### [Report 1958] / Medical Officer of Health, Brackley R.D.C.

### **Contributors**

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RURAL DISTRICT OF BRACKLEY

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

Year 1958



ARTHUR LUCAS



## RURAL DISTRICT OF BRACKLEY

# ANNUAL REPORT

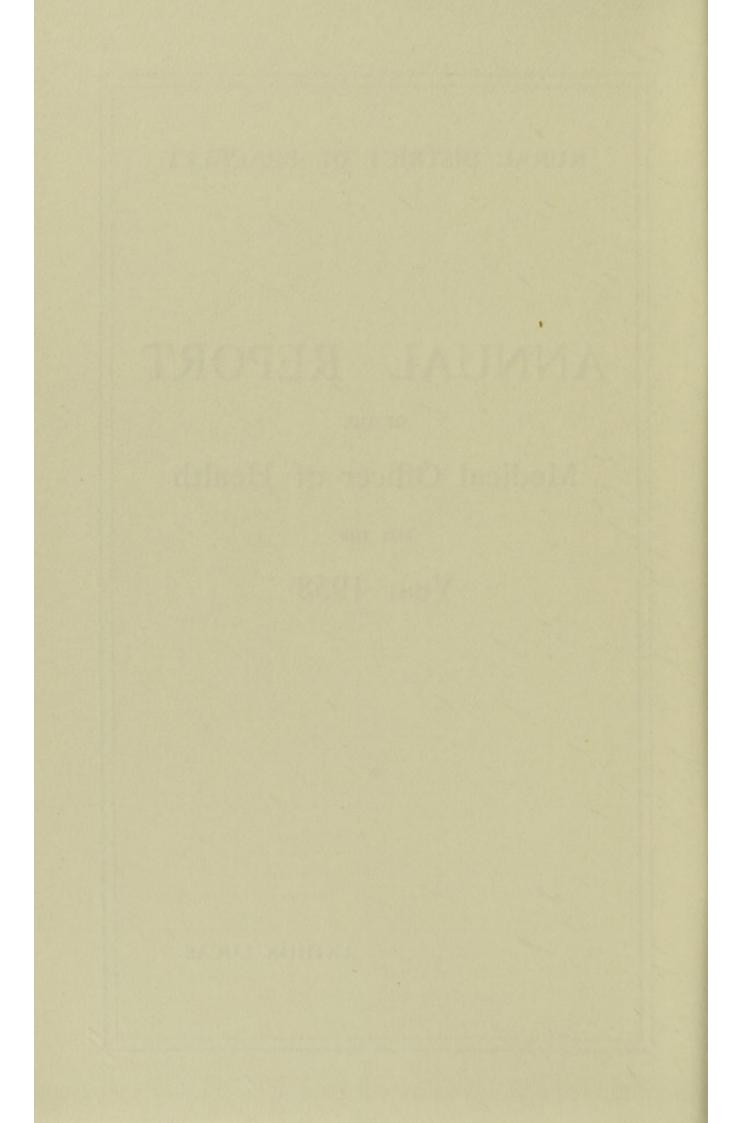
OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

Year 1958

ARTHUR LUCAS



## To the Chairman and Members of the Rural District Council of Brackley.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1958.

There were no significant changes in the statistics generally from those of the rest of the country.

No serious outbreaks of Poliomyelitis were reported and vaccination is going ahead rapidly but one would like to see an increase in vaccination in the age group 17-25 years, as in America there are signs that vaccination of this age group is proving successful in combating Poliomyelitis.

Housing in my opinion is adequate and I have received very few reports of overcrowding whilst slum clearance is going ahead. The Council should concentrate on bringing the older houses up to standard as regards sanitation, etc.

I note that there were four deaths from lung cancer during the year in this district and this makes one wonder if cigarettes are the cause and whether the prudent man should not think again before risking the chance of death from this cause.

Mr. Turbitt and Mr. Caley have again been of great help to me and the Public Health Committee has shown great interest in our work.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR LUCAS, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department, Brackley Rural District Council, Brackley Lodge, BRACKLEY, Northants. June, 1959.

### BRACKLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

### Chairman of the Council:

The Rev. Canon H. J. Boyd, J.P.

### Vice Chairman of the Council:

Lt. Col. V. G. Toler-Aylward.

### Members of the Public Health Committee:

Lt. Col. V. G. Toler-Aylward (Chairman), L. S. Prosser (Vice-Chairman), Mrs. I. S. Forrest, Mrs. M. E. Johnson, Capt. G. W. M. Lees, Messrs. L. C. Bartlett, J. N. Gibbard, P. W. Henn, J. R. R. Lees-Millais and F. Moore.

The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Council are ex-officio members of the Public Health Committee.

### Public Health Officers of the Local Authority Medical Officer of Health:

Arthur Lucas, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H., County Hall, Guildhall Road, Northampton. Telephone No. Northampton 5580.

### Also holds appointments of :-

Medical Officer of Health in Brackley Borough, Towcester R.D.C., Northampton R.D.C., and Assistant County Medical Officer of Health, and School Medical Officer, Northamptonshire County Council.

### Senior Public Health Inspector:

W. E. Turbitt, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I

### Additional Public Health Inspector:

N. R. Caley, A.R.S.H.

### Clerk to the Public Health Inspectors:

Miss Phyllis Canning. Resigned:—9th May, 1958. Mrs. W. H. Morrell. Commenced:—2nd June, 1958.

