# [Report 1955] / Medical Officer of Health, Burton-upon-Trent County Borough.

#### **Contributors**

Burton upon Trent (England). County Borough Council.

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County Borough of Burton upon Trent County Borough of Burton Upon

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

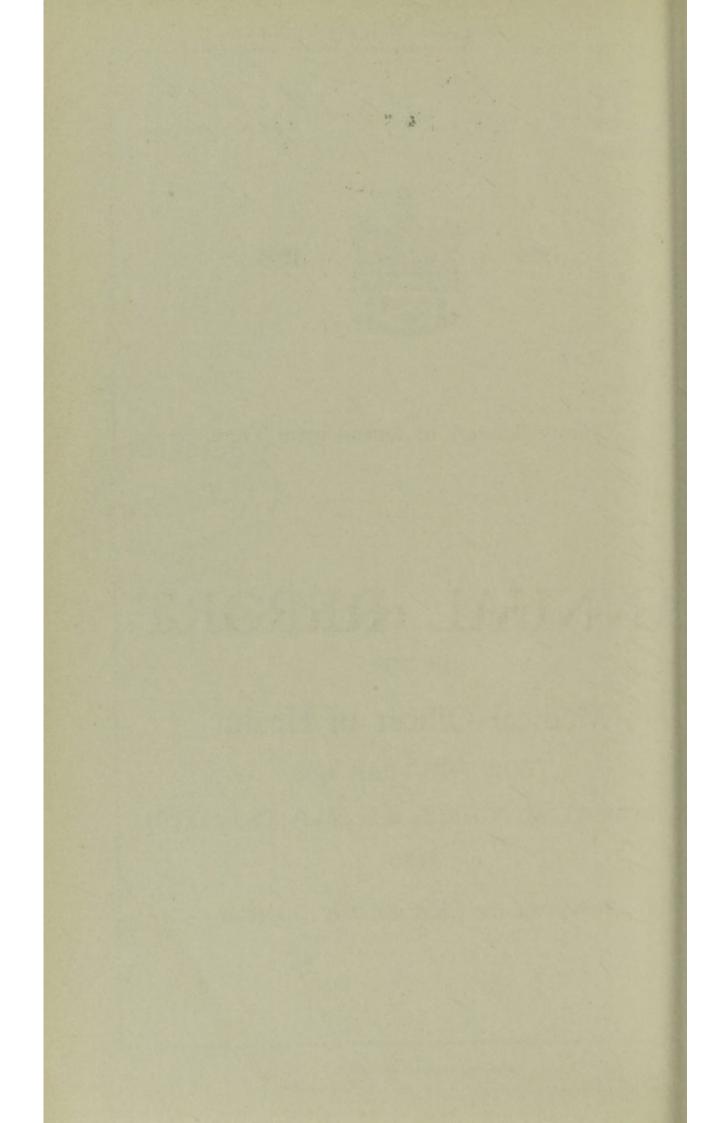
# Medical Officer of Health

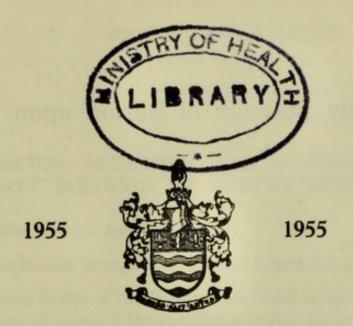
FOR THE YEAR 1955

By ROBERT MITCHELL, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

ALSO

Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector





County Borough of Burton upon Trent

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1955

By ROBERT MITCHELL, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

ALSO

Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector

# County Borough of Burton upon Trent

#### HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December, 1955)

#### THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

COUNCILLOR MRS. A. CHADWICK, J.P.

Chairman-Alderman J. W. Clark, J.P.

COUNCILLOR C. J. BADCOCK

COUNCILLOR W. J. BULL

COUNCILLOR R. CLOUGH

COUNCILLOR N. J. COCHRAN, M.B.E.

COUNCILLOR M. GHOSH

Alderman J. H. Jones, J.P.

ALDERMAN M. M. MERCER

COUNCILLOR S. E. TOON, M.B.E.

COUNCILLOR T. TURNER

ALDERMAN T. H. WALTERS

Member outside Council:

DR. R. E. M. PATERSON

# HEALTH DEPARTMENT, TOWN HALL,

#### BURTON UPON TRENT.

September, 1956.

# TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT.

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the Year 1955.

The general health of the Borough continues to be good. There was no outbreak of serious infectious disease during the year. The Live Birth Rate was 16.1 per 1,000 population, compared with 16.8 for the previous year. The Infant Mortality Rate was 27 per 1,000 live births, compared with 32 for the previous year. This is the lowest ever recorded for the Borough.

The number of deaths decreased slightly to 703, compared with 710 for 1954. Of these, 118 were due to cancer, compared with 113 for the previous year, an upward trend which is general throughout the country. The death rate from tuberculosis rose slightly to 0.22 per 1,000, compared with 0.18 for 1954, which is the lowest ever recorded for the Borough.

The general sanitary condition of the Borough continues to be satisfactory. No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year. One case of paratyphoid fever, imported from abroad, was notified. In February, 1955, an outbreak of Sonne Dysentery occurred in the thronic sick wards of a local hospital. This involved 26 persons, comprising 17 patients, 6 members of the hospital staff, and 3 children of the staff. The outbreak was due to a deficiency of sanitary accommodation because some of the sanitary annexes were out of use at the time twing to rebuilding. Full consultation took place between the Medical Superintendent of the hospital and myself. It was decided to close the thronic sick department for admissions for a period. Vigorous measures were taken to stop the spread of infection, the re-building of the sanitary annexes was hurried up, and the epidemic soon came to an end.

# Staff Changes.

Dr. Winifred M. Hiscock resigned on the 6th July, 1955, to take up a similar appointment with another authority, and Dr. Michael Gibbs was appointed Assistant Medical Officer of Health and commenced work on the 18th July, 1955. I am glad to report that I had a full medical staff throughout the year.

On the other hand, the staffing position in the Sanitary Inspector's a Department has been far from satisfactory. Two Sanitary Inspectors, Mr. Wass and Mr. Gamble transferred to other authorities, we succeeded in obtaining Mr. Faulkner from Stoke-on-Trent, Mr. Davoll became a Sanitary Inspector on qualifying on the 1st April, 1955, and Mr. D. E. Hughes was transferred to the Sanitary Inspector's Department from the M.O.H's. office. Thus, at the end of the year, the Sanitary Inspectorate staff consisted of 1 Chief, 1 Deputy Chief, 2 Assistants, and 1 Trainee, as against a normal complement of 11 Chief, 1 Deputy Chief, 5 Assistants, and 1 Trainee. Despite all attempts the vacancies could not be filled and the work of the Department has a been carried on with difficulty. Some non-essential but highly desirable investigations had to be slowed down, and I acknowledge the hard work put in by the existing staff, whereby all essential duties were carried out.

The work of the Health Visitors Department has also been carried out with a depleted staff. Throughout the year the number of Health Visitors was 2 under establishment. All attempts to fill the vacancies, either by qualified Health Visitors or by Trainees, proved fruitless.

I wish to acknowledge the valuable work carried out by Mr. J. A. Warren, Mental Health Officer, who commenced work on the lst March, 1955.

In the Ambulance Service, there were 11 fewer journeys but 7444 more patients were carried during the year. The mileage increased by 1,913 miles, mainly accounted for by an increase of 414 in the number of accident and emergency cases. I wish to record my thanks to Mr. R. C. Elliott, Chief Ambulance Officer, for his efficient service.

Very little progress has been made during the year in the demolition of the 295 unfit houses referred to in last year's report. Little can be done until the Ministry of Housing and Local Government formulate a definite policy for the provision of new houses to re-house families displaced from these unfit houses.

The arrangements made to distribute the Welfare Foods described: in last year's report have worked smoothly throughout the year.

I wish to express to the Chairman, Members of the Health Committee, and the Health Department Staff, my thanks for the loyal support they have given to me throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,
ROBERT MITCHELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

#### COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT

#### HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The following are the particulars of some of the services provided.

For advice or assistance apply to the Health Department, Top Floor, Town Hall, Burton upon Trent. This office is open Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Saturday 9 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. Tel. Burton 5369. Letters to be addressed to the Medical Officer of Health at the Health Department.

#### Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under Five: Child Welfare Centres:

Cross Street Clinic, Tuesday and Thursday, 2 to 4.30 p.m. Tel. 2502. Winshill—Parish Church Hall, Monday 2 to 4-30 p.m. Horninglow-Methodist Chapel, Wednesday 2 to 4.30 p.m. Stapenhill-Waterside House, Friday 2 to 4.30 p.m.

#### Distribution of Welfare Foods:

This is carried out from the following centres:

Cross Street Clinic, Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 12.25 p.m.

and 1 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Infant Welfare Centre, Parish Church Hall, Winshill, Mondays

2 to 4.30 p.m.

Infant Welfare Centre, Horninglow Methodist Chapel, Wednesday 2 to 4.30 p.m.

Infant Welfare Centre, Waterside House, Stapenhill, Friday 2 to 4.30 p.m.

Distribution by W.V.S. in Glebe School, Stanton Road, Stapenhill, alternate Fridays 2 to 4 p.m.

Distribution by W.V.S. Van, Stapenhill, alternate Tuesdays. Winshill, alternate Tuesdays.

#### Midwifery

Supervisor of Midwives:

Mrs. E. Kirby, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V. Tel. 5369, Ext. 41.

Ante-Natal Clinics:

Cross Street Clinic, Wednesday 2 to 4.30 p.m. Tel. 2502.

The following are Municipal Midwives:

Miss L. A. Elks, 35 Rowton Street.

Miss G. M. Jones, 4 Main Street.

Miss G. Minor, 31 Wellington Street.

Mrs. A. J. Plant, 225 Uxbridge Street.

Miss M. J. Tebbet, 8 Bladon Street.

Tel. 2506.

Tel. 2587.

Tel. 2569.

Tel. 2595.

#### Vaccination and Immunisation of Children against Smallpox, Diphtheria and Whooping Cough:

This is carried out free of charge at the Child Welfare Clinics by appointment. Information from the Health Department. Tel. 5369.

