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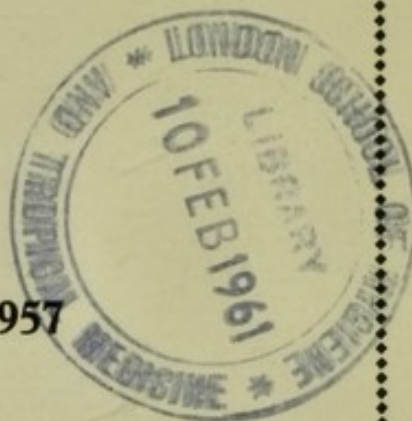


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1957



1957



County Borough of Burton upon Trent

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

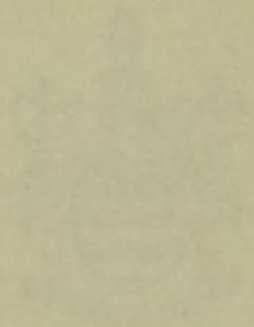
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1957

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

ALSO

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICE OF THE  
ARMY  
FOR THE YEAR 1900  
PRESENTED TO THE  
COMMISSIONER OF THE ARMY

BY  
J. H. HARRIS, M.D.,  
Surgeon-General,  
U. S. Army.  
WASHINGTON:  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE:  
1901.

1957



1957

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1957

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

ALSO

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector



# County Borough of Burton upon Trent

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## HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December, 1957)

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

COUNCILLOR S. BIRD, J.P.

*Chairman*—ALDERMAN J. W. CLARK, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman*—COUNCILLOR C. J. BADCCCK

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. BESWICK

COUNCILLOR W. J. BULL

COUNCILLOR H. CAULTON

COUNCILLOR MRS. A. CHADWICK, J.P.

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

ALDERMAN J. H. JONES, J.P.

ALDERMAN M. M. MERCER

COUNCILLOR MRS. A. B. SMITH

COUNCILLOR T. TURNER

ALDERMAN T. H. WALTERS

*Member outside Council :*

DR. R. E. M. PATERSON

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
TOWN HALL,  
BURTON UPON TRENT.

September, 1958.

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 1957.

The general health of the Borough continues to be good. The only outbreak of serious infectious disease was that of "Asian" influenza, which was world wide in distribution. While it caused a sharp illness, it did not attain the virulence of the 1918 influenza pandemic. Its effects were most severe in old people, in whom, super-added to other conditions, it accelerated their demise. This is shown by the deaths due to pneumonia, which numbered 31 in 1957, compared with 18 in the previous year.

Notifications of scarlet fever were 29, compared with 100 in 1956, all of a mild nature. The number of cases of whooping cough were 56 compared with 15 in 1956. On the other hand, cases of measles notified were 164, compared with 604 in 1956.

The Live Birth Rate was 17.4 per 1,000 population, compared with 16.9 for the previous year. The Infant Mortality Rate was 24 per 1,000 live births, compared with 20 for 1956, which is the lowest ever recorded in the Borough.

The number of deaths was 712 compared with 679 in 1956. Of these 102 were due to cancer, compared with 118 in 1956. The death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis was 0.12 per 1,000 population, compared with 0.10 per 1,000 for 1956, which is the lowest ever recorded for the Borough. There were no maternal deaths during the year.

The low acceptance for infant vaccination against smallpox is a matter of concern. During the year, only 228 infants under 1 year of age were vaccinated against smallpox, whereas, during the year, 880 children were born in the Borough. In these days of intercontinental air travel there is always the risk of a case of smallpox being introduced from abroad. Vaccination in infancy confers a lasting degree of immunity, which can readily be reinforced, if necessary, by subsequent re-vaccination, with the minimum upset to the person.



I am also concerned at the low acceptance rate for immunisation against diphtheria. It is estimated that only 45% of the children in the Borough under five years of age have been immunised. The trouble is that the present generation of parents have no knowledge of the deadly nature of diphtheria, and are indifferent to the need to keep up the immunity of the population, which can only be maintained if at least 75% of the population have been immunised.

During the year, limited supplies of British vaccine for protection against paralytic poliomyelitis were made available for children between the ages of 6 months and 14 years, expectant mothers, and to certain staff in the Health Service who were considered to be especially exposed, together with their families. By the end of the year 4011 children have been vaccinated.

Mrs. E. Kirby, Superintendent Health Visitor, retired on the 9th March, 1957, after 25 years' service with the Corporation. Her entire working life was devoted to nursing, and I wish to pay a warm tribute to her valuable work. Miss D. L. Frazer was appointed to succeed her on the 1st May, 1957. The number of Health Visitors further decreased during the year to two, against a normal establishment of six. All attempts to recruit more Health Visitors were unsuccessful up to the end of the year.

The Public Health Inspectorate continued to be understaffed. At the end of the year the staff consisted of the Chief, Deputy Chief, two assistants, and two trainees. Despite the increased duties caused by the Housing Act 1957, the Rent Act, and other legislation, all essential matters were attended to, and I congratulate Mr. E. Mitton, the Chief Public Health Inspector, in continuing to achieve 100% meat inspection.

During the year the Council decided to transfer the administration of the Home Help Service from the Women's Voluntary Services to the Health Department. This service had been organised by the W.V.S. on behalf of the Corporation from its inception, and the Health Committee has expressed its most grateful appreciation of the valuable services of the ladies of the W.V.S. gratuitously given for many years. It is hoped to expand gradually the scope of the service and the number of helps employed. A whole-time Home Help Organiser was appointed, office accommodation provided by adapting a room in the Health Department formerly used as a laboratory, and the transfer was effected at the end of the year.

In the Ambulance Service the number of journeys increased slightly by 30, but the number of patients carried decreased by 137 during the year. The mileage during the year decreased by 6,656 miles.

The average number of patients carried per journey decreased slightly from 1.99 to 1.96. It is gratifying to report that the mileage has been reduced for two years in succession and I record my thanks to Mr. R. C. Elliott, Chief Ambulance Officer, for his success in co-ordinating journeys.

The general sanitary condition of the Borough remains satisfactory. During the year, the Council made 46 demolition orders and one closing order in respect of individual unfit houses.

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 me throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT MITCHELL,

*Medical Officer of Health.*



# Report

## GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Acres)	..	..	..	..	..	4,222
Population—Census 1951	..	..	..	..	..	49,169
No. of Houses (1931 Census)	..	..	..	..	..	12,168
No. of Inhabited Houses (1st April, 1957) (estimated)	..	..	..	..	..	15,581
Rateable Value (1st April, 1957)	..	..	..	..	..	£602,639
Sum represented by penny rate (1st April, 1957)	..	..	..	..	..	£2,370

**Population.** The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population of the Borough to have been 49,050 at mid-year, 1957, being an increase of 140 on the previous year.

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1957

		<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u> 1957	<u>Total</u> 1956
Live Births (total)	..	447	433	880	831
„ „ Legitimate		430	413	843	776
„ „ Illegitimate		17	20	37	55
Birth Rate (Live)	..	..	..	17.9	16.9
Still-births	..	17	12	29	15
„ Rate per 1,000 of total births (live & still)				32	18
„ Rate per 1,000 of population			..	0.59	0.31
Deaths	..	394	318	712	679
Death-rate	..	..	..	14.5	13.9
Illegitimate Births (percentage of total live births)				4.2	6.6
Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion				0	0
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) Births	..	..		0	0
Deaths of Infants under 1 year					
of age	..	8	13	21	17
Rate per 1,000 live births		..	..	24	20

	<i>Total</i> <u>1957</u>	<i>Total</i> <u>1956</u>
Deaths of Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate births .. .. .	23	19
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate births .. .. .	54	36
Deaths from Measles (all ages) .. ..	0	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ..	0	0
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis ..	6	5
Death-rate from ditto .. ..	0.12	0.10
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis ..	2	1
Death-rate from ditto .. ..	0.04	0.02
Number of Deaths from Cancer .. ..	102	118
Death-rate from Cancer .. ..	2.08	2.41
Number of Marriages .. .. .	426	413
Marriage Rate .. .. .	17	17