### Rodent Operative:

W. G. Bartlett.

## SECTION A.

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF AREA AND STATISTICS

Si	ummary	y of	Vital Sta	tistics, 1958		
Area in acres						58,132
Population						11,210
Number of sep	arate d	wellin	gs occupi	ed 1958		3,382
Rateable Value	at 31s	t Mar	ch, 1958			£79,525
Product of a pe	enny ra	te at	31st Mar	ch, 1958		£315
Live Births						
	Total	Male	Female	(per 1000 l population)		Northamp.
Legitimate	182	100	82	Population		
Illegitimate	9	6	3			
megamate				17.0	16.4	16.9
Total	191	106	85			
Stillbirths						
Legitimate	3	2	1			
Illegitimate	_	_	_			
				(per 1,000 births)		
m . 1	-	_		15.4	21.6	22.6
Total	3	2	1	(per 1,000 population)		
Deaths	120	56	64	10.7	11.7	11.1
Deaths from pur Puerperal Sep Other puerper	sis		s 	Nil 1		
Infant Mortality						
Legitimate	4	3	1			
Illegitimate	_	_	_			
				(per 1,000 live births) 20.9	22.5	19.7
Total	4	3	1	209	22.5	19.7
Deaths from Can	cer (all	ages)		19		
			r 2 years	(7)		
	asles			Nil		
	nooping	Coug	h	Nil		
	ectious	Charles and the same of the sa		Nil		
" " Tu	berculo	sis		1		

## The registered causes of death were:-

	Causes of Death	Males	Females	Tota
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	tolin i	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	_	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	1	-	1
4.	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5.	Whooping cough	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-	-
9.	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	-	1	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	1	2
11.	Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	4	-	4
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	7	11
15.	Leukæmia, aleukæmia	-	1	1
16.	Diabetes	2	-	2
17.	Vascular lesion of the nervous system	7	16	23
18.	Coronary disease, angina	8	7	15
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	1	2	3
20.	Other heart diseases	12	14	26
21.	Other circulatory diseases	1	3	4
22.	Influenza	-	-	_
23.	Pneumonia	1	1	2
24.	Bronchitis	2	3	5
25.	Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	_	1	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	_	_	-
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	W/- 18	-	_
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	1	1
31.	Congenital malformations	1	-	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	1	5
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	2	1	3
34.	All other accidents	1	2	3
35.	Suicide	2	-	2
36.	Homicidal and operations of war		_	9
		100	No.	MATERIA
	Totals	56	64	120

**Population.** The population figures as supplied by the Registrar General for the past ten years are as follows:—

1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 9,482 9,647 9,930 10,220 10,320 10,340 10,400 10,610 10,780 11,210

The natural increase in population, or the excess of births over deaths, was 71.

### Birth Rate 1949-1958

1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 Brackley 17.9 16.5 18.6 16.2 20.8 19.0 18.2 19.1 17.0 20.2 Northamp-16.19 15.71 15.57 15.50 16.16 16.20 15.49 16.67 17.03 16.9

England and Wales 16.7 15.8 15.5 15.3 15.5 18.3 15.0 14.6 15.4 16.4

Births. The number of live births assigned to this district was 191 compared with 206 in 1957. The birth rate for 1958 of 17.0 is 2.1 per thousand less than the rate for 1957 and 0.6 higher than the rate 16.4 for England and Wales.

### Still-Birth Rate, 1958

Still-Births. There were 3 still-births during 1958.

Illegitimate Births. There were 9 illegitimate births assigned to the district in 1958 (6 male and 3 female) a decrease of 4 on the previous year's figures.

### Infant Mortality Rate, 1949-1958

### Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births

1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 Brackley 29.8 20.8 30.4 20.3 47.6 28.3 10.1 9.2 26.0 20.9 Northamptonshire 33.78 29.53 25.26 24.96 24.70 23.9 20.79 19.68 22.53 19.7 England and Wales 32.00 29.8 29.6 27.6 26.8 25.5 24.9 23.9 24.8 22.5

The number of children who died before reaching their first birthday was 4.

Maternal Mortality. There was 1 death from Puerperal Causes or conditions allied to childbirth.

Death Rate 1949-1958

	Brackley					England
Year	Total	M.	F.	Recorded Rate	Northamp- tonshire	and Wales
1949	124	62	62	13.0	12.07	11.7
1950	124	66	58	13.0	12.01	11.6
1951	127	71	56	12.7	12-13	12.5
1952	92	61	31	9.00	11.04	11.3
1953	97	48	49	9.3	11.51	11.4
1954	94	46	48	9.09	11.04	11.3
1955	113	56	57	10.7	11.38	11.7
1956	121	73	48	11.4	11.24	11.3
1957	110	58	52	10.2	10.97	13.4
1958	120	56	64	10.7	11. 5	11.7

### SECTION B.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

### (a) Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory Service, Oxford, examine all swabs submitted by General Practitioners in the area and have also undertaken the examination of milk, ice cream, water samples and other specimens submitted from this district. The service is entirely free.

### (b) Nursing in The Home

The County Council now provide "Nursing in the Home" services and also arrange for "Home Help" where possible. Some fairly full information on the latest development in the home nursing service may be seen upon reference to the Annual Report of the County Medical Officer of Health.

### (c) Clinic and Treatment Centres

Infant Welfare—Brackley
Orthopædic Clinic
Vision Clinic
Infant Welfare Clinic, Middleton Cheney

Organised
by County
Council

### (d) Blind Persons

Incidence of blindness is reported upon in the Annual Report of the County Medical Officer of Health.

### (e) Tuberculosis

The preventive and after-care services as a means of controlling tuberculosis are administered by the County Council.

### (f) Dental Treatment

Details of dental treatment performed in this area may be seen on reference to the report by the Senior Dental Officer for the County which is incorporated in the Annual Report of the County Medical Officer of Health.

### (g) Epileptics and Spastics

The County Council are responsible for any facilities available for treatment of these conditions.

### (h) Domiciliary Services

Details are included in the Annual Report of the County Medical Officer of Health.

### SECTION C.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

### Drainage and Sanitation.

The abolition of pail closets and privies is steadily increasing yearly as adequate sewerage facilities become available. The supervision of new drainage systems to existing premises is carried out by the Public Health Inspectors whereas the drainage systems to all new buildings is under the control of the Engineer and Surveyor's Department.

### Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Work on resewering the northern part of Helmdon was started in 1957 and completed during this year. A scheme is being prepared for new sewers and disposal works at the villages of Upper and Lower Boddington and I look forward to the work being commenced early next year.

The following statement indicates the present conditions

throughout the district in regard to sewerage.

### Sewerage.

		New Sewage
Place	New Sewers	Disponsal Works
Aston le Walls	Deferred	Deferred
Aynho	Part Completed	Deferred
Boddington	Scheme being prepared	Scheme being prepared
Chacombe	Completed	Completed
Charlton	Deferred	Deferred
Chipping Warden	Completed	Completed
Croughton	Completed	Tenders invited to
Croughton	Completed	extend works
Crowfield	Deferred	Deferred
Culworth	Completed	Completed
Evenley	Deferred	Deferred
Eydon	Deferred	Deferred
Farthinghoe	Completed	Completed
Greatworth	Completed	Completed
Helmdon	Completed	Completed
Hinton-in-the-Hedges	Deferred	Deferred
Kings Sutton	Storm water separation.	Repairs to pumping
remgs sector	Scheme in progress	plant (now completed)
Marston St. Lawrence	Deferred	Deferred
Middleton Cheney	60% Completed	On contract
(Lower	r)	
Middleton Cheney	35% Completed	Deferred
(Upper	r)	
Moreton Pinkney	Completed	Completed
Overthorpe	Completed	Completed
Radstone	Deferred	Deferred
Sulgrave	Deferred	Part completed
Syresham	Under construction	In progress
Tt Mandanilla	work in progress Deferred	Deferred
Thorpe Mandeville		Deferred
Whitfield	Deferred	Deteried

### Water Supply.

### (a) Regional Scheme.

It is estimated that 3,012 properties are now connected to the mains supply there being 121 connections made during this year.

A total of 177 samples of water were taken from the Regional Supply and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Oxford, for bacteriological examination. Unfortunately, a far too high proportion of these samples shewed the presence of coliform organisms in varying degree which naturally gave rise to disquiet especially to the Public Health Committee and my Department and in fact to the Council generally. Mostly, the coliform organisms found present were of non-faecal origin and in small numbers and invariably when check samples were taken at the points where contamination was first discovered, the results proved satisfactory and the samples clear of contamination. The obvious remedy appeared to be to increase the chlorination at the water works. This was done but tended to impair the palatability of the water and gave rise to complaints from consumers of taste and even smell of chlorine particularly in the Evenley and Charlton parishes. It was observed that most of the contamination appeared in certain parishes situate in the centre of the district. Special attention was then given to this area by systematically flushing out the mains with added Chloros. This experiment has apparently been successful and comprehensive sampling throughout the whole of the area served by this water has shewn it to be bacteriologically satisfactory at the time of writing this Report. Furthermore, a recent chemical analysis of this water describes it as, being safe for use, for drinking purposes. It is, of course, imperative that the bacteriological and chemical standards should be maintained at a satisfactory level and I trust that this will be achieved from now on. A copy of the chemical analysis report referred to is as follows :-

BOSTOCK HILL & RIGBY, Public Analysts' Laboratories, 37, Birchfield Road, BIRMINGHAM 19.

25th March, 1959.

Ref. RKC/ET/W.71.

### Water Analysis Results expressed in parts per 1,000,000.

Received on: 18th March, 1959.

From: W. E. Turbitt, Esq.,

Description: —Samples of mains water from Middleton Cheney, 18th March, 1959.

Free and Saline Ammonia						0.082
Albuminoid Ammonia						0.184
Chlorine in Chlorides						29.0
Nitrogen in Nitrates and Nitri	tes					1.2
Oxygen absorbed from perman	gana	ite at	80°F.	in 4 h	ours .	1.2
Total Solids dried at 100°C.						420
Nitrite						. Absent
рН						7.43
Free Chlorine,						0.25
Appearance			Brigh	t, few	smal	l particles

These results show that the water is organically of fair quality. In view of the presence of free chlorine and the satisfactory bacteriological results reported in your letter of March 24th, this sample would be regarded as safe for use for drinking purposes.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) Bostock Hill & Rigby,
Public Analysts.

### Water Samples.

Results of samples taken from the Regional Water Supply and subjected to bacteriological examination in 1958.

PARISH	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Aston le Walls	5		5
Aynho	20	3	23
Boddington	8	-	8
Chacombe	8 2 5 5 9 2 8 2 18		23 8 2 6 5
Charlton	5	1	6
Chipping Warden	- 5	_	5
Croughton	9	2	11
Culworth	2	_	2
Evenley	8	_	8
Eydon	2		11 2 8 2 21
Farthinghoe	18	3	
Greatworth	6	6	6
Helmdon Hinton-in-the-Hedges	10	0	16
Kings Sutton	20	1	21
Kings Sutton Marston St. Lawrence	7	2	9
Middleton Cheney		1	13
Moreton Pinkney	6	-	
Radstone	3	1	6
Sulgrave	9	Ĵ	16
Syresham	4	1	5
Thenford	2	_	2
Thorpe Mandeville	5	1	6
Thorpe Mandeville Warkworth	12 6 3 9 4 2 5 3	-	16 5 2 6 3 2
Whitfield	2	-	2
	177 or 85.9%	29 or 14·1%	206

### (b) Private Supplies.

It will be seen from the following statement that of the total number of water samples taken from sources other than the mains supply that the majority of them were unsatisfactory. In such cases the persons concerned are urged to connect with the public mains.