#### Dental Treatment of Children under Five and Expectant and Nursing Mothers:

Cross Street Clinic by appointment. Tel. 2502.

#### Home Nursing:

The Corporation provides district nurses. You must apply to your own doctor for the service of a district nurse.

Superintendent of District Nurses:

Mrs. E. Kirby, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V. Tel. 5369, Ext. 41.
General practitioners are requested to notify home nursing requirements to the Health Department, Town Hall. Tel. 5369, Ext. 4.

Half of the District Nurses attend at the Town Hall at 9 a.m. and half at 4.45 p.m. Mondays to Fridays, and 9 a.m. and 11.45 a.m. on Saturdays, to receive messages.

Address	Tel. No.
30 Outwoods Street	3607
29 Duke Street	2099
189 Uxbridge Street	4900
201 Uxbridge Street	2090
128 Bearwood Hill Road	2289
38 Tower Road	Burton Abbey 2300
20 All Saints Road	3201
11a Thomas St. (part-time)	-
44 Woods Lane	3557
31 Malvern Street	2311
	30 Outwoods Street 29 Duke Street 189 Uxbridge Street 201 Uxbridge Street 128 Bearwood Hill Road 38 Tower Road 20 All Saints Road 11a Thomas St. (part-time) 44 Woods Lane

The Corporation loans out equipment and utensils for home nursing.;
Apply to the Health Department, Town Hall. Tel. 5369, Ext. 4.

Domestic Help Service:

Their services are available for the home in cases of maternity and non-infectious illness. Subject to priority for maternity and illness, home heips may be available to help old people. Charges made for the service according to income scale. Apply to the W.V.S. Office, 203 Station Street, Burton upon Trent. Open Monday to Friday 2 to 4 p.m. Tel. 2256.

Ultra-Violet Light Clinic:

Cross Street Clinic, Tuesdays 2 p.m. Saturdays 10 a.m. Treatments are only given on authorisation by a doctor.

B.C.G. Vaccination:

The B.C.G. Vaccination of contacts of cases of tuberculosis is carried out by the Chest Physician at the Chest Clinic, Milton Street, and at Outwoods Hospital by appointment. For further information apply to the Medical Officer of Health. Tel. 5369.

Health Visitor Service:

Health Visitors are available to deal with problems of illness in the home, maternity and children under five years. Apply to the Superintendent Health Visitor, Health Department. Tel. 5369, Ext. 41.

#### Mental Health Service:

The following are duly authorised officers:

Mr. J. Easton, 18 Clay Street, Stapenhill.
Mr. G. M. Upton, 97 Scalpcliffe Road.
Mr. J. A. Warren, 1 Meredith Close.
Tel. 2292
Tel. 3700

During office hours, messages for duly authorised officers should be sent to the Health Department. Tel. 5369, Ext. 4.

#### Occupation Centre for Mental Defectives:

Waterside House, Stapenhill:

For admission of cases apply to the Medical Officer of Health.

#### School Clinic, 32 Union Street: Tel. 2337

For children attending school.

Minor Ailments Clinic, daily 9 to 10 a.m. Medical Officers Inspection Clinic, daily 9 to 10 a.m. Immunisation Clinic, by appointment.

#### Dental Clinics for School Children:

Cross Street Clinic by appointment. Tel. 2502.

#### Sanitary Inspectors:

Apply to the Health Department. Tel. 5369, Ext. 44.

#### Ambulance Service:

To obtain an ambulance apply to:

The Ambulance Depot, New Street. Tel. 2965.

Except in cases of accident, a medical certificate from your doctor is required to say that your condition requires removal by an ambulance, and that you cannot travel by public transport.

# REPORT

# **GENERAL STATISTICS**

Area (Acres)						4,222
Population—Census 1951					7	49,169
No. of Houses (1931 Cer	nsus)	E., 0			·	12,168
No. of Inhabited Houses	(end o	f 1955	) (estin	nated)		15,558
Rateable Value (1st Octo	ber, 19	55)			10.	£349,530
Sum represented by pen	ny rate	(1st A	pril, 1	955)		£1,410

**Population.** The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population of the Borough to have been 48,690 at mid-year, 1955, being a decrease of 200 on the previous year.

# EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1955

	Males	Females	Total	Total
			1955	1954
Live Births (total)	410	374	784	821
" " Legitimate	388	355	743	779
" " Illegitimate	22	19	41	42
Birth Rate (Live)			16.1	16.8
Still-births			25	11
" Rate per 1,000 of	total birt	ths (live & still)	31	13
" Rate per 1,000 of	populati	on	0.51	0.22
Deaths	377	326	703	710
Death-rate			14.4	14.5
Illegitimate Births (percentag	e of tota	l live births)	5.2	5.1
Deaths from Pregnancy, Child	lbirth an	d Abortion	1	1
Rate per 1,000 (live and still)	Births		1.2	1.2
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	ar of age	per 1,000		
live births			27	32

mannan	Total	Total 1
	1955	1954 1
Deaths of Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate births	26	23 1
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	49	190 )
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0	0 . 0)
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0	0)
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	1	1
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	11	91
Death-rate from ditto	0.22	0.18
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis	0	0 1
Death-rate from ditto	0	0
Number of Deaths from Cancer	118	113
Death-rate from Cancer	2.42	2.31
Zymotic Death-rate	0.02	0.02 !
Number of Marriages	362	394 1
Marriage Rate	15	16

# The principal vital statistics are tabulated below.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Maternal Mortality	Infant Mortality	Tuberculosis Death Rate	Cancer Death Rate	Zymo Deal Rat
1938	14.1	11.3	1.0	49	0.53	1.62	0.0
1939	15.4	12.9	1.3	51	0.66	1.53	0.1
1940	13.4	14.6	0.0	60	0.70	1.82	0.1
1941	15.1	13.2	3.0	66	0.75	1.77	0.2
1942	16.6	12.2	1.3	59	0.59	1.57	0.2
1943	19.0	14.2	2.3	59	0.71	1.50	0.3
1944	21.3	13.4	1.0	40	0.48	1.70	0.2
1945	17.1	13.5	2.0	50	0.63	1.90	0.1
1946	21.3	13.5	0.0	66	0.48	1.60	0.2
1947	23.3	13.9	1.0	44	0.57	2.10	0.2
1948	21.0	11.8	0.0	39	0.64	1.80	0.10
1949	19.2	13.2	2.1	38	0.49	1.66	0.1
1950	17.7	12.6	0.0	42	0.40	1.96	0.0
1951	15.9	13.7	2.5	32	0.28	1.67	0.0
1952	17.1	11.2	0.0	29	0.20	1.74	0.0
1953	17.7	12 6	2.2	28	0.24	2.23	0.00
1954	16.8	14.5	1.2	32	0.18	2.31	0.00
1955	16.1	14.4	1.2	27	0.22	2.42	0.0

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

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

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer: ROBERT MITCHELL, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer: G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer: WINIFRED M. HISCOCK, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.(Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S.(Glasgow), D.P.H.(London) (Resigned 6th July, 1955)

M. GIBBS, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Commenced 18th July, 1955)

Chest Physician:

M. B. PAUL, M.D. (part time)

Public Analyst:

R. MALLINDER, B.Sc., F.I.C. (part time)

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

E. MITTON, Cert. Roy. San. Inst.; Cert. Inspection of Meat

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector:

J. EASTON, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board; Cert. Inspection of Meat; Smoke Inspectors' Cert.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors:

T. A. WASS, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board; Cert. Inspection of Meat (Resigned 5th March, 1955)

S. GAMBLE, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board; Cert. Inspection of Meat (Resigned 3rd December, 1955)

E. J. FAULKNER, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board; Cert. Inspection of Meat (Commenced 3rd August, 1955)

F. L. WRIGHT, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board R. A. DAVOLL, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board (Commenced 1st April, 1955)

> Chief Clerk: G. M. UPTON

#### Clerks :

R. E. CHAMBERLAIN Miss J. ALGER Miss G. M. COOTE Mrs. B. BYARD Mrs. E. GARRATT Miss J. SUGDEN

Mrs. W. CROSS
R. A. DAVOLL
(Ceased 31st March, 1955)
D. E. HUGHES
Miss J. P. BARNETT
Mrs. D. E. STEEPLES (part-time)

Supt. Health Visitor, Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives, and Supt. of District Nurses:

Mrs. E. KIRBY, State Registered Nurse, ate Certified Midwife, Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

#### Health Visitors:

Miss I. W. STEVENSON, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwiff Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute

Miss G. V. CLARK, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute

Mrs P. J. FRANKLIN, State Registered Nurse, C.M.B. (Part 1), Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute

Miss M. P. SMITH, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute

Tuberculosis Visitor:

Miss E. O. L. GILKS, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwifd

Clinic Assistant:

Mrs. K. E. BAKER (part-time). (Resigned 28th October, 1955) Mrs. D. M. STANLEY (part-time). (Commenced 31st October, 1955)

#### Municipal Midwives:

Miss L. A. ELKS, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife Miss G. M. JONES, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife Miss G. MINOR, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife Mrs. A. J. PLANT, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife Miss M. J. TEBBET, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife

District Nurses:

Home Address Name

Mrs. W. I. BELL 29 Duke Street Mrs. D. E. COOPER 201 Uxbridge Street

Mrs. A. K. CHESTER 90 Henhurst Hill (Resigned 23rd May, 1955) Miss V. COUCH 55a Union Street (Retired 19th March, 1955)

Mrs. F. M. MORGAN 128 Bearwood Hill Road

Mrs. F. M. WELBOURNE 44 Woods Lane Miss E. M. WILEMAN 31 Malvern Street

Mrs. R. TAFT 20 All Saints' Road Mrs. E. E. BALL

Mrs. I. L. WAISENFELD

30 Outwoods St. (Commenced 14th Jan., 1955) Mrs. B. BOND 189 Uxbridge St. (Commenced 13th June, 1955)

11a Thomas Street (part-time)

(Commenced 4th April, 1955)

Infant Welfare Centre Medical Officers:

G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. WINIFRED M. HISCOCK, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P. & S., D.P.H. (Resigned 6th July, 1955)

> M. GIBBS, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Commenced 18th July, 1955)

> > Ante-Natal Clinic:

G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Dental Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare: PETER DUFFIELD, L.D.S., B.D.S. (part-time)

Dental Officer:

J. C. BROWN, L.D.S. (part-time). (Resigned 28th May, 1955)

Dental Attendant:

Miss P. THOMPSON (part-time)

Mental Health Services:

Mental Health Officer:

J. A. WARREN (Commenced 1st March, 1955)

Duly Authorised Officers: G. M. UPTON J. EASTON J. A. WARREN

Occupation Centre: J. R. PUMFORD, Supervisor Mrs. I. WALL, Assistant Supervisor

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply. The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company responsible for the public water supply to the Borough. The supply drawn from deep wells at Chilcote (Leicestershire), Fradley and rent Valley, and is satisfactory, both in quality and quantity.