The principal vital statistics are tabulated below.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Maternal Mortality	Infant Mortality	Tuberculosis Death Rate	Cancer Death Rate
1938	14.1	11.3	1.0	49	0.53	1.62
1939	15.4	12.9	1.3	51	0.66	1.53
1940	13.4	14.6	0.0	60	0.70	1.82
1941	15.1	13.2	3.0	66	0.75	1.77
1942	16.6	12.2	1.3	59	0.59	1.57
1943	19.0	14.2	2.3	59	0.71	1.50
1944	21.3	13.4	1.0	40	0.48	1.70
1945	17.1	13.5	2.0	50	0.63	1.90
1946	21.3	13.5	0.0	66	0.48	1.60
1947	23.3	13.9	1.0	44	0.57	2.10
1948	21.0	11.8	0.0	39	0.64	1.80
1949	19.2	13.2	2.1	38	0.49	1.66
1950	17.7	12.6	0.0	42	0.40	1.96
1951	15.9	13.7	2.5	32	0.28	1.67
1952	17.1	11.2	0.0	29	0.20	1.74
1953	17.7	12.6	2.2	28	0.24	2.23
1954	16.8	14.5	1.2	32	0.18	2.31
1955	16.1	14.4	1.2	27	0.22	2.42
1956	16.9	13.9	0.0	20	0.12	2.41
1957	17.9	14.5	0.0	24	0.16	2.08



## 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 :*  
M. GIBBS, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*Chest Physician :*  
M. B. PAUL, M.D. (*part time*)

*Public Analyst :*  
R. MALLINDER, B.Sc., F.I.C. (*part time*)

*Chief Public Health Inspector :*  
E. MITTON, Cert. Roy. San. Inst. ; Cert. Inspection of Meat

*Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :*  
J. EASTON, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;  
Cert. Inspection of Meat ; Smoke Inspectors' Cert.

*Assistant Public Health Inspectors :*  
E. J. FAULKNER, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;  
Cert. Inspection of Meat

F. L. WRIGHT, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board,  
Cert. Inspection of Meat

D. E. HUGHES, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;  
Cert. Inspection of Meat  
(On National Service)

*Trainee Public Health Inspectors :*  
B. A. RICHARDSON (resigned 4th December, 1957)  
D. BATES  
C. J. SMITH (Commenced 25th March, 1957)

*Chief Clerk :*  
G. M. UPTON

*Clerks :*

R. E. CHAMBERLAIN	Mrs. W. CROSS
Miss J. ALGER	Miss J. P. BARNETT
Miss G. M. COOTE	Mrs. D. E. STEEPLES ( <i>part time</i> )
Mrs. B. BYARD	Miss G. ARNOLD
Miss J. SUGDEN	

*Supt. Health Visitor, Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives, and  
Supt. of District Nurses :*  
Mrs. E. KIRBY, State Registered Nurse,  
State Certified Midwife, Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary  
Institute.  
(Retired 9th March, 1957)



Miss D. L. FRAZER, State Registered Nurse,  
State Certified Midwife, Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary  
Institute.

Certificate of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing  
(Commenced 1st May, 1957)

*Health Visitors:*

Miss I. W. STEVENSON, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife  
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  
(Resigned 28th February, 1957)

Miss M. P. SMITH, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife  
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute  
(Resigned 18th May, 1957)

*Tuberculosis Visitor :*

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

*Clinic Assistants :*

Mrs. D. M. STANLEY (*part time*).

Mrs. K. E. BAKER (*part-time*) (Commenced 26th March, 1957)

Mrs. J. ANDREWS (*part-time*) (Commenced, 3rd July, 1957)

*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  
(Retired 28th February, 1957)

Mrs. A. J. PLANT, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife  
(Retired 6th January, 1957)

Miss M. J. TEBBET, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife  
Mrs. M. A. GAMBLE, State Certified Midwife

*District Nurses :*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>
Mrs. W. I. BELL	29 Duke Street
Mrs. D. E. COOPER	201 Uxbridge Street
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	30 Outwoods Street
Mrs. B. BOND	189 Uxbridge Street
Miss M. PRESCOTT	38 Tower Road (Resigned 21st July, 1957)
Mrs. I. L. WAISENFELD	11a Thomas Street ( <i>part time</i> ) (Resigned 5th June, 1957)
Mrs. B. E. BUCKNALL	55 Queen Street ( <i>part time</i> ) (Resigned 22nd March, 1957)
Mrs. A. M. THOMAS	129 Thornley Street ( <i>part time</i> ) (Commenced January—Resigned 19th November, 1957)
Mrs. M. J. WALDRON	88 Field Lane ( <i>part time</i> ) (Commenced 1st April, 1957)
Miss R. McCLUSKEY	111 Blackpool Street (Commenced 12th August, 1957)



*Infant Welfare Centre Medical Officers :*

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

M. GIBBS, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*Ante-Natal Clinic :*

M. GIBBS, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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

Post Vacant

*Dental Attendant :*Miss P. THOMPSON (*part time*)**Mental Health Services :***Mental Health Officer :*

J. A. WARREN

*Duly Authorised Officers :*

G. M. UPTON

J. EASTON

J. A. WARREN

**Occupation Centre :**J. R. PUMFORD, *Supervisor*Mrs. I. WALL, *Assistant Supervisor**Domestic Help Organiser :*

Miss J. E. ALDER

(Commenced 18th November, 1957)

**SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA**

**Water Supply.** The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company is responsible for the public water supply to the Borough. The supply is drawn from deep wells at Chilcote (Leicestershire), Fradley and Trent 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 at the laboratories of Messrs. Matthews and Lott, Bridge Street, Burton upon Trent.

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

Seventeen samples were submitted for analysis (four chemical and thirteen bacteriological) and were satisfactory.

Results of an analysis carried out on the 10th July, 1957, were as follows :—

### Physical Characters.

Colour—Nil.

Clearness—Good.

Lustre—Good.

Sediment—Nil.

Smell—Nil.

Reaction (pH.) 7.65

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

Total Solids	..	..	..	58.50
Free Ammonia	..	..	..	0.0008
Albuminoid Ammonia	..	..	..	0.0020
Chlorine in Chlorides	..	..	..	5.40
Nitrogen in Nitrites and Nitrates	..	..	..	0.62
Total Hardness	..	..	..	36.57
Permanent Hardness	..	..	..	25.47
Oxygen absorbed in three hours at 80°F..	..	..	..	0.012

### Bacteriological Examination.

Presumptive Coliform Count—Nil.

Differential Coliform Test—Nil.

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

The following table gives details of the water supply to dwelling-houses in the borough :—

	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Population</i>
(a) Direct to houses ..	15,462	99.24	48,652
(b) Houses sharing standpipes	112	0.72	381
(c) From wells ..	7	0.04	17
	15,581	100.00	49,050



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

The number of notifications of infectious and other notifiable diseases received during 1957 is shown in the following table :—

Disease	Total cases notified	Total cases after correction	Cases treated in Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox .. ..	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria .. ..	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever .. ..	29	29	0	0
Enteric Fever .. ..	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia .. ..	6	6	0	0
Pneumonia .. ..	29	29	0	31
Acute Encephalitis .. ..	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas .. ..	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infection .. ..	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. ..	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough .. ..	56	56	0	0
Measles .. ..	164	164	0	0
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	1	1	1	0
Do. (Non-Paralytic)	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	35	35	33	6
Do. (other forms)	2	2	2	2
Para-typhoid Fever	0	0	0	0
Dysentery	0	0	0	0
	322	322	36	39

### FOOD POISONING

Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) returned to the  
Registrar General for 1957

1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4th Quarter		Total	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	

### OUTBREAKS DUE TO IDENTIFIED AGENTS

Total outbreaks ..	0	Total Cases ..	0
Outbreaks due to :—			
(a) Chemical Poisons .. ..	0		
(b) Salmonella Organisms .. ..	0		
(c) Staphylococci (including toxin) .. ..	0		
(d) Cl. Botulinum .. ..	0		
(e) Other Bacteria .. ..	0		

**Outbreaks of Undiscovered Cause**

Total outbreaks	..	..	..	..	..	0
Total cases	..	..	..	..	..	0

**Single 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 diseases :—

Diphtheria	Smallpox
Whooping Cough	Tuberculosis
Poliomyelitis	

**(1) Immunisation against Diphtheria**

	<i>Under 5 years</i>	<i>Aged 5 —15</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number of children immunised in the twelve months ending 31st December, 1957	519	149	668
Number of children given a secondary (reinforcing) injection during the year ..	139	400	539

At the end of the year it was estimated that 45% of the children in the town under five years of age had been immunised, 97% of the children aged 5—15, and 79% aged 0—15 years.