# Samples taken from Private Supplies and subjected to bacteriological examination.

PARISH	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Chacombe		1	1
Croughton	1	-	1
Kings Sutton	- 70	2	2
Middleton Cheney	2	2	4
Syresham	- 1	2	2
	3 or 30%	7 or 70%	10

### Camping Sites.

There are still two licensed caravan sites in the district. The one for 14 moveable dwellings is usually at capacity. The other for 4 moveable dwellings has recently had only one caravan standing there. At both sites the caravans are standing on concrete, provided with adequate sanitary accommodation, a supply of mains water and proper storage bins for refuse which the Council collect.

Also there are 24 separate caravans under annual licence or part annual by the Council.

My views regarding this type of housing accommodation were fully expressed in my Report for 1957.

### Schools.

All schools were found satisfactory when visited by the Public Health Staff. There is nevertheless room for improvement at many schools and not least of future requirements is the provision of hot water over wash basins in cloakrooms. School milk is sampled from time to time and inspections are made of the canteens.

There are still 2 schools not connected to the mains water supply. Mains water is desirable as a safety measure and I trust that the school authorities will soon be able to remedy this shortcomng.

The table which follows shews the present position in our schools so far as milk, water and sanitation is concerned.

	Sup	ply	Wa	iter	Typ	e of osets	Dra	ainage
SITUATION OF SCHOOL	Pasteurised	Tuberculin Tested	Mains Supply	Non Mains	Water	Pail	To Sewer	To Septic Tank
Aston Le Walls	x			x	x		x	
Aynho	x		x		x		х	111
Boddington Upper	x		х		x		х	
Chacombe	x		х		x		x	
Charlton	x		x		x		x	160000
Chipping Warden	x		x		x		x	
Croughton	x		x		x		х	- COLUMB
Culworth	x		x		x		x	
Evenley	x		х		x		x	
Eydon	x		x		x		x	
Farthinghoe	x		x		x		x	
Greatworth	x		x		x		x	
Helmdon		x	x	JA-JA,	x		x	
Kings Sutton	x		x		x		x	N. Pari
Marston St. Lawrence	x		x		x		x	
Middleton Cheney	x		x		x			x
Moreton Pinkney	x		x		x		x	
Overthorpe Hall	x			х	x			x
Syresham	x		x		х			x
Sulgrave	x		х		х		x	
Thorpe Mandeville	x		x		x		x	
Total	20	1	19	2	21	-	18	3

### **SUMMARY**

- 20 Schools supplied with "Pasteurised" milk.
- 1 School supplied with "Tuberculin Tested" milk.
- 19 Schools supplied with Regional mains water.
- 2 Schools supplied with Non-mains Water.
- 21 Schools supplied with Water Closets.
- 18 Schools connected to Public Sewer.
- 3 Schools connected to Septic Tanks.

### Shops and Offices.

All shops are frequently visited and considered to be satisfactory. Some, of course, are better than others and this to a large degree depends on the state of the bank balance of the shop keeper. A few shops are outstandingly good whilst others are rather old fashioned like their owners. Over the years a steady improvement has taken place and any new shop which opens up is required to set a good standard.

There are no offices requiring inspection.

### Smoke Abatement.

Any air pollution in this area must arise mostly from domestic chimneys. Although we have 12 premises registered as factories they are with one exception very small establishments, widely scattered and not troublesome as regards smoke emission. The Clean Air Act, 1956 is now fully in operation to deal with a problem which had become a social and economic evil no longer to be tolerated, especially in the towns and cities of our country.

### Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public swimming places requiring supervision.

### Verminous Premises.

No evidence of vermin infestation has been encountered during this year.

# Summary of Puble Health Inspectors' Visits to Premises during 1958.

Inspections—Housing Act			92
Re-inspections		3	368
Inspections—Public Health Act		3	366
Notices served			56
Re-inspected		3	356
No. of Public Health Notices complied with			64
No. of complaints received			189
Food Notices served			15
Food Notices complied with			13
Factory Inspections			23
Factory Notices served			1
Factory Notices complied with			1
Visits to:—			
1515 101			
Butchers' Shop	300		82
Bakehouses			16
Fishmongers			7
Dairies and Milk Shops			14
Public Houses			112
Drawisian Chang		1	145
C			8
Tan Owen Diagon			66
D'. ! D			11
0.1			55
		***	15
Piggeries			39
Infectious Disease enquiries			96
Inspection of drainage work	***	***	7
Petroleum Stores			
Miscellaneous			102
Caravans		1	154

# Statement of Housing Repairs or Improvements dealt with during the Year 1958.

	Numb	er of	Houses
Completely reconditioned			17
New drainage systems and water-closets place of privies or pail-closets	installed	in 	72
Sundry repairs and improvements carried	out		44
Nuisances abated under the Public Health A	ct, 1936		
Offensive accummulations removed			4
Nuisances from keeping of animals abated			4
Miscellaneous nuisances abated			9

### Public Cleansing.

The Council are deserving of high praise in implementing a fortnightly collection of house refuse throughout the district. This more frequent collection actually commenced in April of this year and I am sure that this new system is much appreciated by the ratepayers. It is certainly a progressive step in the promotion of public health.

### Factories Act 1937 and 1948

The table below shows the position during 1958 so far as factories and workplaces are concerned together with the number of inspections made, also the number of notices served for any breach of the Acts.

### Inspections

		Number of	
No. of premises on register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
12	19	6	Nil.

### Cases in which defects were found

Found	Remedied	Prosecutions
6	6	Nil.

There are still no outworkers in the district.

### SECTION D.

### HOUSING.

### Slum Clearance.

The progress of "slum clearance" is shown in Tables "A and B." It will be seen from Table "A" that in 1955 the number of houses considered to be unfit for habitation was 336. This figure did not include houses already subject to Housing Act Orders i.e. Clearance Orders, Demolition Orders and Closing Orders. Of these 336 houses, 194 now remain to be dealth with.

As predicted in my Report for last year, fewer houses were dealt with this year (49 in 1957 and 18 in 1958).