Softening plants are installed at Chilcote and Fradley.

The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

Chemical examinations of the piped supply were carried out t the laboratories of Messrs. Matthews and Lott, Bridge Street, furton upon Trent.

The bacteriological examinations continued to be done at the bounty Laboratory, Derby.

Fifteen samples were submitted for analysis (four chemical and leven bacteriological) and were satisfactory.

Results of an analysis carried out on the 1st September, 1955, rere as follows:—

### Physical Characters.

Colour—Nil.	Clearness—Good.
Lustre—Good.	Sediment—Nil.
Smell—Nil.	Reaction (pH.) 7.68

### Chemical Analysis. (parts per 100,000).

Total Solids					56.0
Free Ammonia					0.0023
Albuminoid Ammoni	ia				0.0050
Chlorine in Chloride	s				6.40
Nitrogen in Nitrites	and	Nitrates			0.43
Total Hardness					31.4
Permanent Hardness			00.10	F . 200	23.0
Oxygen absorbed in	thre	e hours	at 80	°F	0.008

# Bacteriological Examination.

Presumptive Coliform Count—Nil. Differential Coliform Test—Nil.

**Report.** Low Ammonia figures, Nitrates and 3-hour Oxygen bsorbed indicate that the organic purity of the supply is well aintained.

The following table gives details of the water supply to dwellingouses in the borough:—

Direct to house	es
Houses sharing	standpipes
From wells	

Houses	Percentage	Population
15,428	99.17	48,248
120	0.77	410
10	0.06	32
15,558	100.00	48,690

# PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The number of notifications of infectious and other notifiable diseases received during 1955 is shown in the following table:—

Disease	Total cases notified	Total cases after correction	Cases admitted to Hosp.	Total Deaths
Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	39	38	1	0
Enteric Fever	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	6	5	0	0
Pneumonia	35	35	2	25
Acute Encephalitis	1	1	0	0
Erysipelas	4	4	0	0
Meningococcal Infection	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	0	0
Whooping Cough	108	108	0	0
Measles	1602	1602	1	0
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	0	0	0	0
Do. (Non-Paralytic)	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	50	48	35	11
Do. (other forms)	3	3	3	0
Para-typhoid Fever	1	1	1	0
Dysentery	26	26	0	0
	1876	1872	43	36

### FOOD POISONING

# Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) returned to the Registrar General for 1955

1st Qu	arter	2nd Qu	arter	3rd Qu	arter	4th Qu	arter	Tot	al
М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	

### **OUTBREAKS DUE TO IDENTIFIED AGENTS**

Tota	al outbreaks 0		Total Cas	ses 0	
Outbreak	s due to:—				
(a)	Chemical Poisons			0	
(b)	Salmonella Organisms			0	
(c)	Staphylococci (including to	oxin)	7000.00	0	
(d)	Cl. Botulinum			0	H
(e)	Other Bacteria			0	

### utbreaks of Undiscovered Cause.

Total outbreaks		 	0
Total cases	19.6.0	 	0
ngle Cases.			
Agent identified—			
Salmonella Typhimurium		 	0
Unknown Cause		 	0
Total		 	0

# CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY IMMUNISATION OR VACCINATION

Immunisation or vaccination is undertaken against the following seases:—

Diphtheria	Smallpox
Whooping Cough	Tuberculosis

# (1) Immunisation against Diphtheria.

	Under 5 years	Aged 5 —15	Total
umber of children immunised in the velve months ending 31st December, 1955	494	209	703
umber of children given a secondary einforcing) injection during the year	214	485	699

At the end of the year it was estimated that 43% of the children the town under five years of age had been immunised, 97% of the children aged 5—15, and 77% aged 0—15 years.

Immunity Index:-(i.e. Children who have had a course of mmunisation within the last five years.)

Jnder 1 year	1 to 4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	Total Under 15 years
10%	52%	52%		49%

# (2) Immunisation against Whooping Cough.

# Number of children who had completed a course of Whoopin Cough Immunisation at 31st December, 1955

Year of Birth		By Local Authority	By General Practitioners	Total
1944-53	 	1,278	727	2,005
1954	 	211	156	367
1955	 	38	29	67
		1,527	912	2,439

NOTE.—The above figures include children immunised win combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Vaccine.

# (3) Vaccination against Smallpox.

# NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (or Re-Vaccinated) DURING THE YEAR

Age at date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
No. Vaccinated	192	12	15	3	26	248
No. Re-Vaccinated	-	-	2	6	52	60

# (4) Vaccination against Tuberculosis with B.C.G. Vaccine

Arrangements for the carrying out of vaccination against tuberculosis with B.C.G. Vaccine, which were commenced in 1956 were continued in 1955, by the Chest Physician, Dr. M. B. Paul who supplied the following details.

Total number of contacts of open cases seen	
during 1955	208
Total number of contacts tested	208
Total number of contacts with positive result (Mantoux	
or Jelly Test)	106
Total number of contacts with negative result (Mantoux	
or Jelly Test)	102
Total percentage of contacts with positive result	
(Mantoux or Jelly Test)	51%
Total percentage of contacts with negative result	
(Mantoux or Jelly Test)	49%
Total number successfully vaccinated	104

### (5) Contact Clinic.

A Clinic is held once a week for persons who have been in contact with a case of tuberculosis, and 81 new cases attended for examination luring 1955.

Puerperal Pyrexia. Of the 5 cases notified, 2 were from a naternity home and 3 from a hospital.

Visits to Infectious Diseases. The Health Visitors paid the ollowing visits to infectious diseases during the year:—

Scarlet Fever .	 6	(including 2 to children under 5 years of age)
Measles	 197	(including 75 to children under 5 years of age)
Chickenpox .	 18	(including 5 to children under 5 years of age)
Whooping Cough	 13	(including 2 to children under 5 years of age)
	234	

Laboratory Work. During the year, 5 specimens were subnitted to laboratory investigation, the results of these examinations being as follows:—

	Results	Results	
Disease	Positive	Negative	Total
Haemolytic Streptococci	0	5	5

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953. There were 35 cases of Pneumonia notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. The following table gives the particulars of the cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum dealt with during the year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Cases			District Control	DE PRESE	90
					Vision	Total	David
	Notified	otified At Home		unim- paired	impaired	ness	Deaths
	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

The cases may be classified as follows:—

Mild, 1 Moderate, 0 Severe, 0

#### **TUBERCULOSIS**

# New Cases and Mortality during 1955

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease are given in the table below:—

	86.5	-		New	Cases		De	aths	N	
Ag	Age Periods		Respi	ratory	Other	Other Forms		ratory	Other Form	
			М	F	М	F	М	F	М	FF
0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1			0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5			0	2	0	0	10	0	0	0
10			1	1	0	1	1	U	0	
15			1	5	0	1	1		F 10	
20			6	2 5	0	0	2	1	0	0
25			1	5	0	1	2	1	0	
35			3	4	0	0				
45			5	2	0	0	1 4	1	0	0
55			4	1	0	0	4	1	U	
65 &	upwar	ds	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Tot	als		23	25	0	3	8	3	0	0

**Home Supervision.** A full-time Tuberculosis Visitor is employed. She visited 307 cases, and the total number of visits made was 2,717.

### VENEREAL DISEASES

The incidence of venereal diseases in the Borough is shown in the following table:—

# New Cases

		Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Total	Other	Total
	- 100	Denie			Conditions	Cases
1943		26	43	69	30	99
1944		32	18	50	27	77
1945		34	25	59	16	75
1946		34	39	73	24	97
1947		13	45	58	40	98
1948		24	22	46	25	71
1949		13	17	30	25	55
1950		4	6	10	13	23
1951		8	9	17	12	29
1952		7	7	14	18	32
1953		2	1	3	5	8
1954		3	5	8	9	17
1955		3	2	5	6	11

### CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 118, 65 being males and 53 females.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 2.42 per 1,000 of the population.

In the following table the Cancer deaths are classified according to age and sex:—

1	0–1 yrs.	1-5yrs.				65 and upwards	Total
Males	0	0	0	0	32	33	65
Females	0	1	0	5	19	28	53

#### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Midwives. The number of midwives, who, in January, 1955, gave notice of their intention to practise within the area of the Borough, was 23, and subsequently 5 others gave notice of their intention to practise. The number of midwives practising at 31st December, 1955, was 22, viz.:—

s 22, viz.:—						
Municipal Midwi	ves .					5
Midwives employ	ed in Ins	titutions	s			16
Midwives in Priv	ate Practi	ce				1
To the state of						
Midwifery.						
Number of domic	iliary deli	veries at	tended	by Mu	nicipal	
Midwives du	ring the ye	ear				268
Number of domic				and a	ir was	
administered	by Munic	ipal Mi	dwives			61
Number of domi	ciliary cas	ses in v	which P	ethidin	e was	
administered	by Munic	ipal Mi	dwives			202
Medical Aid-Not	ifications	. The	followin	g notifi	ications	have
en received from Mid	wives :—					
Medical assistance	required					10
Still Births						5
Artificial Feeding						134
Miscellaneous						4

Medical Practitioners' Fees. Claims from Medical Practitioners for assistance to Midwives in emergencies amounted to £13. 4s. 0d.

be

Miss L. A. Elks, a Municipal Midwife, attended a Post-Graduate Course for Midwives, held at Leeds, from 28th August to 3rd Sept., 1955.

Family Planning Association. During 1951, authority was granted to the Family Planning Association to start a Family Planning Clinic in Burton, and the Clinic commenced to function in October. It is held in the central Welfare Clinic every Monday evening. The Clinic is run by the Family Planning Association, the Corporation charging a nominal rent for the use of the premises.

