the Borough. This effluent is conveyed to the Sewage Works by tanker.

Copies of analysis of the effluent discharging into the River Ouse received from the Ouse Catchment Board Authority showed that the effluent conformed to The Royal Commission Standard.

Forty-Four houses in outlying parts of the district not served by the mains are not connected to the sewage of the Borough.

Rivers and Streams: No complaints were received regarding pollution of the River Ouse into which the effluent from the sewage works discharges.

Laboratory Facilities: The examination of pathological specimens and samples of water is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, Oxford. The services are free and Medical Practitioners in the Borough submit pathological specimens direct to the laboratory.

Infectious Diseases: Cases of infectious diseases requiring hospital treatment are removed and treated at the Isolation Hospitals at Northampton or Oxford. The County Council operates a full time ambulance service for removal to hospital of surgical and non-infectious cases.

Treatment Centres and Clinics: The Infant Welfare Clinic continued to operate during the year and sessions were held on the second Thursday of every month at the Women's Institute, Manor Road, Orthopaedic Clinic, Vision Clinic and Dental Clinic for School Children which are organised by the County Council. During the year water supply, drainage and other cases referred for consideration are dealt with by the County Council.

Health in the Home: The County Council operates a complete service within the Borough and "Home Helps" are available in connection with the various and chronic cases treated at home.

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH

Water Supply: Water is supplied to the Borough by the Oxford Water Board, and with the exception of eight dwelling-houses outside the area of the Board's supply, all dwelling-houses in the Borough receive a good water supply from the Board's main. The total number of dwelling-houses connected to the main is 1,075 and out of the total population of 5,400 approximately 3,400 are supplied with water.

The results of the water supply are satisfactory and the water is of good quality. The water is supplied to the houses by means of a network of pipes and the water is of good quality. The water is supplied to the houses by means of a network of pipes and the water is of good quality. The water is supplied to the houses by means of a network of pipes and the water is of good quality.

Drainage: The drainage system is satisfactory and the water is of good quality. The drainage system is satisfactory and the water is of good quality. The drainage system is satisfactory and the water is of good quality.

The works continued to receive the trade effluent from the Islington Works and the County Council's works continued to receive the trade effluent from the Islington Works and the County Council's works continued to receive the trade effluent from the Islington Works.

Refuse: The refuse is collected by the County Council and the refuse is of good quality. The refuse is collected by the County Council and the refuse is of good quality. The refuse is collected by the County Council and the refuse is of good quality.

Highways and Bridges: The highways are in good condition and the bridges are of good quality. The highways are in good condition and the bridges are of good quality. The highways are in good condition and the bridges are of good quality.

Camping Sites: There are no camping sites in the administrative area of the Borough.

Smoke Abatement: No action was found necessary in connection with smoke abatement.

Swimming Pool: The Swimming Pool owned by the Council was used during the year and was filled with water from the mains. The sand filter and plant continued to operate satisfactorily, keeping the water clear throughout the season. The water is chlorinated by a drip feed, and comparator tests were taken regularly to ensure a residual chlorine content of the water.

Eradication of bed bugs: No action was found necessary in connection with premises infested with bed bugs.

Public Cleansing: House refuse was collected weekly using a 24 cubic yard "tip-up" Karrier vehicle. One part of the Borough was covered on Thursdays and the other on Fridays. The tipping ground is situated at a part of the district where no nuisance is caused. The present tip is very full and a new tipping ground is urgently required.

Rodent Control: A part-time rodent operator is employed to carry out this work. The services of the operator continued to be free to householders who readily report the presence of rodents in and around their premises. A charge is made for the treatment of business premises. The use of warfarin with oatmeal base continued to give satisfactory results. The number of inspections made during the year was as follows:

Local authority premises...	...	...	...	1
Dwelling houses	...	...	...	19
All other including business premises	...	...	...	7
Agricultural holdings	...	...	...	-
Total				27

The number of minor infestations found was 27 these were treated with good results. Baits are regularly laid at the refuse tip and sewage works and if found necessary treated with poison.

Sixteen manholes of the sewerage of the Borough were baited during September of the year under review. There were three part takes: these were followed up successfully.