The factors impeding "slum clearance" progress are, of course, largely economic ones. The provision of new houses whether by private enterprise or by the Council is costly and in consequence new houses demand a relatively high rent. In this district many occupiers of small cottages are paying controlled rents of less than 10/- per week and they are reluctant and, in some cases, cannot afford to exchange their present habitation for a Council House, such houses being let at weekly rents from £1 7s. 0d. to £2 6s. 0d. (excluding any rebate which may be allowed).

Many of the properties which are destined for "slum clearance" procedure still have a structurally useful life and from an architectural point of view "blend" with the countryside, especially if built of stone, in a manner rarely surpassed by a new house; but again it is costly to recondition them and if these houses are to be saved it should be made an economic possibility from the owner's standpoint. It is to be hoped that the present Housing Bill before Parliament will in some measure be successful in this respect.

### Improvement Grants.

In 1958 the Council had to postpone for the time being the consideration of applications for Improvement Grants with the exception of houses on the "slum clearance" list. Applications in respect of these properties are considered if they are capable of being brought up to a modern standard.

Up to the end of 1958, the Council had approved 267 grants and the Council's contribution by way of grant amounted to £70,809.

### TABLE "A".

## "Slum Clearance" Programme.

(Number of houses unfit for habitation and not repairable at a reasonable expense.)

A	At 31st ug., 1955	At 31st Dec., 1958
Houses subject to existing Housing Act Orders:—	ığ	
Clearance Orders Demolition Orders, Closing		22
Orders and Undertaking		81
Dwellings demolished and dwellings reconditioned:—		
Houses demolished		85
Huts demolished Houses reconditioned and		
made fit for habitation		56
Number of dwellings scheduled for future action under the Housing Acts:—		
Ex-Wartime hutments Houses		

## TABLE "B".

"Slum Clearance" during 1957 and 1958.	
1957	1958
Number of	Number of
Houses	Houses
Houses demolished 17	. 30
Houses originally included in the	
programme which have since	
been reconditioned by the	
	17
owners 18	. 1/
Housing Act Orders made during the year.	
	4
Clearance Orders (confirmed) 5  Demolition Orders 27  Closing Orders 14	8
Closing Orders 14	. 3
Closing Orders 14	. 4
Undertakings accepted from	
owners that the house will	
not be occupied until	
made fit for habitation 3	. 4

# TABLE "C". Statement of Housing Progress (i.e., provision of new houses).

	Pı			Posi		ne	Post-war Housing Programme					
PARISHES	Housing Act 1920.	Housing Act 1924.		Housing Acts 1935 and 1936	War-time Agr. Houses.	TOTAL.	Undeveloped Sites	Houses not begun	Houses on Tenders Apprd.	Houses under Construction.	Houses Completed	Total No. of Houses owned by Council.
Aston-le-Walls	-	-		16	_	16	-	-	-	_	5	21
Aynho	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-		-	30	30
Boddingtons	_	4	_	_	2	6	-	-	-	8	13	19
Chacombe	-		3	14	-	17	_	-	-	_	15	32
Chipping Warden	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	45	45
Croughton	6	-	2	-	_	8	-	_	-	-	19	27
Culworth	6	-	5	10	-	21	-	_	-	-	21	42
Edgcote	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-
Evenley		_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	11	11
Eydon	8	_	_	4	-	12	4	_	_	_	9	21
Farthinghoe	2	_	6	-	2	10	-	_	-	-	20	30
Greatworth	8	-	8	-	-	16	20	_	-	_	23	39
Helmdon	8	-	_	8	-	16	65	_	_	-	19	35
Hinton-in-the-Hedges	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	6	6
Kings Sutton	18	_	8	40	-	66	34	-	-	-	161	227
Marston St. Lawrence	6				-	6		-	-	-	12	18
Middleton Cheney	20	_	22	30	_	72	50	_	_	_	122	194
Moreton Pinkney	_	_	_	8	_	8	_	_	_	_	9	17
Newbottle	6	_	12	_	_	18	53	_	_	-	25	43
Radstone	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Sulgrave	8	_	6	_	_	14	7	_	-	_	17	31
Syresham	10		4	24	_	38	_	_		-	33	71
Thenford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Thorpe Mandeville	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	12
Warkworth	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whitfield	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	6	6
	112	4	76	154	4	350	233	-		. 8	627	977

### SECTION E.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS.

### Food Premises Generally.

Frequent visitation to food shops plays an important role in fostering a cordial and co-operative relationship between the shopkeeper and official which is essential if the standard of food hygiene is to be maintained at a satisfactory level in food premises.

Generally, the conditions may be said to be satisfactory in this district and during their frequent visits every opportunity is taken by the public health inspectors to effect improvements in regard to premises. All food premises are now provided with facilities for the washing of hands. Also the provision of refrigerators, where necessary, for the proper storage of food is increasing yearly.

Smoking by a few shop workers whilst dealing with foods is now and again met with. This habit is objectionable and constitutes a breach of the Food Hygiene Regulations. Perhaps in persistent cases, after fair warning, the only remedy lies in prosecution.

To-day a considerable quantity of foods of all descriptions, including milk, is distributed to the householder by means of motor vehicles. Each baker, butcher and milk vendor delivers his goods by such means. Where the nature of the food transported merits it, efforts have been made and with considerable success to ensure that the vehicles are equipped with a store of hot water, soap, clean towel and facilities for washing hands. Nevertheless, the suitability of these mobile food shops or vehicles does vary and leaves much to be desired. How much easier it would be to achieve uniform suitability of these vehicles if they were by law required to be registered or licensed by the local authority before being used for the purveying or transporting of foods.