Infant Welfare Centres. In addition to the central clinic in Cross Street, there are outlying clinics at Horninglow, Winshill and Stapenhill. These continued to be well attended by mothers and babies as the following figures show:—

	New Cases	Total Attendances	Average per Session
Cross Street Centre	 297	6,030	60.3
Horninglow Centre	 96	3,011	60.2
Winshill Centre	 89	2,144	46.6
Stapenhill Centre	 97	1,629	31.9
	579	12,814	51.9

The Infant Welfare Centres were conducted as follows:-

Monday afternoons	Winshill Church Hall, Burton upon Trent						
Tuesday afternoons	Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street, Burton upon Trent						
Wednesday afternoons	Horninglow Infant Welfare Centre, Methodist Chapel, Horninglow Road North, Burton upon Trent						
Thursday afternoons	Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street, Burton upon Trent						
Friday afternoons	Stapenhill Infant Welfare Centre, Water- side House, Burton upon Trent						

Voluntary Helpers. A number of ladies have acted as voluntary helpers at the Infant Welfare Centre, some of them over a long period of years, and have given very valuable assistance in carrying out the work. It is only through their regular and ungrudging help that such large numbers can be dealt with.

"Light" Clinic. 114 new cases received treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre and a total of 1,902 attendances was made during the year.

In this connection, the Health Visitors also paid 219 visits to Ante-Natal cases at home.

**Post-Natal Clinic.** Post-Natal consultations and examinations; were made in 10 cases who made 11 attendances.

**Toddlers' Clinic.** A Clinic specially reserved for the examination of Toddlers was held during the afternoon session of the first Wednesday in every month.

Booking of Maternity Cases. Cases are booked on social grounds for admission to the Nursing Institution and Andressey Hospital. The home circumstances of the cases are enquired into, and if it is impossible for the confinement to take place at home, arrangements are made for admission to the Nursing Institution or Andressey Hospital.

Maternity Outfits. 255 maternity outfits were issued from the Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street, to expectant mothers whose confinements were taking place at their own homes.

Notification of Births. The number of births notified as having occurred in the Borough was 1,430, including 44 still births (270 domiciliary and 1,160 institutional), and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the Borough was 820, including 23 stillbirths, viz., 270 domiciliary and 550 institutional.

Registration of Births. The number of live births registered in the Borough was 784—410 males and 374 females.

The number of still births registered was 25—12 males and 13 females.

Health Visiting. The Health Visitors have paid the following visits:—

Primary visits to infar	its			 831
Total visits to children	n und	ler 12 mo	onths	 2,803
Visits to children over	one	year		 6,757
Visits to other cases		-		 732
		Total		 11,123

234 visits to cases of infectious diseases were made by the Health Visitors.

Nursery and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948. One person is registered as a child minder to have the care of three children.

# DENTAL CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE

The following report has been received from Mr. Peter Duffield, L.D.S., B.D.S., Principal Dental Officer, on the Dental Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under School Age:—

This year has seen a further increase in the demand for the services of the Dental Surgeon; most of the additional requests have been made by expectant or nursing mothers. It is pleasing to report that many of the Family Doctors, in addition to the Health Visitors and Midwives, are encouraging expectant and nursing mothers to seek dental inspection and treatment at the first opportunity.

The statistical report emphasises a most unsatisfactory aspect, to which reference was made in the report for last year, i.e., that the ratio of teeth extracted to teeth filled is too high, both in children under school age and expectant and nursing mothers.

It continues to distress the Dental Service that so many children under five years of age attend for dental extractions. Mothers seem reluctant to bring their children for dental inspection and advice—acute pain resulting in sleepless nights is the spur usually required to overcome this reluctance.

Many of the expectant or nursing mothers who attend have not previously visited a dentist except to have a painful tooth removed. However, it is hoped that, as the emphasis on good dental health becomes more widespread, all expectant and nursing mothers will seek dental inspection, advice and treatment as a routine measure.

There has been a considerable increase in the number of dentures provided. Since they are fitted free of charge by the Dental Service, they have become, as might be expected, a talking point among expectant and nursing mothers, and have resulted in several applications for treatment.

While this form of Dental Education is very effective for those patients who are in need of dentures, the Dental Service is most anxious to encourage patients to seek a dental appointment before dentures are required. To achieve this objective, the programme of Dental Education outlined in the report for last year is being continued.

PETER DUFFIELD,

Principal Dental Officer.

# (a) Numbers provided with Dental Care:

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	 97	97	95	66
Children under Five	 302	268	263	255

# (b) Forms of Dental Treatment Provided.

	Scalings and gum Treat- ment	Fill- ings	Silver Nitrate Treat- ment	Crowns or Inlays	Extrac-	Genera Anaes thetico
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	17	89	-	-	521	27
Children under five	Tana Lates	95	1		430	212

		Dentures	provided
A PART OF THE PART	Radio- graphs	Full Upper or Lower	Partial Upper or Lower
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	21	24	17
Children under five	1	500 <u>12</u> (00)	

Adoption of Children Regulations. These Regulations came: into force in 1943. No applications for registration were received during the year.

Health Visitors and Cleanliness. The Health Visitors and Midwives in the town are active in the promotion of cleanliness and good habits and the elimination of verminous conditions, and where uncleanliness and verminous conditions are discovered they endeavour to get these remedied.

The standard of cleanliness in this Borough of infants and expectant mothers is fairly high on the whole, and only a few families appear to be the offenders.

### National Health Service Acts, 1946-52.

### Health of Children-Prevention of the Break-up of Families.

This matter is dealt with by the Co-ordinating Committee, which meets regularly. This Committee consists of representatives of the Health, Education, Children's and Welfare Services Departments, together with representatives of the Children's Care Committee (a voluntary organisation), the Probation Department, the N.S.P.C.C., the Ministry of Labour, the Ministry of National Insurance, and others. Individual families are reviewed from time to time, information is collated, and any necessary action decided upon.

#### PREMATURE BIRTHS

#### Number of Premature Live Births notified.

(a)	In Hospital			 	36
(b)	At Home			 	21
(c)	In Private Nursing	Homes		 	-
			Total	 	57

### Number of Premature Still-Births Notified.

(a)	In Hospit	al			 	8
(b)	At Home				 	3
(c)	In Private	Nursing	Homes		 	-
				Total	 	11
						DESCRIPTION.

No cases were notified of Retrolental Fibroplasia in premature infants.

bs e	Born	nurs- ing home	1	1	1		1
Premature Still-Births	Born	at home	7	1	1	-	9
-8	Born in hos- pital		3		2	- 1	œ
	t home of to or day	Sur- vived 28 days	1	100	1	1	1
esciro Depo	Born in nursing home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	1	1	1	I	1
	Born i	Total	1	1	1	1	1
	rsing rrsed ere	Sur- vived 28 days	1	1	ı	. 1	1
IS	Born in nursing home and nursed entirely there	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	1	1	I	1	1
PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS	Borr	Total	1	1	1	1	1
E LIVE	Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day	Sur- vived 28 days	1	п	1	1	4
MATUR		Died within 24 hrs. of birth	1	1	1	1	I
PRE		Total	1	4	-	1	9
	ne ntirely	Sur- vived 28 days	1	1	7	=	13
	Born at home and nursed entirely at home	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	1	1	1	-	2
	Boand	Total	-	1	7	12	15
	pital	Sur- vived 28 days	1	٠,	4	21	31
	Born in hospital	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	6	100	1	1	9
	Bor	Total	4	9	ın	21	36
		Weight at birth	3 lb. 4 oz. or less (1,500 gms. or less,	Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and includ- ing 4 lb. 6 oz. (1,500-2,000 gms.)	Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and includ- ing 4 lb. 15 oz. 2,000-2,250 gms.)	Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and includ- ing 5 lb. 8 oz. (2,250-2,500 gms.)	Totals

Care of Premature Infants. Arrangements for the care of premature children in accordance with the recommendation of Ministry of Health Circular 20/44 have been carried on. The equipment provided for the home nursing of premature infants was however not used during the year, as the majority of premature infants requiring special care are transferred to one of the Premature Infant Units at Birmingham.

Care of Illegitimate Children. The percentage of illegitimate births was 12.3 in 1945, and it dropped to 4.8 in 1949. In 1951 it fell to 4.6 and to 4.5 in 1952. The pre-war figure was about 2%. During 1953 the figure rose to 5%, 1954 was 5.1%, and 1955—5.2%.

Circular 2866 of the Ministry of Health suggested that Welfare Authorities should co-operate with, and reinforce the work of voluntary moral welfare organisations and this suggestion has been implemented by the making of a grant to the Committee of the Girls' Home in the town. This home does much valuable work in the district.

**Domestic Help Scheme.** This scheme was carried on by the W.V.S., and at the end of the year the number of domestic helps employed was, whole-time 0, part-time 22, and the number of cases attended was 204, viz.:—

(a)	Maternity (inc	 18				
(b)	Tuberculosis					 2
(c)	Chronic Sick,	including	aged	and	infirm	 126
(d)	Others					 58

The Women's Voluntary Service have submitted the following report on the Domestic Help Service for the year ended 31st December, 1954:—

"The Service has been maintained at much the same level as the preceding year. In all, Helps have been supplied to 204 cases; of these, 126 were 'chronic sick and aged'. Maternity cases were fewer than last year, only 18, including those who had help before and after confinement. There were 100 assessed cases, but as most of these were 'chronic' there have been considerably more assessed than full payment cases served each week.

The number of Helps employed has varied between 18 and 24 during the year, and is now 24, which is adequate for present needs. For short periods during the early Spring and Autumn there was some difficulty (mainly due to illness of Helps) in supplying as much help as was asked for in all cases, but we have been able to cope with all really urgent cases. During the winter months there are between 85 and 95 cases most weeks.

I consider that the standard of the Helps is quite good and though occasional changes have to be made, this is more frequently on account of individual likes and dislikes than of any real fault found in the Helps. Of the 8 Helps who have resigned during the year, all but two were on account of ill health and there appears to be no dissatisfaction with the condition of service.

This Autumn, instead of the usual series of Training Talks held in this Office, a course of Cookery Classes has been arranged by the Technical College. Attendance at this has not been as good as was hoped, but a number of the Helps have been regularly, and the second term now starting is to be devoted to Invalid Cookery, which should be of special benefit to them."