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

Under 1 year	1 to 4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	Total. Under 15 years
9%	55%	47%		46%



(2) **Immunisation against Whooping Cough.****Number of children who had completed a course of Whooping Cough Immunisation at 31st December, 1957**

<i>Year of Birth</i>		<i>By Local Authority</i>	<i>By General Practitioners</i>	<i>Total</i>
1944-53	.. ..	1,296	739	2,035
1954	.. ..	228	175	403
1955	.. ..	225	163	388
1956	.. ..	230	157	387
1957	.. ..	44	24	68
		2,023	1,258	3,281

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

(3) **Vaccination against Smallpox.****NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (or Re-Vaccinated) DURING THE YEAR**

<i>Age at date of Vaccination</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2 to 4</i>	<i>5 to 14</i>	<i>15 or over</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. Vaccinated	..	228	4	13	4	20	269
No. Re-Vaccinated		—	—	2	2	50	54

(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 1950, were continued in 1957, by the Chest Physician, Dr. M. B. Paul, who supplied the following details.

(1) Number skin tested	.. ..	155
(2) Number found negative	.. ..	78
(3) Number vaccinated	.. ..	49

(5) **Vaccination against Paralytic Poliomyelitis.**

During the year, the Ministry of Health made available limited supplies of Poliomyelitis Vaccine of British Manufacture for use in the following groups, the particular age groups to be vaccinated being selected by the Ministry of Health.



- (a) Children between the ages of 6 months and 14 years.
- (b) Expectant mothers.
- (c) General Practitioners and their families.
- (d) Ambulance staff and their families.

The administrative arrangements prescribed by the Ministry of Health for registration for the vaccination are complex, and were fully discussed with the Local Medical Committee, representing the General Practitioners. The public were informed of the procedure by advertisements in the local press and by posters.

No. of children vaccinated during the year ending  
31st December, 1957 .. .. . 401

No. of children who had received one injection only at  
31st December, 1957 .. .. . 15

No. of persons registered with this Local Authority at the  
31st December, 1957, for vaccination and awaiting vac-  
cination :—

Children born in the years 1943–1946	..	..	160
Children born in the years 1947–1957	..	..	1,442
Expectant mothers	..	..	4
General Practitioners and families	..	..	24
Ambulance Staff and families	..	..	39
			—
Total..	..	..	1,669
			==

#### (6) Vaccination against Asian-type Influenza.

During the epidemic of Asian-type Influenza, the Ministry of Health made available a supply of a vaccine designed to give some degree of protection against this type of influenza for those general practitioners who signified their willingness to receive such vaccination, and also for members of the staff who care for the sick in their homes, such as nurses, midwives, home helps, ambulance staff, etc. The following is a list of those who availed themselves of this protection :—



General Practitioners	..	..	..	..	6
Health Department Staff:—					
Medical Officers	..	..	..	..	2
School Nurses	..	..	..	..	1
Health Visitors	..	..	..	..	2
Midwives	..	..	..	..	4
District Nurses	..	..	..	..	7
Home Helps	..	..	..	..	14
Ambulance Staff	..	..	..	..	30
Clinic Assistants	..	..	..	..	2
Total					68

### Contact Clinic.

A Clinic is held once a week for persons who have been in contact with a case of tuberculosis, and 79 new cases attended for examination during 1957.

**Puerperal Pyrexia.** Six cases were notified. Two occurred in a Maternity Home, three in hospitals, and one at home.

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

Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	1
Measles	..	..	..	..	33
Chickenpox	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	6
Mumps	..	..	..	..	1
					42

**Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953.** There were 29 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			Vision unim- paired	Vision impaired	Total Blind- ness	Deaths
	Notified	Treated					
		At Home	In Hospital				
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



## TUBERCULOSIS

### New Cases and Mortality during 1957

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

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Other Forms		Respiratory		Other Forms	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 .. ..	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
5 .. ..	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
10 .. ..	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 .. ..	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 .. ..	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 .. ..	4	3	0	0	1	1	0	1
35 .. ..	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 .. ..	4	2	0	0	1	1	1	0
55 .. ..	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 & upwards	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Totals ..	18	17	1	1	3	3	1	1

**Home Supervision.** A full-time Tuberculosis Visitor is employed. She visited 352 cases, and the total number of visits made was 2,358.

**Convalescent Care.** Two male tuberculous patients were maintained at the N.A.P.T. Convalescent Home, Broadstairs; one for four weeks and the other for three weeks, the Health Committee paying the accommodation and travelling expenses.

**Mass Radiography Survey.** The Stoke-on-Trent Mass Radiography Unit attended for  $4\frac{1}{2}$  days at the Education Buildings, Guild Street, in June, 1957. The Radiography Van was placed in the car park and the Exhibition Hall was used as an office. I am very grateful to the Education Committee for providing these excellent facilities in a most central site free of charge, and to the Director of Education for his most helpful co-operation.

Dr. E. Posner, Director of the Unit, reports that during the  $4\frac{1}{2}$  days of the survey, the sessions were attended by 4,112 persons, which is considered a very good response. One one day over 1,300 persons were X-rayed, which was a record for the Unit. The following table gives the results of the Survey :—



	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number X-rayed .. .. .	1,883	2,229	4,112
Number referred for further investigation .. .. .	29	19	48
Number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis discovered :			
(a) Inactive Cases .. .. .	9	16	25
(b) Active Cases .. .. .	3	3	6

The very low incidence of only 6 active cases out of 4,112 persons examined is extremely satisfactory.

### VENEREAL DISEASES

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

		New Cases				
		<u>Syphilis</u>	<u>Gonorrhoea</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Other</u> <u>Conditions</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Cases</u>
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
1956	..	1	3	4	11	15
1957	..	0	4	4	9	13

### CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 102, 56 being males and 46 females.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 2.08 per 1,000 of the population.

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

	Under 1 year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75 & over	Total
Males ..	0	0	1	0	2	23	22	8	56
Females ..	0	0	0	0	2	21	11	12	46
Total ..	0	0	1	0	4	44	33	20	102

**Smoking and Lung Cancer.** The Ministry of Health Circular 7/57 dated 27th June, 1957, which asks Local Authorities to publicise the connection between tobacco smoking and cancer of the lung was considered several times by the Health Committee and was brought to the notice of the Education Committee. The Medical Officer of Health attended a conference on this subject in London arranged by the Royal Society of Health.

The Health Committee had come to no decision by the end of the year as to the nature and extent of any publicity they may wish to undertake regarding this matter.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

**Midwives.** The number of midwives, who, in February, 1957, gave notice of their intention to practise within the area of the Borough, was 25, and subsequently 9 others gave notice of their intention to practise. The number of midwives practising at 31st December, 1957, was 24, viz. :—

Municipal Midwives	..	..	..	..	..	4
Midwives employed in Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	19
Midwives in Private Practice	..	..	..	..	..	1

### Midwifery.

Number of domiciliary deliveries attended by Municipal Midwives during the year	..	..	..	..	252
Number of domiciliary cases in which gas and air was administered by Municipal Midwives	..	..	..	..	50
Number of domiciliary cases in which Pethidine was administered by Municipal Midwives	..	..	..	..	204

**Medical Aid—Notifications.** The following notifications have been received from Midwives :—

Medical assistance required	..	..	..	..	1
Still Births	..	..	..	..	3
Artificial Feeding	..	..	..	..	54
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	2



**Medical Practitioners' Fees.** No claims from Medical Practitioners for assistance to Midwives in emergencies were received during the year.

The following Municipal Midwife attended a Refresher Course during the year :—

Mrs. M. A. Gamble .. 31st March to 6th April,

It is held in the central Welfare Clinic every Monday. 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 :—

	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Total Attendances</i>	<i>Average per Session</i>
Cross Street Centre ..	286	6,465	63.4
Horninglow Centre ..	147	3,933	60.5
Winshill Centre ..	78	2,126	44.3
Stapenhill Centre ..	123	2,109	42.2
	<hr/> 634	<hr/> 14,633	<hr/> 55.2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

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 mornings ..	ditto.
Thursday afternoons ..	Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street, Burton upon Trent
Friday afternoons ..	Stapenhill Infant Welfare Centre, Glebe School, Stanton Road, 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.** 63 new cases received treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre and a total of 1,069 attendances was made during the year.