### Ice Cream.

The number of premises now registered as suitable for the sale of ice cream is 33. Especially during the summer months samples are taken to ascertain whether the ice cream satisfies the methylene blue reduction test and are placed accordingly in provisional grades 1, 2, 3 or 4. Those samples entering grades 1 and 2 are considered satisfactory, whilst

grades 3 and 4 indicate unsatisfactory samples. During this year 29 samples were taken and of these 18 were placed in provisional grade 1 and 11 in provisional grade 2. The overall picture of ice cream sold in this district may therefore be considered as satisfactory. The manufacturers of this increasingly popular food commodity have now attained a high standard of efficiency and although no legal powers are available in support, practically all ice cream retailed in this area is sold prepacked either in tubs, cartons or wrappers which tends to reduce the possibility of contamination to a minimum. The cutting up of blocks of ice cream into sections and placing them between wafers by the shop keepers is discouraged by the informal efforts of your officials and supported by the co-operation of the ice cream vendors. Itinerant ice cream vendors are met with from time to time and their vehicles inspected as to whether they conform to the Food Hygiene Regulations. One in particular fell short of the desired standard; his vehicle not being clean enough and without suitable hand washing facilities aboard. These matters were reported to the public health authorities from which this itinerant vendor came and he has not since been seen in this district which indicates that possibly he was suitably admonished by his own local authority as well as by us.

The consumption of water ices is fast gaining in popularity especially with children. They consist mainly of water with the addition of flavouring and colouring substances. There were 13 samples taken of water ices and upon being subjected to bacteriological examination, no coliform organisms were found in any of them.

### Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949-54.

The following licences were issued during the year under the above Regulations for the sale of designated milk:

Tuberculin Tested	 	
ditto (supplementary)	 	
Pasteurised	 	
ditto (supplementary)	 	
Sterilised	 	 2
ditto (supplementary)	 	 1

The holders of these licences number 12 of whom 7 are dealers situate outside this district but who hold supplementary licences to trade therein.

### Milk Sampling.

Details	of s	samp	oles	of m	ilk a	are a	s fol	lows	:
Type of M	ilk			Num	ber	Take	n		Result
Tuberculin	Test	t			13				satisfactory unsatisfactory
Pasteurised Sterilised					25				satisfactory

Those samples which failed to satisfy the test to which they were subjected were from a dealer outside this area but subsequent check samples of the milk were found satisfactory. This dealer is no longer a holder of a supplementary licence to trade in this district.

In addition to the above, 2 milk samples were obtained for the guinea pig innoculation test as to the presence of Brucella abortus. In one case B. abortus was isolated and appropriate action taken in regard to the herd concerned. Another sample was examined for tubercle bacillus but found negative.

The number of milk distributors now on the Register is 12. There were 14 inspections made at their premises all of which are of a suitable standard.

### Food and Drugs Act 1955

Premises required to be registered in accordance with section 16 or the Act are:—

33 Ice Cream Premises.

10 Butchers shops in respect to the manufacture of sausages or preserved or pickled foods.

They have all been inspected and attain a satisfactory standard.

### **Meat Inspection**

There are no slaughterhouses operating in this district. Nevertheless a careful watch is kept on the condition of meat sold at the 10 butchers shops and for this purpose 82 inspections were made throughout the year.

The general standard of the butchers shops is quite good

and the butchers and officials work in harmony.

## Food Inspection (other than meat).

Like during last year it was unnecessary to condemn any article of food as being unfit for human consumption.

### Food and Drugs Sampling

The Northamptonshire County Council under powers conferred by the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 took samples of various foods, including milk, in this district during the year, details of which are as follows:—

Milk						 		34
Bread						 		2
Butter						 		1
Condensed Fu	11 (	ream	n M	ilk		 		1
Evaporated U	nsw	eeten	ed 1	Milk		 		1
Dairy Cream	Spe	onge	Cal	ke		 		1
Fish Paste						 		1
Gin						 		1
Jelly						 		1
						 		1
Orange Squas	h					 		2
Pork Sausage						 		1
Whisky						 		1
					1	1000	200	_
						Tota	1	48
						-		

### Remarks.

11 samples of milk, taken from three producers, were reported to be below standard. In the first case, two samples contained added water and one was deficient in fat. It appeared probable that the water had been added to the milk by a registered mental defective employed on the farm and in the circumstances the producer was interviewed and sent a letter of warning.

3 samples of milk were reported to be below the presumptive standard for both fat and solids-not-fat. All were genuinely poor quality milk and no further action was called for.

5 samples of milk, taken ten months later from the producer who had previously been warned for selling milk containing added water, were reported to contain added water in amounts ranging from 3.0% to 9.8%. Legal proceedings were taken and the producer was fined £20 with £7 costs.

All the remaining samples were satisfactory in every respect.

## **Details of Various Food Premises in District**

General Provision Stores	No. in District or on Register	No. of Visits during year 145
Butchers' Shops	10	82
Dining and Tea Rooms	6	11
Public Houses or Inns	40	112
Bakehouses	3	. 16
Milk Distributors	12	14
Ice Cream Premises	33	66
Fish Fryers or Fish Shops .	4	7
Greengrocers and Fruiterers .	9	9

## Details of Repairs and Improvements to Food Premises.

Ba	kehouses			
	Cleansed and Limewashed Structural Repairs carried out			6
Da	dries			
	Cleansed and Redecorated	 	 	2
Fo	od Shops and Food Preparing Premises			
	Hot Water Supply provided for washing ha			1 4
Ca	fès and Public Houses			
	Suitable Closet Accommodation provided			6
	Structural Repairs made			2
	Metal Storage Bins provided			1
	Apparatus and Utensils cleansed or impro			1
	Proper Urinal Accommodation provided			
	Bar Sink with hot and cold water provided			1
	Redecorated Internally	 	 	3

### SECTION F.

## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The total number of cases of infectious diseases notified was 120 being 25 less as compared with last year's figure.

There were 4 cases of Anterior Poliomyelitis as compared with 8 cases during the previous year. Two cases occurred in Kings Sutton and the others in Chipping Warden and Syresham respectively.