Difficulties have arisen in the provision of Home Helps on statutory holidays, Sundays and outwith normal working hours. This is related to the question of additional payment for work done outwith normal working hours. This matter has been under consideration by the National Joint Council for several years, and no decision has been made despite repeated requests to bring this matter into line with additional payments made to Corporation employees for work done outwith normal working hours.

**Home Nursing.** A staff of 8 full-time nurses and 1 part-time relief nurse was employed. 725 cases were attended, and 35,476 visits made.

The demands on the Home Nursing Service are increasing, and with the granting of five weeks annual leave to Home Nurses, it has been necessary to employ a part-time holiday relief nurse throughout the year. Few demands are made for the home nursing of children and no special provision has been necessary for the nursing of children.

The Home Nurses get occasional requests from doctors to give injections between 7.0 p.m. and 9.0 p.m., but as a rule doctors give evening injections themselves. Injections to diabetics are given in the mornings.

Miss E. M. Wileman and Mrs. D. E. Cooper, State Enrolled Assistant Nurses, attended a one-day refresher course for Home Nurses on the 26th October, 1955. This was arranged by the City of Birmingham Public Health Department and was held at one of the District Nursing Centres in the City.

### National Assistance Act, 1948-Section 47

Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention.

No action was taken under this section during the year.

Mr. L. L. Lunn, Chief Welfare Services Officer, has kindly supplied the following information regarding Blind persons, Epileptics and Spastics:—

# Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8	The same	Cause of Disability					
	Cateract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others			
recommends :—							
(a) No treatment	3	1	-	8			
(b) Treatment (medical, surgi- cal or optical)	10	1	_	5			
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	. 4	1		8			

# Epileptics and Spastics.

Number on Register of Handicapped Persons :-

No. of Spastics .. .. 10 (4 male, 6 female)

No. of Epileptics .. .. 2 (both female)

No. of Persons both Epileptic

and Spastic .. . . 3 (1 male, 2 female)

Two spastics, and one of the females classed as both epileptic and spastic, are in full-time employment.

Up to the moment the facilities available for the welfare of these persons is confined to general visiting, and to making co-ordinating arrangements with the other official Departments and with the several voluntary organisations.

No specific treatment is being afforded to any of the above, apart from that given by their individual medical advisers, and in this respect it is recorded that the male person, classed as both epileptic and spastic, spent approximately three weeks in the St. Matthew's Hospital recently as a voluntary patient, and is now much improved. Ambulance Service. The arrangement which has been in operation since 1949, whereby the Ambulance Service is manned by Fire Service personnel, and operates from the Fire Station has continued.

I am indebted to Mr. R. C. Elliott, Chief Ambulance Officer, for the following report:—

(1)	Number of vehicles at 31st December, 1955 (2)	Total number of Journeys during the year	Total number of patients carried during the year	Number of accident and other emergency Journeys included in col. (3) during the year (5)	Total mileap during the years (6)
Ambulances	5	6,908	13,503	967	62,07
Cars	2	3,518	5,870	85	36,66

The number of journeys shows a decrease of 11 over the year 1954, although the number of patients carried shows an increase of 744. These figures indicate that co-ordination of journeys is being achieved and this is substantiated by the fact that the average number of patients carried per journey has risen from 1.78 to 1.86.

The number of accidents and emergency cases shows a considerable increase of 414, and when it is appreciated that this type of case cannot be co-ordinated, the above figures are particularly gratifying.

The mileage performed during the year has increased slightly from 96,826 to 98,739, an increase of 1,913 miles. This increased mileage is more than accounted for by the increased number of accidents and emergency cases. The majority of these cases require the immediate attendance of an ambulance, probably for one patient only, and there is no opportunity of co-ordinating such cases with other routine traffic. The average distance of each journey has increased from 9.2 miles to 9.55 miles.

The requests to transport patients to distant hospitals (e.g., Birmingham, Smethwick, Warwick, Wordsley) still continue, and the mileage performed in cases of this nature was approximately the same as for 1954. Wherever practicable, use is made of rail transport for really long distance cases, as this has been proved to be both economical and more comfortable for the patient.

The number of voluntary out-patients attending St. Matthew's, Burntwood, still continues as high as ever, and on several occasions it has been necessary to hire an omnibus to transport these cases because of the numbers involved. When the new sitting-case vehicle is placed into service it is expected that requests for the use of the omnibus will be discontinued.

The biggest problem confronting the ambulance service is still the number of Standing Order Treatment Cases attending the Burton General Hospital. I still feel that there is room for improvement in the manner in which these cases are reviewed, and many of the patients could utilise public transport far sooner than they now do. Hospital staff should ensure that ambulance vehicles are not used unnecessarily and ambulance transport for Standing Order Cases should be discontinued as soon as is practicable.

The mileages performed on behalf of other authorities for which a charge is made was as follows:—

			Sitting
		Ambulances	Case
Staffordshire C.C.	 	23,511	13,094 miles
Derbyshire C.C.	 	4,675	3,024 miles

No new vehicles have been added to the ambulance fleet during the year 1955.

Finally, I would stress that the resources of the Ambulance Service are often strained almost to breaking point. Many are the calls which cannot be planned in advance. Many are the calls which require resourcefulness and initiative to deal with. I submit that it is only due to the continued willing co-operation of the personnel of the Ambulance Service that we have been able to fulfil our commitments in an efficient manner.

R. C. ELLIOTT,

Chief Ambulance Officer.

# Yearly comparison of figures of Ambulance Mileages.

Year	- 16.3.	83		Total Mileage
1947	10.94	2	 1	14,198
1948			 	23,243
1949			 	56,510
1950			 	81,633
1951			 	88,323
1952			 	102,510
1953			 	106,069
1954			 .00000	96,826
1955			 	98,739

Blood Transfusion Service. A register of blood donors is kept in the Department, and at intervals arrangements are made with the Regional Blood Transfusion Service for donations of blood. For this purpose, the Infant Welfare Centre in Cross Street is used. This has proved a very satisfactory arrangement, as the Centre is readily accessible from all parts of the town and outlying districts.

During the year there were 5 sessions and 478 donations of blood were given. There are 887 donors on the register.

#### MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

- 1. ADMINISTRATION.
  - (a) Constitution and Meetings of Committee.

All matters relating to Mental Health are dealt with at the monthly meetings of the Health Committee of the Council.

- (b) Number and qualifications of Staff employed in the Mental Health Service.
  - Dr. Robert Mitchell, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer. Approved by the Ministry of Education for the ascertainment and certification of mental defectives and educationally sub-normal children. Administrator and Medical Director of the Mental Health Service.
  - Dr. G. M. Curtois, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer. Approved by the Ministry of Education for the ascertainment of mental defectives and educationally sub-normal children.
  - Dr. W. M. Hiscock, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P. & S., D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.

(Resigned 6th July, 1955.)

- Dr. M. Gibbs, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer. (Commenced 18th July, 1955).
- Mr. J. A. Warren, Mental Health Officer. (Commenced 1st March, 1955.)

Duly Authorised Officers:

Mr. J. Easton.

Mr. G. M. Upton.

Mr. J. A. Warren.

### Occupation Centre:

Mr. J. R. Pumford, Supervisor. Supervisor's Diploma of the National Association for Mental Health.

Mrs. I. Wall. Assistant Supervisor.

# (c) Co-ordination with the Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committees.

The closest co-operation and liaison has been maintained between the Regional Hospital Board, Hospital Management Committees and the Local Health Authority, and although difficulty is still experienced in relation to the obtaining of vacancies in Institutions for mental defective patients, this is due to the general lack of staff for such patients. Close liaison and co-operation is also maintained between the medical and lay staffs of the Board, Hospital Management Committees and the Local Authority.

# (d) Duties Delegated to Voluntary Organisations.

None of the duties of the Local Health Authority appertaining to the mental health service is delegated to Voluntary Organisations.

# (e) Training of Staff.

No training of staff has been undertaken during the year.

# 2. ACCOUNT OF WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE COMMUNITY.

# (a) Prevention, Care and After-care.

The services of the Local Health Authority, as prescribed by Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, have been fully maintained.

A psychiatric clinic is held each Tuesday at the local general hospital and is manned by the medical staff of St. Matthew's Hospital, Burntwood. This continues to be of inestimable value. Persons suffering from any mental illness, however slight, are referred to this clinic by the general practitioners and this enables the illness to be treated in the early stages, making the treatment more effective, and where hospital treatment becomes necessary, tends to shorten the period of time spent in hospital.

During the year, the number of patients requiring after-care again increased. This part of the work is constantly increasing and occupying quite a good proportion of the Mental Health Officer's time, but it is proving very beneficial to the patients and is being fully maintained.

# (b) Under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890-1930.

The number of persons requiring hospital treatment for mental and nervous disorders during the year amounted to 112, as against 114 in 1954; 85 in 1953; and 65 in 1952. Of this total 87, or approximately 77.7% were admitted as Voluntary Patients and in only five cases was it necessary to have recourse to certification. Of the remaining 20 cases, admitted under short term orders, they were sufficiently recovered to return home, or complete their treatment as Voluntary Patients, at the expiration of the period of the orders.

The development of out-patient treatment at St. Matthew's Hospital, Burntwood, continued and proved advantageous to patients who might have had to enter hospital, or who might have had to remain in hospital for longer periods.

The Duly Authorised Officer service has been fully maintained to deal with emergency admissions to hospitals and, whenever necessary, to deal with the certification and conveyance of mental patients to hospital.

# (c) Under the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1938.

In relation to the ascertainment of mental defectives within the area, the School Medical Service comes under the direct control of the Medical Officer of Health and in consequence all backward children attending school are brought to his notice. In addition the Maternity and Child Welfare Department refer all cases of backward pre-school children to the Health Department for investigation and there is a close liaison between the Health Visitors and the Mental Health Officer in this respect, they often having discussions in relation to such persons.

During the year, five new cases were dealt with. Three were placed under Statutory Supervision and two under Voluntary Supervision.