#### Summary of Sanitary Inspections during the year.

##### Number of visits and inspections:

Housing inspections...	...	...	...	185
Inspections of factories and workshops	...	...	...	38
Inspections of bakehouses..	...	...	...	14
Inspections of meat hawkers' and transport vans	...	...	...	12
Inspections of butchers shops...	...	...	...	35
Inspections of fried fish shops.	...	...	...	16
Inspections of other food shops.	...	...	...	63
Inspections in connection with rodent control..	...	...	...	27
Number of old drainages tested and relaid.	...	...	...	2
Number of new drainages tested..	...	...	...	9

#### Section D.

#### HOUSING

The total number of Council houses built since the War is 285. The number of private enterprise houses completed during the year was 53 and there were 33 under construction at the end of December.

Twenty five old people's flats on the Charter House Site commenced during 1964, were completed during November of the year under review. Communication is provided between the flats and the Warden's house which is adjacent to but not attached to the flats.

Two Hexagonal houses for sale were completed by the end of the year.

A scheme for a further 25 old people's flats on the Bridgewater site was commenced at the end of the year.

The site preparation for Valley Road estate to provide 50 dwellings and 17 plots of land for sale was commenced at the end of the year under review.

General Notes: There are no camping sites in the administrative area of the Borough.

Public Amenities: No action was found necessary in connection with such amenities.

Swimming Pools: The Swimming Pool owned by the Council was used during the year and was filled with water from the mains. The sand filter and plant contained no organic matter, keeping the water clear throughout the season. The water is chlorinated by a drip feed, and computer tests were taken regularly to ensure a residual chlorine content of the water.

Evacuation of Bed Bugs: No action was found necessary in connection with premises infested with bed bugs.

Public Cleansing: House refuse was collected weekly using a 34 cubic yard "tip-up" carrier vehicle. One part of the Borough was covered on Thursdays and the other on Fridays. The tipping ground is situated at a part of the district where no nuisance is caused. The present tip is very full and a new tipping ground is urgently required.

Robot Control: A part-time robot operator is engaged to carry out this work. The services of the operator continued to be free to householders who would report the presence of robots in and around their premises. A charge is made for the treatment of business premises. The use of warfarin with animal baits continued to give satisfactory results. The number of inspections made during the year was as follows:

Local authority premises	...	...	...	1
Dwelling houses	...	...	...	12
All other including business premises	...	...	...	7
Agricultural holdings	...	...	...	-
<b>Total</b>	...	...	...	<b>20</b>

The number of other inspections found was 27 these were treated with good results. Baiting was regularly laid at the refuse tip and sewage works and 11 found necessary treated with poison. Sixteen members of the committee of the Borough were elected during September of the year under review. There were three part-timers: these were followed up successfully.

#### Summary of Sanitary Inspections during the year.

Number of visits and inspections:	
Housing inspections	182
Inspections of factories and workshops	38
Inspections of businesses	14
Inspections of meat markets, and slaughter yards	12
Inspections of public houses	26
Inspections of fish shops	16
Inspections of other food shops	68
Inspections in connection with rodent control	27
Number of old dwellings treated and refitted	2
Number of new dwellings treated	0

#### NOTES

#### Section D.

The total number of Council houses built since 1st Jan 1957. The number of private enterprise houses completed during the year was 22 and there were 22 under construction at the end of December.

Twenty five old people's flats on the Chester House site commenced during 1964 were completed during November of the year under review. Communication is provided between the flats and the Warden's house which is adjacent to but not attached to the flats.

Two Hospital houses for sale were completed by the end of the year. A scheme for a further 25 old people's flats on the Bridgewater site was commenced at the end of the year.

The site preparation for Valley Road estate to provide 20 dwellings and 17 plots of land for sale was commenced at the end of the year under review.