The cause of the single case of Food Poisoning at Croughton was unknown.

An outbreak of Measles was particularly noticeable during the early months of the year. There were altogether 111 cases notified which is an increase of 6 against the previous year's total of 105.

No case of Scarlet Fever was notified this year and it will be noticed on reference to the incidence of infectious diseases in this district over the past 10 years (page 34) that only 45 cases have been notified during that period.

Diphtheria has fortunately not been found here since 1944.

Details of Smallpox and Poliomyelitis Vaccination and Immunisation carried out amongst the child population in the area during the year are shewn in the following tables: -

### Vaccination and Immunisation.

Following are vaccination and immunisation figures for the year ending 31st December, 1958 and the number of children who had completed a full course of diphtheria immunisation at any time up to the 31st December, 1958.

### Smallpox Vaccination

	(Under 1)	(1)	(2-4)	(5-14)	(15 or over)	Total
Primary	134	2	10	6	7	159
Re-vaccination		-	10	5	36	51

### Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Third injs. 15 or (Under 1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5-9) (10-14) Total (0-14) over 3 109 127 125 115 549 573 1601 182 170

Diphtheria Immunisation

(Under 1 Diphtheria 7 Combined	Immu:	nisati	on or	nly:		(10-14)	Total	Booste 15
7	-			-	1		10	15
		1	-	1	1	100-1	10	15
Combined	Di-bab							*-
Combined .		eria	Who	ning	Cour	h ·		
0=	-			-		ш.		
87	15	14	5	2	1	_	124	11
Total Diph								
94	15	15	5	3	2	-	134	26

## Number of Children who have completed a full Course of Diphtheria Immunisation

Age at 31.12.58. i.e., born in year: (Under 1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5-9) (10-14) Total 1957 1956 1955 1954 1949- 1944-1958 Under 15 1953 1948 Number Immunised: 15 114 128 121 108 573 602 1,661

### Diphtheria Prophylaxis

Below are the number of deaths and corrected notifications for the past few years in respect to Diphtheria in England and Wales.

Year	Deaths	Corrected Notifications
1948	156	3,575
1949	84	1,890
1950	49	962
1951	33 '	664
1952	32	376
1953	23	266
1954	9	176
1955	13	155
1956	8	53
1957	6	37

The total of deaths in 1957 includes 2 "late effects" deaths, i.e. those occurring more than a year after the acute episode; in 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955 and 1956 these numbered 3, 9, 3, 1, 1, and 5 respectively.

Again the advantages of the use of diphtheria prophylaxis is emphasised in the dramatic fall in the incidence of the disease over the past few years.

## Incidence of Notifiable Diseases

(other than Tuberculosis)

### IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES

During the year, 1958

PARISH	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Measles	Whooping Cough	Poliomyelitis	Food Poisoning	Erysipelas	Dysentery	Totals
Aston-le-Walls	=	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	
Aynho	-	_		-		-	_	-	_	_
Boddington	_		_	1	_	_	-	-	_	1
Chacombe		_		_	_	_	_	-	-	
Charlton	_	_	_	_		-	_	-	-	_
Chipping Warden	_	_	_	_	-	1	/-	-	_	1
Croughton	-	_	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3
Culworth	-	-	-	3	_	_	_	_	_	3
Edgcote	-	-	-	1	_	_		_	_	1
Evenley	-	-	-	5	-		-	-	-	5
Eydon	-	-	-	2	-	_	_	-	-	2
Farthinghoe	-	-		36	1	_	-	-	-	37
Greatworth	-	-	_	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Helmdon	-		-	2	-	_	-	_	-	2
Hinton-in-the-Hedges	-	-	-	2	_	-	_	-	-	2
Kings Sutton	_	-	_	9	_	2			-	11
Marston St. Lawrence	-	-	_	-		-		_	-	
Middleton Cheney	-	_	1	9	_		-	_	-	10
Moreton Pinkney	-	-	_	-	_	_		-	_	_
Radstone	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_
Sulgrave	_	_	_	30	_	_	-	_		30
Syresham	_	_	_	1	_	1	-	_	_	2
Thenford	_	_	-	2	-	_	-	-	-	2
Thorpe Mandeville	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Warkworth	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	_
Whitfield	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Total	-	-	1	111	3	4	1	_	-	120
			22				-			1000

## Incidence of Infectious Diseases

Over the past 10 years (other than Tuberculosis)

## 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958

							All representations of the second		Marie Control
1	3	-	3	16	8	9	_	5	-
-	-	_	-		-	-	-	-	_
-	2	6	4	3	2	1	1	3	1
1	_	-	-	1	-	2	_	1	-
17	29	134	23	152	4	338	_	105	111
8	7	28	6	22	15	46	-	17	3
_	-	_	1	1	_	1	-	-	1
_	2	3	-	2	-	1	-	8	4
_	5		_	_	-		_	6	_
	_ _ _ 1 	2  1 - 17 29  8 7  2		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

## Period Distribution of Notified Cases of Infectious Diseases—1958.

A statement showing the period distribution of the cases notified is given hereunder.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		-	-	_
Diphtheria	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	
Pneumonia	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	1	_	1
Measles	7	8	35	39	_	_	2	_	2	10	7	1	111
Whooping Cough	_	-	2	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	3
Poliomyelitis	-	-	1	-	-	1	2		-	-	_	_	4
Food Poisoning	_	-	_		_	1	_	-	_	_	_	_	1
Erysipelas		_	_	-	_		-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Dysentery				_		_		_	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	7	8	38	39	-	2	4	_	2	10	8	2	120

### Tuberculosis.

There was a decrease of 1 in cases of tuberculosis notified against the previous year's total of 9.

New Cases during 1958.