On the 31st December, 1955, an analysis of the cases of mental deficiency coming within the purview of the Health Department was as follows:—

and the latest transfer to be presented	Males	Females	Total
In Institutions	38	27	65
In Institutions—			
Belonging to Other Local			
Authorities, having relatives			
domiciled in Burton upon			
Trent	7	10	17
On Licence	2	his-not y	2

Under Guardianship	_	_	_
Under Statutory Supervision	37	37	74
Under Voluntary Supervision	13	13	26
	-	-	1
	97	87	184
	_	_	

Two of the males under Statutory Supervision are awaiting admission into an Institution.

All mental defectives under Statutory and Voluntary Supervision are visited, at least quarterly, by the Mental Health Officer. In addition, he visits the homes of patients in Institutions, whenever requested so to do by the Hospital Management Committees, for the purpose of furnishing reports on home circumstances, etc., in connection with the renewal, or otherwise, of detention orders and the granting of licence or leave from the Institutions.

A variety of problems are encountered in this work, but with close co-operation between the persons concerned, these are met and overcome to the benefit of the patients. A very good relationship has been established in this area between the patients, their relatives and the Visitor, and this enables the best results to be obtained in the care and supervision of the patients.

The Occupation Centre at Waterside House has continued throughout the year and visits to the parents of the children attending, has revealed great appreciation of the work being done there. Unfortunately, a few children, who were capable of attending, failed to do so. This was mainly due to the inconvenience of the travelling facilities, but this has now been remedied and arrangements are now made for the children to be collected and conveyed direct to the Centre by means of a special 'bus. All the children who attend at the Centre are very keen and when unable to do so, through illness, they are very disappointed.

Arrangements are being made for the transfer of the Centre from Waterside House to more suitable premises situate in Anglesey Road.

A "Sale of Work" of the articles made by the children attending at the Occupation Centre was held in July and a large number of parents took the opportunity of visiting the Centre to ascertain the type and nature of training provided thereat. They showed their appreciation by purchasing almost all the articles offered for sale.

#### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

I have received the following Report and Tables from Mr. E. Mitton, Chief Sanitary Inspector under the Sanitary Officers (outside London) Regulations, 1935.

I have the honour to present to you my second Annual Report upon the work of the Sanitary Inspectors for the year ended 31st December, 1955.

During the whole year the work has been carried out with great difficulty and it has been with extreme effort that the Department has been able to function in a normal and practical manner.

This has arisen owing to depletion in the number of available Inspectors, both locally and nationally. At the beginning of the year the staff of Inspectors was two short and in March Mr. T. A. Wass resigned his appointment with this Local Authority having obtained a similar position with the Brierley Hill Urban District Council at a much higher salary. In addition to this, Mr. S. A. Gamble also left this Authority later in the year.

To offset this, Mr. E. J. Faulkner was appointed Assistant Sanitary Inspector in August (leaving a similar position at Stoke-on-Trent) and Mr. D. Hughes, a clerk in the office of the Medical Officer of Health, was permitted to join the staff as a Student Sanitary Inspector and Mr. R. A. Davoll, a Student, succeeded in obtaining his Sanitary Inspectors' Certificate and was duly appointed Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

During the whole of this period advertisements have been inserted in the appropriate Journals for the necessary Sanitary Inspectors and at the time of writing this Report are still being inserted.

Another factor which adds to this is the present policy with regard to slaughtering in allowing pre-war private slaughterhouses to be relicensed for a period of at least 3 years; added to this is the fact that at a large bacon factory in this Borough where the kill averages 350 pigs per day, where it is absolutely essential that two Inspectors should be there all week in order to ensure 100% inspection. Added to this, another Inspector is engaged for about 75% of his time visiting the remaining 12 slaughterhouses situated in various parts of the Borough.

Thus, while the slaughtering facilities may be quite adequate for this Borough, a strain is placed upon the Sanitary Inspector's Department in order that the necessary inspection may be carried out.

The result of all this time spent on meat inspection, which is a statutory duty of the Sanitary Inspector, is that a large portion of the other duties cannot be undertaken because there is no-one to do this.

During the year under review, this question of slaughtering was the subject of a Report issued by an Interdepartmental Committee set up by H.M. Government. In this Report, the provision of public slaughterhouses was fully considered and a siting plan for England and Wales was formulated in areas according to population.

Amongst other recommendations, the Law closing private slaughterhouses in areas where a public slaughterhouse is erected should be repealed and a modern standard for private slaughterhouses was put forward.

Food and Drugs Law was subject of speculation during the year and although various amendments to the existing Acts were put forward and a new consolidating Bill was placed on the Statute Book, the alterations in the Law did not take place during 1955.

In December of this year, the County Borough of Burton upon Trent became part of a "Specified Area" under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, the result of which abolished the use of the dairyman's "hand-can" and made it compulsory for all milk retailed in the Borough and District to bear a Designation—either "Pasteurised", "Sterilized" or "Tuberculin Tested".

Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.—There is a reduction in the number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair under this Act as compared with 1954.

In 20 instances the defects scheduled were remedied and the Certificates revoked accordingly.

485 complaints were received during 1955 and in each case the premises were visited and the necessary action taken.

Sanitary defects remedied numbered 708 and the total number of visits to premises for all purposes during the year was 11,298.

In 37 cases it was necessary to ask for authority to prosecute, but most of the work was carried out after a warning letter had been sent by the Town Clerk.

In one instance, complaint was received of a nuisance existing at a certain house, but upon investigation admission was refused to the premises. After numerous visits Authority was given by the Health Committee for a warrant of entry to be applied for. This was duly carried out and entry forced in the presence of the Police and a representative of the owner. The nuisance was subsequently abated.

In another instance admission to the premises was refused upon investigation of a complaint of a nuisance, but after a letter of warning from the Town Clerk, admission was obtained, a notice served, and the nuisance abated.

# SUMMARY OF NUISANCES

	Found	Abated
Foul or defective drains, defective or dilapidated		
W.C's	228	159
Defective roofs, eaves or downspoutings	241	185
Houses damp, defective or dirty	406	218
Defective sinks, sink pipes or yard paving	47	30
Defective washing coppers or firegrates	44	28
Defective floors, doors, windows, etc	126	57
Houses without efficient water supply	34	25
Accumulations of refuse	4	2
Smoke Nuisances	1	4
	Department of	110
	1,131	708
	_	_
CONTRAVENTIONS OF REGULA	TIONS	
Factories Act	20	15
Moveable Dwellings	5	6
Shops Act	5	4
Shops rec	_	
	30	25
	=	=
NOTICES SERVED		
Informal		. 365
Statutory		. 98
The state of the self-intent transport for		
SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPI	CTIONS	
SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSTI	CHONS	
Dwelling Houses:		
Infectious Disease		164
Re Sanitary Defects		1,451
Dirty and Verminous		99
Re Rent Act		246
Representation for Demolition		60
Common Lodging Houses		10
Water sampling		13
Factories (Building Sites)		00
		22
Factories with Power		59

Offensive Trades		7 (4.19)		minut			4
Rag Flock Act							9
Merchandise Marks Ac	t						38
Fertilisers and Feeding	Stuf	fs Act					8
Canal Boats					9		15
Noxious Weeds							7
Tents, Vans and Sheds							138
Smoke Observations							42
Premises infested with	Rats,	Mice or	other	Pests			1,603
Re allocation of Corpor	ation	Houses				4	175
Shops Acts							139
Diseases of Animals Ac	ts						117
Pet Animals Act							21
Petrol and Carbide or I	Explo	sives					357
Ford Inspection .							
Food Inspection:							
Slaughterhouses and M	eat I	nspection	1				5,216
Grocers		m					179
Markets							55
Dairies and Milkshops							532
Premises where food is	prep	ared					37
Food and Drugs Act							79
Ice Cream		1					203
Fish Shops		00					14
Food Guild							149
The state of the							
							11,298
							-

Library Books. In connection with the control of infectious disease, all library books found to have been in contact with infectious disease patients were disinfected before being returned to the several Libraries. The number of books thus disinfected was 222.

# Moveable Dwellings.

Licensed sites	 	 	 9
Number of vans	 	 	 40
Number of inspections		 	 138

During the year 12 caravans and three tents have been sited on waste land in the Borough. In all except one case the occupiers have been persuaded to move to licensed sites. In the remaining instance, the occupier was involved in a motor accident which necessitated his staying on the site for a longer period and he promised to move the caravan upon ceasing treatment at the Burton General Hospital.

Canal Boats. During the year 15 visits have been made to the local section of the canal, but no boats were visible at the times of visit.

# Smoke Observations and Atmospheric Pollution.

Number of observations made	 	 42
Number of notices served	 	 1

**Grit Emission.** Further complaints have been received of the nuisance from the chimney of certain premises within the jurisdiction of the Hospital Board.

An enquiry has been made by a Representative of the Ministry of Health, when it was established that a nuisance existed and a conference held on the premises in question by representatives of the parties concerned and your Chief Sanitary Inspector and Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector. A promise was given that new plant would be fixed in the future and it was hoped that this would abate the nuisance.

Offensive Trades. Two marine store dealers were given consent to carry on their trade for another 12 months.

Knacker's Yard. Visits of inspection have been made to the Knacker's yard situated in the Borough and the business has been carried out in a satisfactory manner.