**Ante-Natal Clinic.** The Ante-Natal Clinic was held at the Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street, on Thursday afternoons at 2 o'clock. Dr. M. Gibbs, Assistant Medical Officer of Health, was in charge.

Total number of patients who attended	..	..	..	20
Total number of attendances	..	..	..	63

In this connection, the Health Visitors also paid 93 visits to Ante-Natal cases at home.

**Ante-Natal Care.** The Memorandum on Ante-Natal Care in relation to Toxaemia of Pregnancy referred to in Circular 9/56 dated 25th May, 1956, issued by the Ministry of Health was discussed at a meet of general practitioners attended by the Consultant Obstetrician of the General Hospital, and the Medical Officer of Health. The arrangements for ante-natal care in the Borough are considered to be generally satisfactory. The general practitioners put forward a strong plea that the number of general practitioner obstetric beds available to them in hospitals should not be reduced. The contents of this memorandum have also been brought to the notice of the municipal midwives, who attended a lecture given by the pathologist of the General Hospital on the practical aspects of this matter. All the municipal midwives have been issued with sphygmomanometers so that they can measure the blood pressure of their patients.

**Post-Natal Clinic.** Post-Natal consultations and examinations were made in 4 cases who made 4 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.** 264 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 1,627, including 53 still births (252 domiciliary and 1,375 institutional), and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the Borough was 914, including 29 stillbirths, viz., 254 domiciliary and 660 institutional.

**Registration of Births.** The number of live births registered in the Borough was 880—447 males and 433 females.

The number of still births registered was 29—17 males and 12 females.

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

First visits to infants	.. .. .	798
Total visits to children under 1 year of age	..	1,870
Visits to children age 1 and under 2 years	..	767
Visits to children age 2 but under 5 years	..	2,039
Visits to other cases	.. .. .	361
Total		<u>5,835</u>

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

**Nursery and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948.** One application for registration was received, and granted, during the year.

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

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

It will be seen from the statistical table that there has been little change in the numbers of patients seen and treated.

### Expectant and Nursing Mothers

There has been a considerable increase in the number of dentures fitted during the year, as was predicted in the Report for 1956. The number of teeth extracted continues at a very high level and there



seems little likelihood that it will diminish. The chief reason for this state of affairs is that the patients who attend the Clinic are mainly those who have not consulted a dentist for many years. Their teeth have been neglected and, as stated in the Report for 1956, wholesale clearance of the remnants is the only reasonable line of treatment.

Owing to the shortage of dentists and hence the inability to recruit dental officers, it seems likely that your Dental Service will continue to function as an "emergency clearing station" for an indefinite period. However, there is some consolation to be found in the fact that the general health, and possibly the appearance, of the patients is often improved by the treatment they receive.

### Children under School Age.

The majority of our child patients continues to be those with "toothache" and in the present circumstances of staff shortage, it is impossible for the position to be altered. However, your Principal Dental Officer has continued his efforts to teach good oral hygiene, correct feeding habits and diet, and all the other items of good dental health education; he has tried to overlook the frustration of being unable, through incessant demands for emergency treatment, to play his proper clinical part in the campaign for good dental health.

PETER DUFFIELD,  
*Principal Dental Officer.*

#### (a) Numbers provided with Dental Care :

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ..	138	137	134	128
Children under Five ..	296	260	250	247

#### (b) Forms of Dental Treatment Provided.

	Scalings and gum Treatment	Fillings	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Crowns or Inlays	Extractions	General Anaesthetics
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ..	21	62	—	—	822	45
Children under five ..	—	26	1	—	367	217



	Radio-graphs	Dentures provided	
		Full Upper or Lower	Partial Upper or Lower
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ..	32	71	38
Children under five ..	1	1	1

**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 .. .. .	46
(b) At Home .. .. .	23
(c) In Private Nursing Homes .. .. .	—
Total .. .. .	<u>69</u>

##### Number of Premature Still-Births Notified.

(a) In Hospital .. .. .	13
(b) At Home .. .. .	6
(c) In Private Nursing Homes .. .. .	—
Total .. .. .	<u>19</u>

No cases were notified of Retrolental Fibroplasia in premature infants.





**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%, 1955—5.2%, 1956—6.6%, and 1957—4.2%.

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.**

Number of Domestic Help Organisers employed at the end of the year :

(a) Whole-time	..	..	..	..	..	1
(b) Part-time	..	..	..	..	..	—

Number of Domestic Helps employed at the end of the year :

(a) Whole-time	..	..	..	..	..	—
(b) Part-time	..	..	..	..	..	35

Number of cases where domestic help was provided during the year :

					Cases included in previous col. in which help began prior to 1957.
(a) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	..	..	..	19	1
(b) Tuberculosis	..	..	..	3	3
(c) Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	..	..	..	181	103
(d) Others	..	..	..	26	7

Miss J. E. Alder was appointed full-time Domestic Help Organiser and commenced duty on the 18th November, 1957. Office accommodation was provided by adapting a room in the Health Department formerly used as a laboratory. The administration of the service was transferred from the W.V.S. Headquarters to the Health Department in December, 1957.



Since its inception, the administration of the Domestic Help Service had been carried out by the Women's Voluntary Services on behalf of the Corporation. I wish to pay a warm tribute to these ladies and especially to Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Dean, organisers, for their devoted service over many years.

**Home Nursing.** A staff of 9 full-time nurses and 2 part-time relief nurses was employed. 746 cases were attended, and 36,720 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.

Nurse Ball attended a Refresher Course arranged by the Royal College of Nursing at London from the 27th to 31st May.

#### **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.

#### **Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially-Sighted Persons**

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

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends :—	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(a) No treatment	3	1	—	8
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical)	10	1	—	9
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment .. ..	3	1	—	6



### Epileptics and Spastics.

Number on Register of Handicapped Persons :—

				Male	Female
Epileptics	..	..	..	3	5
Spastics	..	..	..	5	5

The facilities at present made available for their welfare are, of course, contained in the Council's Scheme of the 15th November, 1951. All handicapped persons on the Register are visited by a welfare officer and given advice and guidance (where appropriate) on their personal problems as well as comfort and encouragement. In addition arrangements are being made for some to carry out pastime work.

The Council have arranged (and will continue to arrange) outings and camp holidays for those who so desire. Arrangements were also made for two epileptics to enter special Epileptic Colonies. The question of works of adaptation in their own homes for securing the greater comfort or convenience of handicapped persons has also received attention.

**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, 1957	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	Total mileage during the year
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ambulances ..	6	6,089	12,308	1,010	47,631
Cars .. ..	3	3,785	7,055	60	37,301
	<u>9</u>	<u>9,874</u>	<u>19,363</u>	<u>1,070</u>	<u>84,932</u>

The number of journeys shows a very slight increase of 30 over the year 1956, although the number of patients carried has dropped from 19,570 to 19,363, a reduction of 137.

There is a slight reduction in the average number of patients carried per journey. This has dropped from 1.99 to 1.96 and is probably accounted for by the increased number of accidents and



emergencies. This type of case increased from 984 in 1956 to 1,070 in 1957. It will be appreciated that cases of this nature require a special journey usually for one patient only.

It is pleasing to note that once again the mileage performed during the year has decreased, from 91,592 to 84,936, a reduction of 6,656 miles. This is the second year in succession that mileage has been reduced. Continued co-ordination of journeys, plus the fact that Derbyshire County Council now perform all discharges from Burton upon Trent Hospital which are their financial responsibility, are the main factors contributing towards this reduced mileage.

The Standing Order Cases that attend hospital for regular out-patients treatment, still provide the bulk of the work for the ambulance service. It is with this type of case that the hospital authorities can be of the greatest assistance to the Ambulance Service. Immediately the condition of the patient has improved to such an extent that the patient can use public transport, then the authorisation for ambulance transport should be discontinued. Unfortunately, despite regular reviews and checks, this is not always done. In consequence, on occasions, ambulance transport has been authorised right up to the last moment, when treatment has been completed and the patient returned to work. It cannot be too strongly emphasised that if a patient is capable of attending by public transport or other means, then ambulance transport should not be authorised. Only by taking a firm attitude in these cases will abuse of the ambulance service be avoided.