	Respira	tory	Non-Respiratory			
Age Periods Years	Male	Female	Male	Female		
0 - 1	-	-	-	-		
5 - 15	_	1				
15 — 25		1		_		
25 — 35	_	-	_	-		
35 — 45	_		2	2		
45 — 65	2	1	-	-		
65 and over	-	-	-	-		
Total	2	2	2	2		

Once again it has been unnecessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis and employed in the milk trade, or to compulsorily remove to hospital any person suffering from the disease as prescribed by section 172 of the Public Health Act 1936.

### RODENT CONTROL.

In May, 1958 the Council were informed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food that the Rat and Mouse Contract Service as operated on farms mainly by the County Agricultural Executive Committee would cease early in 1959. In this District some 50 premises—mostly farms—have contracts with the Ministry for Rodent Control and the termination of these contracts will no doubt result in more calls being made on the services of the Council's Rodent Operative.

The Council have decided not to take over the existing contracts as such, but to operate the services on a "time and

material" basis.

At the end of the year and to meet the increase in work, the Rodent Operative's hours of employment were increased.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 requires the occupier of infested premises to take such steps as are reasonably practicable to destroy the rats and mice on the premises and where a treatment is carried out by the Rodent Operative, the adjoining premises are also surveyed to be sure that the occupiers are aware of their liabilities in this respect and to offer his services of necessary. Some occupiers undertake to carry out the treatments themselves but there is an element of danger in this since incorrect placing of dangerous poisons may harm other animals and not infrequently insufficient or improperly mixed bait has been used with the result that the rats have become "bait shy" and much more difficult to destroy.

Details of the Rodent Operative's work are shown in the

following tables.

### Surface Infestations.

No. of complaints received	i			 62
No. of premises inspected	(private	and	business)	 116
No. of visits made				 395
No. of premises cleared				
No. of survey visits made				
No. of rat bodies found				 636

### Quantity of Material Used.

Oatmeal	 	 	 	 	1050 lbs.
Cymag	 	 	 	 	12 lbs.
Warfarin	 	 	 	 	60 lbs.

### Total Number of Bodies Found.

(1)	Rats	 	 	 	 	 697
	Mice	 	 	 	 	 382

Rodent activity was not so serious this year as in 1957 which was "a record" but there was a marked increase in infestation towards the end of 1958. Unfortunately at this "busy" period the Rodent Operative suffered an accident and was incapacitated for 6 weeks. He has now recovered and is carrying out his duties with his customary zeal and skill.

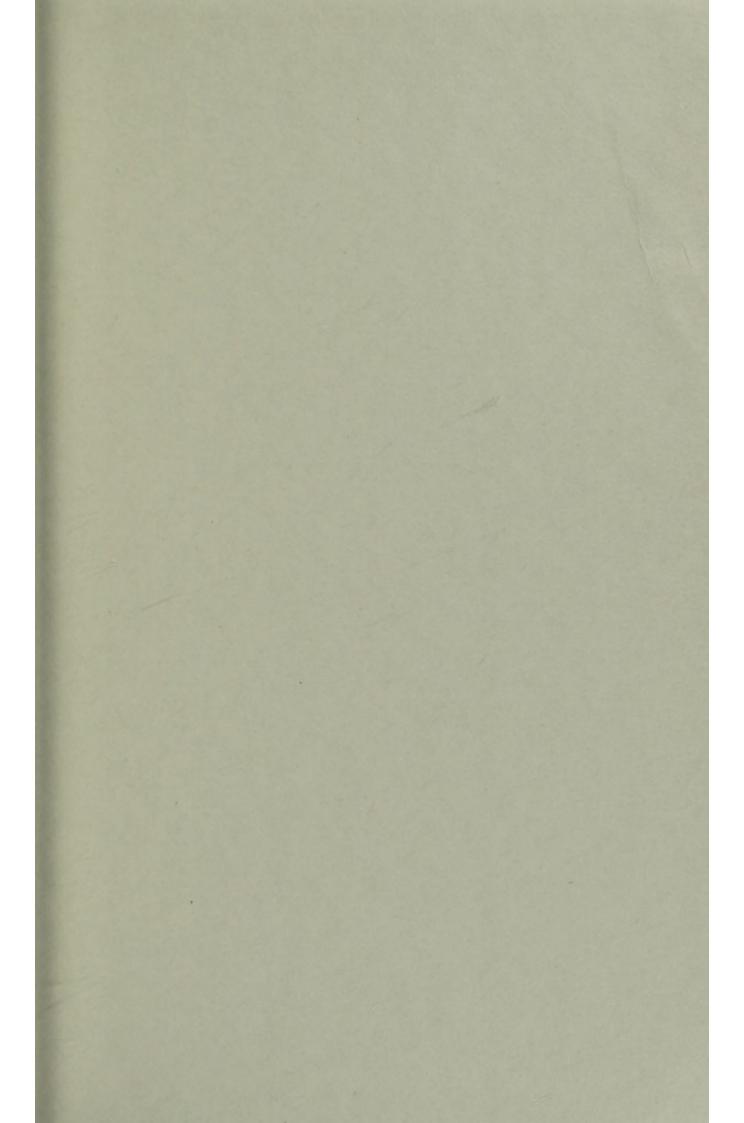
### Sewer Infestations

	No. of Manholes baited	No. Shewing prebaits taken
Aynho	12	No take
Croughton	10	,,
Overthorpe	10	,,
Chipping Warden	9	,,
Greatworth	9	,,
Chacombe	10	,,
Kings Sutton	12	,,
Middleton Cheney	8	,,
Sulgrave	6	,,
Farthinghoe	8	,,

### Local Authority Undertakings.

No. of treatments at Refuse	Tips		 	 24
No. of visits made				
No. of rat bodies found				
No. of sewage disposal outfal	ls tre	ated	 	 27
No. of visits made				
No. of rat bodies found				
No. of survey visits made			 	 27
No. of sewer surveys made			 	 42





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Bicester.