#### SHOPS ACT, 1950

Total number of inspections				 139
Contraventions				 4
Sanitary Defects				 1
COMMON LODG	SING	HOUS	SE	
Number on Register				 1
Accommodation for Adults				 109
Accommodation for children				 3
Number of inspections				 10
RATS AND MICE	DEST	RUCT	TION	
Notifications received of rat in	festati	ons		250
Notifications received of mice	infesta	tions		91
Number of premises treated by	y rat o	perator		341
Number of premises re-inspec	ted aft	er treat	tment	426
Number of premises cleared of	f rats		10 E	255
Number of premises cleared o	f mice		100%.00	103
Sewer manholes treated	D	dans	off the	266
Dead rats collected from s	creens	at S	ewage	
Pumping Station	E	1 50,00		140
Estimated kill due to weigh	t of 1	poison	taken	

(not including sewers)

1,152

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### Samples obtained under Food and Drugs Act

121 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination as follows:—

Arrowroot		 1	Lemon Flavouring	1
Anadin Tablets		 1	Luratabs	1
Aspirin		 1	Lard	4
Aspro		 1	Meat Paste	1
Baking Powder		 1	Mustard	1
Blancmange Pow	der	 1	Milk	47
Butter		 4	Margarine	4
Beers		 6	Malt Vinegar	3
Cocoa		 1	Mince Meat	1
Cornflour		 1	Non-brewed Condiment	2
Cake Mix		 1	Parishes Chemical Food	1
Custard Powder		 1	Pure Glycerine	1
Coffee and Chico	ory	 1	Purified Epsom Salts	1
Camphorated Oi	1	 1	Phensic	1
Caster Oil		 1	Pepper—Ground White	1
Cod Liver Oil		 1	Rennies	1
Compound Liqu	orice		Stuffing	1
Powder		 1	Self-Raising Flour	1
Dispirin		 1	Salad Cream	1
Fish Paste		 1	Shredded Beef Suet	1
Fynnon Salt		 1	Sausage—Pork	6
Flowers of Sulph	nur	 1	Seidlitz Powder	1
Gravy Salt		 1	Saccharin Tablets	1
Gee's Linctus		 1	Kruschen Salts	1
Gelatine		 1	Stomach Powder	1
Jam		 1	Tincture of Iodine	1
Jelly		 1	Yeastvite	1

One sample of Channel Island Milk was found to be below the standard of Fat.

Three samples of pork sausage were found to be deficient in meat content and in one case sausage was sold containing preservative without the necessary declaration being given by the vendor.

The necessary action was taken in these cases.

Milk Supplies.	
Number of registered dairies	16
Number of retailers selling Designated Milk	71
Number of Pasteurisers	3
Number of dealers in Pasteurised Milk	40
Number of dealers in Tuberculin Tested Milk	31
Tuberculin Tested Milk samples examined	56
Tuberculin Tested Milk samples outside the prescribed	
standard	3
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk samples examined	117
Tuberculin Tested Milk samples outside the prescribed	
standard	2
Pasteurised Milk samples examined 1	152
Pasteurised Milk samples outside the prescribed standard	1
Designated Milk samples examined for Tuberculosis	27
Designated Milk samples found to contain tubercle	
bacilli	0
Non-designated samples examined for Tuberculosis	6
Herds giving tuberculous Milk	0
The following is a classified list of the Food Premises in t	he
Borough	
	185
	187
	27
Butchers	70
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	59
Sugar Confectioners	45
	35
Wet Fish	19
Dairies	16
Cafes	17
Bakers and Confectioners	15
Chemists	12
	44
8	31
	-
Number of Food Premises registered under Section 14 of	
the Food and Drugs Act	
	90
Titling of Transferred of the Country of the Countr	49
Trouble of free trouble	35
Fried Fish and Polato establishments	-
Fried Fish and Potato establishments  Number of premises registered under the Milk and	-

#### Inspection of registered Food Premises

The total number of visits to food premises throughout the year was 1,248 and in 12 instances structural alteration to the premises was satisfactorily carried out in order to comply with the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act.

## Food Hygiene Guild

The Burton upon Trent Food Hygiene Guild is still functioning and is in the hands of an Executive Committee of 15 members, representatives of the various food organisations in the town and three members from the Health Committee of the Corporation. The Medical Officer of Health also attends and gives advice and assistance in all matters. The Chief Sanitary Inspector is the Honorary Secretary.

At the end of 1955 there had been 81 applications for membership since the Guild's inception, 44 of which had been awarded a Certificate, and in 41 cases application had been made for renewal of the Certificate which is in force for 1 year and these renewals were all granted after a re-inspection of the premises.

## Byelaws under Section 15 Food and Drugs Act

Whilst no specific visits have been made in connection with the above Byelaws, various food premises have been inspected in connection with the Food Guild. With the possession of a Hygiene Certificate it can be stated that the proprietor of the establishment, by reason of conforming to the Hygiene Code of Practice, automatically came up to Byelaw Standard.

## Ante and Post-Mortem Inspection of Food Animals

A Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food attends the Cattle Saleyard in order to give advice and assistance in any case where any animal is suspected of disease.

The Diseases of Animals Inspectors also visit the Saleyard weekly for the purpose of licensing animals under the Swine Fever Regulations and also seeing that the premises are kept in a satisfactory condition and that the animals are in a healthy state, and supervise the cleansing and disinfection of all vehicles under the Disinfection Order.

The inspection of the carcases is carried out by qualified Meat Inspectors.

During the year 107,555 carcases were examined and 55 tons 5 cwts. 0 qrs. 22 lbs. of meat and offals were rejected as unfit for human consumption.

## Disposal of Diseased Meat and Unsound Food Stuffs

Carcase meat and offals which are rejected and condemned as unfit for human consumption are collected by a local firm and contracted out to an animal feeding stuff manufacturer where it is sterilized and converted into cat and dog food.

In the case of the bacon factory in this Borough, the same procedure is adopted as previously. The rejected meat and offals being processed in a digestor on the premises.

Unsound food and canned goods condemned at grocers' premises and warehouses are collected by the officers of the Department and delivered to the Corporation Destructor.

#### Slaughterhouses

There are 13 slaughterhouses in the Borough, including one bacon factory and one small abattoir.

As stated in a previous page in this Report, a large amount of time is spent on these premises and throughout the year all have been conducted in a satisfactory manner.

#### Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

Topod novel. District topol .	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horsen
Number inspected	3,467	1,616	708	8,686	93,078	0
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole carcases condemned	4	12	3		63	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	501	386	1	511	7,733	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	14.6%	24.6%	.6%	5.9%	8.4%	
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condemned	7	12	1	- S	58	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	340	282	12 - 12 T		6,182	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	10%	18.2%	.1%		6.7%	-
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	_	2	_	_	_	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	_	2	-	9/4-9/	_	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-		-	-	-	_

#### ICE CREAM

Number of premises registered				100
Ice Cream—Loose 21				188
Number of premises registered for	the	manufact	ure	-
and sale of Ice Cream				2
Total		A de man		190

# Summary of the 119 Samples of Ice Cream examined during the year

Heat-Treated (Loose)			Heat-Tre (Pre-Pac							
Grade	Samples Taken	%	Gra		Samples Taken	%	Grad		Samples Taken	%
1 & 2	24	96%	1	& 2	84	90.3%	1	& 2	1	100%
3	1	4%	3		4	4.3%	3		0	0
4	0	0	4		5	5.4%	4		0	0
Tot	al— 25		7	Γotal	<b>—93</b>		-	Γot	al—1	

Of the 119 samples examined, 109 were placed in Grades 1 or 2, 5 in Grade 3, and 5 in Grade 4.

# Food Poisoning

There have been no outbreaks of Food Poisoning during the year.

In February and March, 1955, an outbreak of "Sonne" Dysentery occurred at a Hospital in the Borough, 26 notifications being received. This included patients and Staff and members of the Staff's families.

An exhaustive investigation was made—specimens of infected material were examined and a visit was made to the establishment by the Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The apparent causes of the outbreak were:-

- (1) The lack of spare wards for the isolation of cases and for the reception of cases which had become stool-negative.
- (2) Insufficient sanitary accommodation.

Additional sanitary annexes were built and afterwards inspected by the Medical Officer of Health and Chief Sanitary Inspector and found to be satisfactory and the outbreak subsided and eventually ceased altogether.

# FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948 PART I

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

The State of the S	Number	Number of					
Premises	on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupien			
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	45	37	0	0			
<ul> <li>(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority</li> <li>(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is</li> </ul>	230	59	11	0			
enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	18	22	2	0			
Total	293	118	13	0			

#### 2.—Cases in which defects were found

	in	No. of cases in				
Particulars	Found	Reme- died	Referred to H.M. Inspec- tor	Referred by H.M. Inspec- tor	which	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	0	0	0	0	0	
Overcrowding (S.2)	Õ	Ö	0	Ö	0	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Õ	Ö	Ö	0	0	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	0	0	0	0	0	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	0	0	0	0	0	
(a) Insufficient	7	7	0	0	0	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	21	11	0	0	0	
(c) Not separate for sexes	0	0	0	0	0	
Other offences against the Act (not in- cluding offences relating to Outwork)	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	28	18	0	0	0	

# PART VIII

Outwork. 12 Lists of premises where outwork is carried out have been received. The nature of the work is as follows:—

Wearing apparel	Making Cleaning and Washing		 
wearing apparer	Cleaning and Washing	3	 
Lace net repairing	g		 
fron and steel cal			 

Number of instances of work in	unwh	olesom	e prem	ises	 0
Number of Notices served					 0

# UNSOUND FOODS, CONDEMNED AND REMOVED FOR SALVAGE OR DESTRUCTION

NATURE OF FOOD	a) passin	WEI	GHT	100
NATURE OF FOOD	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Home-killed Meat Frozen Meat Bacon	55	5 8 —	0 0 5	22 10 6 27
Cake	=======================================	<u>-</u>	1 3 0	15 16 25
,, Ham ,, Jam ,, Meat	Ξ	<u>-</u> 9	0 6 3 0 3 3	0 5 12
,, Milk	1	- 8 5		24 19 25
Cheese		Ξ	0 5 3 —	6 7 12
Marsh-mallows Oats Sausage	=	<u>-</u>	$\frac{1}{1}$	13 3 17
10 10 10 10 10 10	58	19	0	12
Statistics	HOUSI	NG		
Number of new houses	erected d	uring the v	ear :—	
Total By the Local Author	ity (includ			. 268 . 235 . 33
By other bodies or p Houses demolished	··			. 33
1. INSPECTION OF DY THE YEAR.	WELLING	G-HOUSE:	S DURING	G
(1) (a) Total number of housing defects	(under Pu	blic Health		g
Acts) (b) Number of inspec	ections ma			. 755
(2) (a) Number of dwell head (1) above) wunder the Housin	vhich were	inspected a	nd recorde	d
and 1932				. 10
(b) Number of inspe	ections ma	de for the j	ourpose .	. 60