The attendance of patients at more distant hospitals (e.g., Birmingham, Smethwick, Warwick, Wordsley, Buxton, etc.) for specialist treatment continues to show a slight increase. Although this is something which cannot be avoided, it should be appreciated that when personnel and appliances are out of town on this type of case, the resources available to cover local calls are considerably reduced.

The use of rail transport for really long distance cases (as advocated in the Ministry's circular) has proved most effective. Excellent liaison with British Railways enables special compartment bookings to be made. The patients' comfort and privacy are assured, the journey takes less time over long distances, and the loss of appliances and personnel for long periods is avoided.

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

Staffordshire Ambulances Miles	..	17,123
Staffordshire Sitting Case Miles	..	12,823



One new sitting case vehicle was added to the ambulance fleet during the year 1957. This was an Austin chassis with a Reeve & Kenning Conversion body, capable of carrying up to 12 sitting cases. It has proved particularly useful in transporting voluntary out-patients to St. Matthew's, Burntwood, and has obviated the need to hire omnibuses when the numbers have been excessive.

As in previous years, I conclude by stressing the fact that very often the resources of the ambulance service are fully extended. Accidents and other emergency calls have a habit of occurring when the ambulance service is already fully occupied. The efficiency of the Ambulance Service has been maintained by the continued co-operation, loyalty and pride of service of the personnel both operational and administrative.

R. C. ELLIOTT,  
*Chief Ambulance Officer.*

#### **Yearly comparison of figures of Ambulance Mileages.**

<i>Year</i>					<i>Total Mileage</i>
1947	..	..	..	..	14,198
1948	..	..	..	..	23,243
1949	..	..	..	..	56,510
1950	..	..	..	..	81,633
1951	..	..	..	..	88,323
1952	..	..	..	..	102,510
1953	..	..	..	..	106,069
1954	..	..	..	..	96,826
1955	..	..	..	..	98,739
1956	..	..	..	..	91,592
1957	..	..	..	..	84,936

**Blood Transfusion Service.** From time to time arrangements are made with the Regional Blood Transfusion Service, Birmingham, for blood donor sessions to be held.

For this purpose the Infant Welfare Centre in Cross Street is used, and this has proved a very satisfactory arrangement, as the Centre is readily accessible from all parts of the town and outlying districts.

During 1957, there were eight sessions and 897 donations of blood were given.



## 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 and certification of mental defectives and educationally sub-normal children.

Dr. M. A. Gibbs, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer. Approved by the Ministry of Education for the ascertainment and certification of mental defectives and educationally sub-normal children.

Mr. J. A. Warren, Mental Health Officer.

#### *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 during the year.



Some difficulty is still being experienced in relation to the obtaining of vacancies in Institutions for Mental Defectives, but this is due to lack of accommodation for such patients.

Close liaison continues between the medical and lay staffs of the Board, Management Committees and the Local Health Authority and when patients are granted licence from Hospitals or Institutions, arrangements are made for the officers of the Local Health Authority to supervise such patients.

**(d) Duties delegated to Voluntary Organisations.**

None of the duties of the Local Health Authority are delegated to Voluntary Organisations.

**(e) Training of Staff.**

No training of staff was 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 for the Prevention, Care and After-Care of patients have been fully maintained.

The psychiatric clinic, manned by medical staff from St. Matthew's Hospital, Burntwood, has continued to be held each Tuesday at the local General Hospital and still proves to be of great value. The General Practitioners refer patients suffering from mental illness, however slight, to the Clinic and by this means, advice, and treatment, when necessary, can be given during the early stages of the illness tending to make the treatment more effective and reducing the period of stay in hospitals.

In relation to After-Care, the general increase in the number of patients receiving such care continued and occupied a good deal of the Mental Health Officer's time. It still proves very beneficial and reports on the condition of such patients are now sent to the mental hospitals after each visit.

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

The Duly Authorised Officers dealt with all matters arising under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts.

The number of patients admitted into mental hospitals during the year was 139, an increase of 28 compared with the previous year.



Of this number, 95 were admitted as Voluntary Patients under Section 1 of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, 42 under short term orders under Sections 20 and 21 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, and two under Section 16 of the Lunacy Act, 1890. Of the forty-two cases admitted under the short term orders, eight were certified under Section 16 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, after admission into hospital and the remainder were either sufficiently recovered to return home, or remain in hospital as Voluntary Patients at the expiry of the orders.

Arrangements for out-patient treatment at St. Matthew's Hospital, Burntwood, continued and many patients, who would otherwise have had to enter hospital or spend longer periods in hospital, derived much benefit from this service.

The Council's Ambulance Service was used for the purpose of conveying patients to mental hospitals and this arrangement worked very well.

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

The ascertainment of mental defectives within the area is mainly done through the medium of the School Medical Service, which comes under the direct control of the Medical Officer of Health as Principal School Medical Officer. In addition, all other departments of the Council dealing with pre-school children report all cases of backward children to the Medical Officer of Health for investigation and close co-operation is maintained between the General Practitioners and the Health Department in this respect.

During the year, eight new cases (five males and three females) were ascertained. Two of these (one male and one female) were admitted into an institution for Mental Defectives and the reminder placed under Statutory Supervision of the Authority.

At 31st December, 1957, an analysis of the cases of mental deficiency coming within the purview of the Council was as follows :

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
In Institutions .. .. .	34	24	58
In Institutions—			
Belonging to Other Authorities, having relatives domiciled in			
Burton upon Trent ..	8	9	17
On Licence from Institutions	3	1	4
Under Guardianship .. ..	1	—	1
Under Statutory Supervision	39	42	81
Under Voluntary Supervision	13	12	25
	<u>98</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>186</u>



Two of the cases under Statutory Supervision are awaiting admission into an Institution for Mental Defectives.

All mental defectives under Guardianship, Statutory Supervision and Voluntary Supervision, are visited by the Mental Health Officer at least once per quarter and any patients on licence from Institutions residing within the area are similarly visited.

In respect of patients on licence from Institutions, reports are furnished to the respective Institutions on the progress of the patients.

A good relationship exists between the patients, the parents and the Mental Health Officer and this enables the best results to be obtained in the care and supervision of the patients. Many and varied problems arise, but with this close co-operation it has been generally possible to overcome them to the benefit of the patients.

The Occupation Centre at Anglesey Road was fully manned during the year for the purpose of occupation and training of mental defectives and the number of patients attending for this purpose was 31, including two from a neighbouring Local Health Authority.

In the main, the patients come within the age group of 5 to 16 years, but there are seven adults (between 16 and 33 years) also attending.

The type of training varies according to the age and ability of the patients and includes Habit Training, Hygiene, Rug-Making, Basketry, Weaving, etc.

Arrangements for transporting the patients to and from the Centre, by means of a Special 'Bus, has worked very satisfactorily and has been mainly responsible for maintaining good attendances at the Centre.

During the year, three social functions were arranged for the benefit of the patients during the holiday periods and, as in previous years, the parents were permitted to participate in these.



TABLE I.

## COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1957 (after correction)

Notifiable Disease	Number of cases notified							Total cases notified in each ward							Cases Treated in Hospital		
	At all Ages	All Ages—Years						Shobnall	Victoria	Horn'g'w	Uxbridge	Broadway	Burton	Winshill & Wetmore		Stapenhill	
		Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64										65 and Over
Smallpox ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever ..	29	2	27	0	0	0	0	7	5	7	0	0	0	1	7	2	0
Enteric Fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infection ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) ..	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influ. Pneumonia ..	18	1	1	1	5	0	0	3	3	3	5	1	0	0	0	8	0
Primary Pneumonia ..	11	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	1	1	3	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory Tuberculosis ..	35	0	7	2	8	0	10	5	1	1	6	1	3	10	5	33	0
Other forms of Tuberculosis	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Acute Encephalitis ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough ..	56	4	26	26	0	0	0	12	5	12	11	7	1	11	9	0	0
Measles ..	164	3	106	54	1	0	0	73	4	73	22	19	10	15	11	0	0
Dysentery ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para-typhoid Fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals ..	322	8	144	111	18	21	18	24	15	106	47	32	15	45	38	36	36