Improvement of dwellings: The provisions of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, relating to standard grants, which are obligatory on the part of the Council, make available to owners grants for providing any or all of the five standard amenities, that is, a fixed bath or shower, wash basin, water closet, a hot and cold water supply at a bath or shower, wash hand basin and Kitchen sink, and satisfactory facilities for storing food. The Housing Act, 1964, which came into operation on 16th August of the year 1964, makes certain amendments to the Act of 1959. Where formerly the dwelling after improvement had to be equipped with all five standards amenities, referred to in the new Act as the "full standard", under the new Act a dwelling may, if it is not reasonably practicable to provide the "full standard", be brought up to a "reduced standard" that is after improvement it must have a hot and cold water supply at a sink a water closet, which, if reasonably practicable must be in or accessible from within the dwelling, and satisfactory facilities for storing food. To qualify for a standard grant a dwelling must have a further life of at least fifteen years for human habitation and in the case of lease-hold property, not less than five years of the lease remains unexpired.

Standard grants amounting to £908 were paid to owners during the year under review for improvements carried out to eight dwellings.

#### Section E.

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply: There are three main licenced milk dealers distributing milk in the Borough. Four Shop Keepers are also licenced to sell milk, obtaining supplies from the main dealers. There is also a licenced milk vending machine.

Twelve samples of milk were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for testing. Ten samples satisfied both tests prescribed by the Milk (Special Designation) Order 1963. Two samples satisfied the phosphatase test but failed the methylene blue test. Follow-up samples of the unsatisfactory samples proved satisfactory.

Six samples of ice-cream taken and submitted for testing proved satisfactory.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960: These Regulations provide for the cleanliness of food premises, hygienic methods of handling food, the cleanliness of persons engaged in the food trade and the action to be taken when they suffer from or are carriers of certain infections. There are 34 food premises in the Borough where food is sold, served or prepared for sale. The shops are regularly visited and a high standard of cleanliness is maintained.

The following table gives the various categories of food premises in the Borough and the numbers fitted to comply with certain articles of the General Regulations:-

Trade.	No.	No. of premises fitted to comply with article 16 of the Regs (Wash-hand basins etc)	No. of premises to which article 19 of the Regs. applies. (Sinks for washing open food & equipment.)	Premises fitted to comply with article 19.
General Provision Merchant.	9	9	9	-
Butchers	3	3	3	-
Sweets & Confectionery.	3	3	-	-
Fishmonger	3	3	3	2
Cafes'	4	4	4	4
Licenced Premises	10	10	10	10
Fruiterers	2	2	2	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>16</b>

Improvement of dwellings: The provisions of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1933, relating to standard grants, which are obligatory on the part of the Council, make available to owners grants for providing any or all of the five standard amenities, that is, a fixed bath or shower, wash basin, water closet, a hot and cold water supply at a bath or shower, and hand basin and kitchen sink, and satisfactory facilities for storing food. The Housing Act, 1934, which came into operation on 15th August of the year 1934, makes certain amendments to the Act of 1933. Where formerly the dwelling after improvement had to be equipped with all five standard amenities, referred to in the new Act as the "full standard", under the new Act a dwelling may, if it is not reasonably practicable to provide the "full standard", be brought up to a "reduced standard" that is after improvement it must have a hot and cold water supply at a sink or water closet, which, if reasonably practicable must be in or accessible from within the dwelling, and satisfactory facilities for storing food. To qualify for a standard grant a dwelling must have a further life of at least fifteen years for human habitation and in the case of leasehold property, not less than five years of the lease remains unexpired.

Standard grants amounting to £308 were paid to owners during the year under review for improvements carried out to eight dwellings.

## Section E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply: There are three main licensed milk dealers distributing milk in the Borough. Four shop keepers are also licensed to sell milk, obtaining supplies from the main dealers. There is also a licensed milk vending machine. Twelve samples of milk were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for testing. The samples satisfied each test prescribed by the Milk (Special Bacteriology) Order, 1937. Two samples satisfied the phenolphthalein test but failed the methylene blue test. Follow-up samples of the unsatisfactory samples proved satisfactory.