(3)		Number of dwelling houses found to	o be in a state
		so dangerous or injurious to health	
(4)		for human habitation	5
(1)		referred to under the preceding sub	
		not to be in all respects reasonably	
		habitation	524
2.		EARANCE AREAS AND INDIVID HOUSES.	DUAL UNFIT
	CLI	EARANCE AREAS.	
		Number of dwelling houses demolis	hed:—
		Unfit Other Houses Houses	Number of Persons displaced
		0 0	0
	но	USES NOT INCLUDED IN CLI	FARANCE
		AREAS	EMCHACE
	DE	EMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS.	
(1)	Ho	using Act, 1936	
	(a)		formal or in-
		formal procedure under Section II:	-
			Number of Persons
		Houses	Number of Persons displaced
	(b)	Houses 3	Number of Persons displaced 5
	(b)	Houses closed in pursuance of an given by the owners under Section	Number of Persons displaced 5 undertaking
	(b)	Houses 3  Houses closed in pursuance of an	Number of Persons displaced 5 undertaking
	(b)	Houses closed in pursuance of an given by the owners under Section in force:—  House	Number of Persons displaced 5 undertaking II, and still Number of Persons
		Houses closed in pursuance of an given by the owners under Section in force:—  House 3	Number of Persons displaced 5 undertaking II, and still Number of Persons displaced 3
	(b) (c)	Houses closed in pursuance of an given by the owners under Section in force:—  House 3	Number of Persons displaced 5 undertaking II, and still Number of Persons displaced 3
		Houses closed in pursuance of an given by the owners under Section in force:  House 3  Parts of buildings closed (Section 12)	Number of Persons displaced 5 undertaking II, and still  Number of Persons displaced 3 : Number of Persons
		Houses closed in pursuance of an given by the owners under Section in force:—  House 3	Number of Persons displaced 5 undertaking II, and still Number of Persons displaced 3 : Number of Persons
(2)	(c)	Houses closed in pursuance of an given by the owners under Section in force:  House 3  Parts of buildings closed (Section 12  House 0	Number of Persons displaced 5 undertaking II, and still  Number of Persons displaced 3 : Number of Persons
(2)	(c)	Houses closed in pursuance of an given by the owners under Section in force:  House 3 Parts of buildings closed (Section 12 House 0	Number of Persons displaced 5 undertaking II, and still  Number of Persons displaced 3 2):— Number of Persons displaced 0
(2)	(c)	Houses closed in pursuance of an given by the owners under Section in force:  House 3  Parts of buildings closed (Section 12  House 0	Number of Persons displaced 5 undertaking II, and still  Number of Persons displaced 3 2):—  Number of Persons displaced 0
(2)	(c)	Houses closed in pursuance of an given by the owners under Section in force:  House 3 Parts of buildings closed (Section 12 House 0	Number of Persons displaced 5 undertaking II, and still  Number of Persons displaced 3 2):— Number of Persons displaced 0 3 (1) and 3 (2):— Number of Persons

# (3) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953

Closing Orders made under Section 10 (1):-

Number of Persons
Houses displaced
0 0

#### REPAIRS.

Number of Houses

#### Informal Action

Number of unfit or defective houses rendered (4) fit as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts 321 Action under Statutory Powers Number of houses in which defects were (5) remedied after service of formal notice :-(a) By owners .. .. .. .. .. 79 (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... 0 (6) Housing Act, 1936 Number of houses made fit after service of formal notices (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16):-(a) By owners .. .. .. .. 0

# FERTILIZERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners

Ten samples of Fertilisers were submitted for analysis during the year.

In three instances the proportion of one of the ingredients was above the declared figure by more than the permitted limit of variation.

The Committee decided to take no action in this matter as the commodities were all satisfactory for the purpose for which they were intended.

## RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Under this Act, 4 samples of Rag Flock have been despatched to the laboratories for cleanliness examination and all were found to be satisfactory and successfully passed the test.

#### PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

All keepers of pet shops are required to be licensed, the conditions of the licence being suitable and clean accommodation for the animals or birds, proper temperature, ventilation and precautions against fire, in addition, the pets must be provided with food and drink whilst in the shop.

Nine licences were issued during the year, all the premises being found to comply with the conditions.

# THE INJURIOUS WEEDS ORDER, 1948

One notice has been served upon the occupier of land to cut down and destroy weeds.

#### DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS

Smithfield Cattle Market, Derby Street. During the year the usual auction sales have been held on alternate weeks by the two Auctioneers in the borough.

Every week an Inspector visits the Market for the purpose of supervision of the cleansing of the vehicles, fixtures, etc., also issuing the necessary movement licences under the Swine Fever Regulations.

In addition to this, a Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food makes frequent inspection in order to see that the animals are in a healthy condition.

Anthrax. One case of Anthrax occurred during the year. The carcase and offal were destroyed and the premises thoroughly disinfected.

Swine Fever. There was one case of suspected Swine Fever during the year, but this was not confirmed.

Towards the middle of the year, Burton upon Trent was included in an Order imposing restrictions on the movement of pigs except under licence. This included the counties of Stafford, Salop, Warwick and Worcester.

The Order was rescinded later in the year.

Foot and Mouth Disease. No case or suspected case of Foot and Mouth Disease has occurred in the Borough during the year, and Burton has not been included in any restricted area.

Fowl Pest. No suspected case of Fowl Pest was reported during the year.

Publicity. The various Orders of the Ministry of Agriculture have been given publicity in the local press.

## STORAGE OF PETROLEUM SPIRIT, ETC.

There are 115 licensed petroleum stores having a capacity of 198,380 gallons, i.e., 17 stores containing 3,550 gallons of Petroleum Mixture and 98 stores containing 194,830 gallons of Petroleum Spirit and 7 stores where Carbide of Calcium is stored, the total amount of this commodity being 10 tons 18 cwts. 2 qrs.

#### **EXPLOSIVES**

There are 141 premises in the Borough registered for the storage of explosives as follows:—

135 dealers in fireworks.

4 dealers in sporting cartridges.

1 manufacturer of sporting cartridges.

1 store for Civil Defence rockets.

## EDWIN MITTON,

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector under the above-mentioned Acts.

Meteorology.—A summary of the observations taken at the meteorological station at the Outwoods Hospital for the year appear below:—

Temperature (in shade)	Minimum nights at	Deg. Date 32-deg.	15 20 17	15 28 22	21 20 24	31 2 2	30 11 3	36 10 0	46 2 0	42 8 0	42 17 20 24 29 0	23 16 & 23 9	20 1 9	20 19 12	15   20 Ian.   98
Temperat	Maximum	Deg. Date	52 10 & 30	53 7	55 24	69 20	70 30	74 6	84 14	82 23	73 7	8 69	64 5	58 27 & 28	84 14 Inly
	Mean		35.6	33.6	37.2	48.8	48.6	55.7	63.6	63.9	9.95	48.0	43.7	40.5	48 1
Section 1	No. of days on which	more fell	20	19	11	12	21	15	4	7	14	12	13	21	169
Rainfall	Greatest in 24 hours	Date	10	4	25	28	9	7	3	17	14	5	9	8 & 13	25 Mar
M	Greatest i	Depth	0.48	0.48	1.24	0.24	08.0	0.78	0.29	0.24	0.34	0.63	0.59	0.25	1 24
	1	inches	2.20	2.12	2.63	1.37	3.31	3.63	0.59	0.72	1.56	1.60	2.18	1.83	23 74
	MONTH		JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	YEAR-1955

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TABLE I.

# COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1955 (after correction)

		Kemoved to Hospitals	1001000330110001000	43
	Ilid	Stapeni	0003300008100	363
in each istrict		Winshill Wetmo	001400004060001700	453
	U	Burton	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	16
otifie	ıλ	Вгоадма	000100010100000000000000000000000000000	105
	98	Uxbrid	000000011400	137
Total cases Locality	wʻl	Horn's	001200000000000000000000000000000000000	392
T	l ei	Victor	0001000040210001100	141
	HE	Shobna	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	184
		65 and Over	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	25
р		45 64	0000000400000000	32
cases notified	ars	25 to 44	0000000140210001001	29
ises n	-Years	15 to 24	00010000004100001100	21
of	Ages-	5 to 14	000700004041005200	843
Number	All	1 0 4 4	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	860
Nu		Under 1	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	62
		At all Ages	00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1872
	Notifiable Disease		Smallpox Diphtheria Erysipelas Scarlet Fever Enteric Fever Meningococcal Infection Poliomyelitis Influ. Pneumonia Primary Pneumonia Ophthalmia Neonatorum Respiratory Tuberculosis Other forms of Tuberculosis Acute Encephalitis Puerperal Pyrexia Whooping Cough Measles Dysentery Food Poisoning Para-typhoid Fever	
	Notifiah		Smallpox Diphtheria Erysipelas Scarlet Fever Enteric Fever Meningococcal Infe Poliomyelitis Influ. Pneumonia Primary Pneumonia Ophthalmia Neonat Respiratory Tuberc Other forms of Tube Acute Encephalitis Puerperal Pyrexia Whooping Cough Measles Dysentery Food Poisoning Para-typhoid Fever	Totals

TABLE II

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1955

Comment Devil	Nett	Nett deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" wheth occurring within or without the District							
Causes of Death	All Ages 2	0—1 years 3	1-5 years 4	5-15 years 5	15-45 years 6	45-65 years 7	6 uj		
All Causes	703	21	8	1	36	156			
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	11				3	5			
Tuberculosis, other Forms							-10		
Syphilitic Disease	4				1	2			
Diphtheria									
Whooping Cough									
Meningococcal Infections				1.0	1				
Acute Poliomyelitis									
Measles									
Other Infective and Parasitic Disease	1					1			
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	16					7			
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	26				1	16	-		
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	7					3	30		
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	5				1	3	- 10		
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	64		1		4	22			
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1					1			
Diabetes	6		1			1			
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	85				2	18	-13		
Coronary Disease, Angina	42				1	9			
Hypertension with Heart Disease	6					1	10		
Other Heart Disease	143				2	19	13		
Other Circulatory Disease	25	1	1			6			
Influenza	8					1			
Pneumonia	25	3	2		1	5			
Bronchitis			100		1	16			
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3				i	1			
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	6					î			
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	i					-81		
Nephritis and Nephrosis					3	4			
Hyperplasia of Prostate				1.					
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	1				i				
Congenital Malformations	9	5	3		1	i	1		
Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases		12	1		7	4			
Motor Vehicle Accidents	110		1		7	5			
All other Accidents	13		i	· ;		4			
All other Accidents			1	1	2	1			
			20.0		1	1			
Homicide and Operations of War									

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