TABLE II

## County Borough of Burton upon Trent

## CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1957

Causes of Death 1	Nett deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District								
	All Ages 2	under 1 year 3	1-4 years 4	5-14 years 5	15-24 years 6	25-44 years 7	45-64 years 8	65-74 years 9	75 and over 10
All Causes .....	712	21	0	5	5	34	176	175	296
Tuberculosis, Respiratory .....	6	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
Tuberculosis, other Forms .....	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Syphilitic Disease .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diphtheria .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningococcal Infections .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Infective and Parasitic Disease .....	4	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach .....	11	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ..	20	..	..	..	..	..	13	7	..
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast .....	8	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus .....	10	..	..	..	..	1	5	1	3
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	53	..	..	1	..	3	18	19	12
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia .....	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..
Diabetes .....	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	3
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System .....	98	..	..	..	..	4	21	27	46
Coronary Disease, Angina .....	57	..	..	..	..	1	26	14	16
Hypertension with Heart Disease .....	9	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	3
Other Heart Disease .....	121	..	..	..	1	5	14	30	71
Other Circulatory Disease .....	25	..	..	..	..	..	4	9	12
Influenza .....	5	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..
Pneumonia .....	31	2	..	..	..	2	10	9	8
Bronchitis .....	42	..	..	..	..	1	15	9	17
Other Diseases of Respiratory System .....	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum .....	12	..	..	..	..	1	6	3	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea .....	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis .....	7	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate .....	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Malformations .....	7	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases .....	122	11	..	2	..	2	11	14	82
Motor Vehicle Accidents .....	8	..	..	..	4	2	1	1	..
All other Accidents .....	15	2	..	1	..	..	4	..	8
Suicide .....	15	..	..	..	..	3	6	4	2
Homicide and Operations of War .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1



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

MONTH	Rainfall				No. of days on which 0.01 inch or more fell	Mean	Temperature (in shade)						No. of nights at or below 32-deg.
	Total inches	Greatest in 24 hours		Date			Maximum		Minimum				
		Depth	Date				Deg.,	Date	Deg.	Date			
JANUARY	..	1.34	0.32	31	22	40.9	57	4 & 5	25	25	12	12	
FEBRUARY	..	1.81	0.31	12	22	40.6	54	11	24	20	11	11	
MARCH	..	2.21	0.31	6	17	47.8	68	12	27	4	4	4	
APRIL	..	0.13	0.09	12	5	47.4	65	5	30	12	3	3	
MAY	..	0.78	0.17	13	14	50.6	72	31	30	6	2	2	
JUNE	..	1.25	0.38	7	12	59.3	88	28	38	12	0	0	
JULY	..	3.63	0.97	6	21	61.0	81	5 & 6	42	11	0	0	
AUGUST	..	2.98	1.05	5	21	59.3	77	1	40	29	0	0	
SEPTEMBER	..	5.70	1.00	10	18	53.6	67	22	35	30	0	0	
OCTOBER	..	1.65	0.34	15	13	50.0	65	15	31	20	1	1	
NOVEMBER	..	1.95	0.91	3	11	42.7	56	28	25	8	5	5	
DECEMBER	..	1.63	0.32	11	20	38.2	57	7	21	3 & 4	14	14	
YEAR—1957	..	25.06	1.05	5 Aug	196	49.4	88	28 June	21	3 & 4 Dec.	52	52	



## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1957

I have the honour to present my fourth Annual Report upon the work of the Public Health Inspectors for the year ended 31st December, 1957.

During the year several changes in the Staff took place. Mr. Cyril Jack Smith was appointed Student Public Health Inspector as Mr. David Hughes had commenced his National Service at the end of 1956, and in December, 1957, Mr. B. A. Richardson, Student Public Health Inspector, terminated his appointment with this Local Authority, having obtained a similar one with a neighbouring authority. Thus, at the end of 1957, the staff consisted of three qualified Inspectors and two students.

Several important changes also occurred in legislation affecting public health during the year. A new Housing Act was placed on the statute book and this Act supersedes the Act of 1936 in all its important provisions. In June, the new Rent Act became law and this partly consolidated and brought up to date twenty-two previous Acts dealing with landlord and tenant, rent and housing matters generally.

In addition, several Statutory Instruments dealing with food and drugs came into force.

In August, 1957, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food issued a circular setting out recommended minimum standards for construction layout and equipment of slaughterhouses in England and Wales also requirements for slaughterhouse construction and equipment to secure humane slaughter.

Earlier in the year the Ministry inaugurated a scheme whereby Exchequer Grants were paid to local authorities towards the cost of meat inspection. A claim was made by this Authority covering the financial year 1956/7 for £1,033 which has been duly paid.

### **Abatement of Nuisances—**

During the year, 393 complaints were received, the premises visited, the complaints investigated, and the necessary action taken.

Sanitary defects remedied numbered 538 and the total number of visits to premises for all purposes during the year was 13,261.

Several outstanding nuisances have been dealt with, much time being given to these. For some months, investigations were made into complaints of a very foul smell in one part of the Borough, all



the intercepting drain manholes in the vicinity were examined, several street gullies were renewed and the sewer examined with the result that the nuisance was abated.

In two cases the intermittent choking of blocks of house drains gave considerable trouble which pointed to the blockage being in the drains between the house and the sewer, but with steady and continual use of drain implements the nuisances were abated without any excavations in the roadway.

### SUMMARY OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS

The following shows the list of nuisances and defects which have come under my notice during 1957 and also those which have been abated during the same period.

	<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Foul or defective drains, defective or dilapidated		
W.C's. . . . .	194	107
Defective roofs, eaves and downspoutings . .	361	100
Houses damp, defective or dirty . . . . .	750	155
Defective sinks, sinkpipes and yard paving . .	90	22
Defective floors, doors and windows . . . . .	667	76
Defective washing coppers and firegrates . .	134	31
Accumulations of refuse . . . . .	8	6
Tents, vans and sheds . . . . .	12	10
Dirty condition of pig styes . . . . .	1	1
Smoke nuisances . . . . .	7	1
Noxious Weeds . . . . .	3	1
Animals Kept so as to be a nuisance . . . . .	2	1
Factories . . . . .	69	27
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,298	538
	<hr/>	<hr/>

### CONTRAVENTIONS

Common Lodging House . . . . .	14	13
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### NOTICES SERVED

Preliminary . . . . .	180
Statutory . . . . .	43
Certificates of Disrepair . . . . .	64
	<hr/>
	287
	<hr/>

No prosecutions were taken to abate nuisances during the year, but in 35 cases it was necessary to seek the authority of the Committee to do so and the majority of the work was carried out.



## SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Infectious Diseases and disinfections .. .. .	123
<i>Re</i> Sanitary defects .. .. .	1,278
Common Lodging Houses .. .. .	35
Representation for demolition .. .. .	169
Rent Act .. .. .	239
Housing Act—Advances .. .. .	17
Dirty and verminous .. .. .	27
Factories with power .. .. .	155
Factories without power .. .. .	30
Factories (Building Sites) .. .. .	20
Water sampling .. .. .	35
Tents, vans and sheds .. .. .	197
Premises infested with rats, mice or other pests .. .. .	2,152
Canal Boats .. .. .	16
Shops Act .. .. .	540
Smoke observations .. .. .	242
Corporation Houses .. .. .	166
Petrol and carbide or explosives .. .. .	405
Diseases of Animals Act .. .. .	136
Slaughterhouses and meat inspection .. .. .	5,368
Grocers .. .. .	174
Markets .. .. .	76
Dairies and Milk Shops .. .. .	501
Food Hygiene Guild .. .. .	80
Food Hygiene Regulations .. .. .	227
Food and Drugs—Sampling .. .. .	133
Ice-Cream .. .. .	130
Welfare .. .. .	428
Food poisoning .. .. .	20
Merchandise Marks Act .. .. .	77
Offensive trades .. .. .	11
Noxious weeds .. .. .	20
Rag Flock Act .. .. .	13
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act .. .. .	13
Pet shops .. .. .	8

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13,261

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## RENT ACT, 1957

### CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

As stated previously, a new Rent Act was passed during 1957 and this altered the entire procedure with regard to remedying of defects in houses. This Act brought about the decontrol of houses above a certain rateable value and provided for rent increase in connection with houses still kept within the purview of the Act.

Unlike the pioneer Rent Act of some years ago, the main action which can be taken is directly between landlord and tenant and the Local Authority does not act unless there is failure to agree upon the work necessary to place the house in a reasonable state of repair. The procedure is somewhat lengthy and cumbersome and there are some twenty-two specified forms which can be used in this part of the Act.