Six samples of ice-cream taken and submitted for testing proved satisfactory. Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1937: These Regulations provide for the cleanliness of food premises, hygienic methods of handling food, the cleanliness of persons engaged in the food trade and the action to be taken when they suffer from or are carriers of certain infections. There are 24 food premises in the Borough where food is sold, served or prepared for sale. The shops are regularly visited and a high standard of cleanliness is maintained. The following table gives the various categories of food premises in the Borough and the number listed to comply with certain articles of the General Regulations:-

Trade.	No.	No. of premises listed to comply with article 16 of the Regulations (hand basins etc.)	No. of premises to which article 17 of the Regs. applies (sinks for washing up etc. equipment.)	Premises listed to comply with article 18.
General Provision	9	9	9	-
Butchers	3	3	3	-
Sweet & Confectionery.	3	3	-	-
Wine & Spirit Merchant	3	3	3	2
Cakes' & Pastry	4	4	4	2
Licensed Premises	10	10	10	10
Provision	2	2	-	-
Total	34	34	34	14

Meat and Other Foods: There is now no licenced Slaughter house in the area.

The following list of food stuffs were voluntarily surrendered during the year; being unfit for human consumption.

Liver sausage...	...	...	...	2lbs.
Chopped Pork ...	...	...	...	4lbs.
Dressed Chicken. ...	...	...	...	6lbs. 10ozs.
Corned Beef ...	...	...	...	1lb. 3ozs.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955: The provisions of this Act relating to the nature and substance of food supplied to the public are operated by Mr. F.J. Evans, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, of the County Council, to whom I am indebted for the following information relating to the work carried out by his department in the Borough during the twelve months ending 31st March, 1966.

Samples taken in the Borough of Brackley  
in the twelve months ending 31st March, 1966.

Milk. ...	...	...	...	12
Meat Products..	...	...	...	5
Fruit ...	...	...	...	6
Bread ...	...	...	...	1
Tinned Fish ...	...	...	...	1
Ground Ginger..	...	...	...	1
Crystallised Petals.	...	...	...	2
Sweets ...	...	...	...	1
Wines and Spirits...	...	...	...	6
Total...	...	...	...	35

Remarks: It is pleasing to be able to report that all samples taken in the Borough during the year were found to be completely satisfactory.

Weights and Measures Act, 1963: 4,240 articles of food were checked for weight or measure and 6 were found to be deficient whilst 104 were incorrect in other respects.

The proportion of incorrect articles is considerably lower than the average for the County as a whole.

F.J. EVANS.  
Chief Inspector.

#### Section F. Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Disease.

The following cases of infectious disease were reported during the year:-

Scarlet Fever. ...	...	...	...	2
Measles.. ...	...	...	...	27
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	5

One case of pneumonia terminated fatally.

Tuberculosis: No new cases of Tuberculosis were reported during the year. The number of cases on register at the end of the year were as follows:-

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Pulmonary... ..	3	1	4
Non-Pulmonary ... ..	1	-	1
Total.. ... ..	4	1	5



Factories Act, 1961: The number of factories on the Register at the end of the years under review was 22, and the number of inspections made was 54. There are no outworkers in the classes of work specified by regulations made under Section 133 of the Act.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

Part 1 of the Act.

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

(1)	Number on Register. (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted. (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	7	18	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the L.A.	15	36	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total... ..	22	54	-	-

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)	Referred By H.M. Inspector. (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (Section 2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (Section 3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (Section 4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors. (Section 6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for Sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork.)	-	-	-	-	-
Total... ..	2	2	-	-	-

under review was 22, and the number of inspections made was 24. There are no outworkers in the classes of work specified by regulations made under Section 15 of the Act.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1901

Part I of the Act.

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

(1)	Number on Register.	Number of Inspections Notices		(5)
		(3)	(4)	
(1) Particulars in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	7	10	-	-
(2) Particulars not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the L.A.	15	20	-	-
(3) Other Particulars in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total...	22	30	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found:-

(1)	Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
		Found Remedied	To R.M. Inspector	Refused by R.M. Inspector	
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
-	Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-
-	Overcrowding (Section 2.)	-	-	-	-
-	Unreasonable temperature (Section 3.)	-	-	-	-
-	Inadequate ventilation (Section 4.)	-	-	-	-
-	Ineffective drainage of floors. (Section 5.)	-	-	-	-
-	Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)	2	-	-	-
-	(a) Inefficient	-	-	-	-
-	(b) Unsanitary or defective	-	-	-	-
-	(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
-	Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-
2	Total...	2	-	-	-