1. Notice of increase of rent—landlord to tenant.
2. Notice specifying defects of repair—tenant to landlord.
3. Notice of undertaking to carry out work—landlord to tenant.
4. If no undertaking given or disagreement between landlord and tenant, the tenant can apply to the Local Authority for a Certificate of Disrepair.
5. Inspection of house by Local Authority.
6. Landlord given further opportunity by Local Authority in which to give an undertaking.
7. If no undertaking given the Certificate of Disrepair is issued by the Local Authority,  
and until the Certificate of Disrepair is cancelled no increase of rent is permissible. Again, if repair work specified in landlord's undertaking is not completed within six months the tenant has the right to stop the increase of rent and can claim from the landlord any increase paid during that six months.

Number of applications for Certificates	..	..	159
Number of undertakings given	..	..	64
Number of Certificates issued	..	..	64
Number of Certificates cancelled	..	..	0
Number of visits made	..	..	239

**Moveable Dwellings.** There are 43 caravan dwellings in this Borough spread over 9 sites, the majority of them being residential. Frequent enquiries have been made throughout the year as to further accommodation for this type of dwelling, but as these sites are all fully occupied it has not been possible to provide space for additional caravans.



In three cases caravans have illegally parked on land in the Borough and after due notice have "moved on".

In two other cases permission was refused to site caravans at rear of two licensed premises in the town.

The total number of visits made to caravans and sites during the year was 197.

**Disinfection.** 123 visits have been made to premises in connection with infectious disease, either for investigation or disinfection and 133 library books have been disinfected after exposure to disease. One cell at the Police Station was disinfected after V.D. infection.

**Canal Boats.** During the year 16 visits have been made to the local section of the canal but it has not been found possible to inspect any boats.

**Offensive Trades.** There are two dealers in rags and bones licensed in the Borough and the businesses are carried on without any complaint of nuisance.

**Knacker's Yard.** There is one knacker's yard licensed in the Borough for the slaughter of horses and diseased animals and the premises have been satisfactory throughout the year.

**Shops Act, 1950.** The administration of the Shops Act has carried on throughout the year, 540 visits having been made in connection with Closing Orders, sanitary accommodation and Sunday trading.

**Common Lodging House.** There is still only one Common Lodging House registered in the borough, the accommodation has not altered during the past few years.

Accommodation for adults .. .. .	109
Accommodation for children .. .. .	3
Number of rooms .. .. .	26

The supervision of such accommodation causes some concern owing to the influx of many coloured people, in addition, several houses in the town have been taken over by these immigrants and these houses call for a certain amount of inspection as the occupiers seem to have no idea of how many persons should live in a house without overcrowding, otherwise the general cleanliness causes no complaints at present. 35 visits have been made to the Common Lodging House and other houses referred to during the year.



## RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

This work has been pursued with vigour. During the year 1,358 visits having been made for the purpose. The sewers have also been treated on two occasions. This treatment is carried out regularly year after year and it is interesting to note that only certain parts of the Borough are infested in this way. One singular happening is worthy of note. In March a report was received that a child aged 7 years had been bitten on the finger by a rat in the street. Exhaustive enquiries were made, the area specially inspected for the presence of rats, the child medically treated and the carcase of the rat was sent to the Pathologist at the General Infirmary who reported that no pathological lesions were found in the carcase.

The following is a summary of the work carried out on rat destruction during 1957 :

Notifications received of rat infestations	..	..	326
Notifications received of mice infestations	..	..	92
Number of premises treated by rat operator	..	..	414
Number of premises inspected after treatment	..	..	441
Number of premises cleared of rats	..	..	326
Number of premises cleared of mice	..	..	91
Sewer manholes treated	..	..	374
Number of visits made to premises	..	..	1,358

**Other Vermin Repression.** During the year 55 complaints have been received from occupiers of houses of infestation by bugs, fleas, beetles, flies, cockroaches and other vermin of doubtful identification and in each case the necessary action has been taken either by means of spraying with a liquid insecticide or the application of suitable D.D.T. powder.

## CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

By the end of the year only a portion of this Act was in force and the Public Health Act, 1936, was still the authority for the abatement of nuisances from black smoke. 242 observations of chimneys were made during the year and action was taken with regard to nuisances in 7 instances resulting in the diminution of smoke emission.

In December two deposit guages were installed in different parts of the Borough to measure the amount of deposit in the atmosphere and at the end of each month the amount of deposit is calculated in terms of tons per square mile. At the end of 1958 a comprehensive report will be given showing the over-all result.

Several instances of grit and dust emission have occurred during the year but with the implementation of the Clean Air Act and the co-operation of the Firms concerned it is hoped that this nuisance will be very much diminished in the future.



One outstanding case has caused considerable trouble in which unburned wood shavings and chippings have been emitted from a chimney in such quantities as to be a nuisance. Many observations have been made on this chimney and at the end of the year proceedings were contemplated. The Proprietor of the Firm had been interviewed on several occasions and appeared to be doing his best to minimise nuisance, which, however, occurred intermittently.

At the time of writing this report the Firm were contemplating moving to new premises and installing new plant entirely, so your Committee decided to delay proceedings.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### Samples obtained under Food and Drugs Act

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

Apples .. .. .	1	Jam—Raspberry .. .. .	2
Aspirin Tablets .. .. .	1	Jelly .. .. .	2
Baking Powder .. .. .	1	Luncheon Meat .. .. .	1
Beef Suet .. .. .	2	Liver Salt .. .. .	1
Butter .. .. .	6	Lard .. .. .	6
Bisurated Magnesia Tablets	1	Lemon Curd .. .. .	1
Coffee and Chicory Essence	1	Mincemeat .. .. .	1
Cream .. .. .	1	Marmite .. .. .	1
Cornflour .. .. .	1	Mustard .. .. .	1
Custard Powder .. .. .	1	Margarine .. .. .	6
Cocoa .. .. .	1	Marzine .. .. .	1
Citric Acid .. .. .	1	Milk of Magnesia Tablets	1
Cream of Tartar .. .. .	1	Marmalade .. .. .	1
Cascara Tablets .. .. .	1	Milk .. .. .	43
Castor Oil .. .. .	1	Oil of Cloves .. .. .	1
Chutney Sauce .. .. .	1	Olive Oil .. .. .	1
Epsom Salts .. .. .	1	Pepper .. .. .	1
Flour—plain .. .. .	1	Paste—Fish .. .. .	2
Flour—Self-raising .. .. .	2	Paste—Meat .. .. .	2
Flowers of Sulphur .. .. .	1	Salad Cream .. .. .	1
Gravy Salt .. .. .	1	Sausage—Cooked .. .. .	1
Grapefruit .. .. .	1	Sausage—Pork .. .. .	12
Glucose Tablets .. .. .	1	Sponge Mixture .. .. .	1
Glauber's Salt .. .. .	1	Salt—Cooking .. .. .	1
Glycerin .. .. .	1	Salt—Table .. .. .	1
Halibut Liver Oil Capsules	1	Tincture of Iodine .. .. .	1
Iodised Throat Tablets .. .. .	1	Tincture of Myrrh .. .. .	1
Ice Cream .. .. .	6	Tomato Ketchup .. .. .	2

Eleven samples were unsatisfactory.







### Food Premises Registered under the Food and Drugs Act

Retailers or Manufacturers of Ice-Cream	..	212
Processors of Meat Products	.. ..	46
Fried Fish and Potato Establishments	.. ..	40
Premises registered under Milk and Dairies Regulations	.. .. .	17

### Milk Supplies.

Number of registered dairies	.. .. .	17
Number of retailers selling Designated Milk	.. ..	79
Number of Pasteurisers	.. .. .	3
Number of dealers in Pasteurised Milk	.. ..	44
Number of dealers in Tuberculin Tested Milk	..	32
Number of dealers in Sterilised Milk	.. .. .	3
Tuberculin Tested Milk samples examined	.. ..	67
Tuberculin Tested Milk samples outside the prescribed standard	.. .. .	0
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk samples examined		115
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk samples outside the prescribed standard	.. .. .	0
Pasteurised Milk samples examined	.. .. .	168
Pasteurised Milk samples outside the prescribed standard		0
Designated Milk samples examined for Tuberculosis	..	24
Designated Milk samples found to contain tubercle bacilli	.. .. .	0

### Inspection of Food Premises

The total number of visits to food premises during the year was 995. This included registration, sampling of food stuffs, condemnation of unsound food and general investigation with regard to complaints.

Three instances of foreign bodies in food have been brought to the notice of this Department and after investigation were reported to the Health Committee, who authorised a warning letter in each case :—dishcloth in a tin of jam, straw in a bottle of milk and part of a cigarette in bread.



## Food Hygiene Regulations

These regulations have been administered throughout the year and much useful work and improvements have been accomplished, 37 written notices having been sent to the occupiers of food establishments, the following schedule showing some of the work done :—

New sinks provided .. .. .	6
Unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation put in order	2
Repairs to fabric done .. .. .	5
Equipment and fixtures renewed .. .. .	12
Food rooms and shops cleansed .. .. .	6
First-aid equipment provided .. .. .	5
Washing facilities renewed .. .. .	1
Coverings for food stuffs provided .. .. .	10
Food stuffs moved to proper height to prevent contamination .. .. .	9
Insanitary accumulations moved .. .. .	10
Floors and coverings renewed .. .. .	6
Rooms redecorated .. .. .	6
Equipment and fixtures cleansed .. .. .	6
Containers for waste matter provided .. .. .	1
Hot water supply provided .. .. .	5
Ventilation improved .. .. .	1

26 food vans have been inspected during the year and in 6 cases notice has been given to the owners to remedy infringements of the Regulations.

The Corporation Market Hall, the canteen in use at the Fire Brigade Dépôt, four cafés and a large bakery establishment in the Borough have had improvements carried out in order to comply with the Regulations.

## Food Hygiene Guild

The Burton upon Trent Food Hygiene Guild is still functioning and is governed by an Executive Committee of 14, comprising representatives of the various food organisations in the Borough together with three members of the Health Committee of the Corporation, and the Medical Officer of Health, who attends in an advisory capacity, the Chief Public Health Inspector is the Honorary Secretary. There had been seven new members and twenty-eight renewals during the year. The annual film show was held in the Autumn and this proved to be the usual success.



## **Merchandise Marks Act**

During the year 77 visits have been paid to food establishments in order to ascertain whether the Act and Orders made thereunder have been complied with. The only infringements noted were failure to mark imported tomatoes and on receipt of a notice the offending shopkeepers and stall-holders exhibited the requisite notices.

### **Ante and Post-Mortem Inspection of Food Animals**

Animals at lairage are inspected by the meat inspectors before slaughter and veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food periodically attends the local cattle market for the same purpose.

In spite of staff difficulties it has always been the policy of this Department to carry out 100% meat inspection and this has been done throughout the year under review. 96,712 carcasses of food animals were inspected and 41 tons 13 cwts. 1 qr. 22 lbs. of meat and offals were rejected as unfit for human consumption.

### **Disposal of Diseased Meat and Unsound Food Stuff**

Carcase meat and offal thus rejected 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 large bacon factory in the Borough the rejected meat and offals are processed in a digester on the premises, the residue being sold to be used in the manufacture of fertilisers and soap.

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.

### **Licensed Slaughterhouses**

There are twelve licensed slaughterhouses in the Borough including two bacon factories and one private abattoir.

A large amount of time is spent at these establishments and all have been conducted in a proper manner during the year.



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

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Bulls and Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number inspected .. .. .	4,261	922	831	9,165	81,533	—
<b>diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	1	4	—	20	158	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .. ..	588	344	—	396	1,231	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	13.8%	37.7%	0%	4.5%	15.2%	—
<b>tuberculosis only</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned .. ..	6	6	—	—	25	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .. ..	179	127	—	—	3,603	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	4.3%	14.4%	0%	0%	4.4%	—
<b>Cysticercosis</b>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .. ..	—	4	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration .. .. .	—	4	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

## Unsound Foods, Condemned and Removed for Salvage or Destruction

NATURE OF FOOD	WEIGHT			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Home-killed Meat ..	41	13	1	22
Imported Meat .. ..	—	6	3	16
Canned Meat .. ..	1	1	3	21
„ Fruit .. ..	—	10	1	8
„ Fish .. ..	—	—	3	23
„ Jam and Marmalade	—	—	—	12
„ Milk .. ..	—	—	2	20
„ Tomatoes .. ..	1	4	2	12
„ Vegetables .. ..	—	4	0	21
Bacon .. ..	—	—	3	16
Cake .. ..	—	—	—	2
Cereal .. ..	—	—	—	8
Cheese .. ..	—	1	1	7
Confectionery .. ..	—	1	0	22
Dried Fruit .. ..	—	7	0	9
Eggs .. ..	—	2	1	0
Mincemeat .. ..	—	—	—	5
Ryvita .. ..	—	—	—	9
Sausage .. ..	—	2	3	15
Fish .. ..	—	—	1	14
	45	19	1	10



## HOUSING

## Statistics

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

Total	.. .. .	193
By the Local Authority (including Flats)	.. ..	76
By other bodies or persons	.. ..	117
Houses demolished	.. ..	7

### 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	.. .. .	538
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	1,739
(2)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	.. .. .	38
(3)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	.. .. .	353

### 2. CLEARANCE AREAS AND INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.

#### CLEARANCE AREAS.

Number of dwelling houses demolished :—

<i>Unfit Houses</i>	<i>Other Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
0	0	0

### HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS

#### DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS.

##### (1) Housing Act, 1936

(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 11 :—

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
2	0



- (b) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11, and still in force :—

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
0	0

- (c) Parts of buildings closed (Section 12) :—

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
0	0

(2) **Housing Act, 1949**

- (a) Closing Orders made under Section 3 (1) and 3 (2) :—

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
0	0

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

- Closing Orders made under Section 10 (1) :—

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
0	0

**REPAIRS.**

**Informal Action**

- (4) Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts .. .. . 308

**Action under Statutory Powers**

- (5) Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :—

- (a) By owners .. .. . 88  
(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  
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners 0



# **FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948**

## **PART I**

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

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupie prosecu
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. .. .	44	30	1	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. .. .	228	155	12	0
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	15	20	1	0
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	287	205	14	0

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

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. cases which Prosec tion were stitu
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspec- tor	Referred by H.M. Inspec- tor	
(1)					
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) .. .. .	1	1	0	0	0
Overcrowding (S.2) .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient .. .. .	8	3	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective .. .. .	60	23	0	0	0
(c) Not separate for sexes .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	69	27	0	0	0

## **PART VIII**

**Outwork.** 4 Lists of premises where outwork is carried out have been received. The nature of the work is as follows :—

Wearing apparel	Making .. .. .	1
	Cleaning and Washing .. .. .	24
Lace, lace curtains and nets .. .. .		13
		<hr/> 38

Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises ..	0
Number of Notices served .. .. .	0



## ICE CREAM

Number of premises registered for the sale of

Ice Cream— $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Loose} \\ \text{Pre-packed} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 26 \\ 186 \end{array} \dots \dots \dots 212$

### Summary of the 150 Samples of Ice Cream examined during the year

Heat-Treated (Loose)			Heat-Treated (Pre-Packed)			Cold Mix (Loose)		
Grade	Samples Taken	%	Grade	Samples Taken	%	Grade	Samples Taken	%
1 & 2	12	100%	1 & 2	130	95%	1 & 2	1	100%
3	—	—	3	5	3%	3	—	—
4	—	—	4	2	2%	4	—	—
Total—12			Total—137			Total—1		

Of the 150 samples examined 143 were placed in Grades 1 or 2, 5 in Grade 3 and 2 in Grade 4.

In connections with the 7 latter samples in Grades 3 and 4 exhaustive enquiries were made and the premises of the retailers examined. The ice-cream was supplied by 4 firms with premises outside the Borough who were all communicated with and they gave assurances that every care would be taken in the packing, despatch and delivery of the ice-cream. Subsequent samples are being taken from time to time.

In addition, 6 samples of ice-cream were sent to the Public Analyst who reported that the constituents of same were in accordance with the Food Standard (Ice-Cream) Order, 1952.

**Iced-Lollipops.** Eleven samples of iced-lollipops were examined by the Bacteriologist, ten being satisfactory and one unsatisfactory. Investigations proved that the unsatisfactory ice-lollipop was manufactured by a person in the Borough. Samples at each stage of manufacture were taken but nothing definite could be ascertained as all the samples were satisfactory. A subsequent lollipop examined afterwards passed the test imposed by the bacteriologist.

### FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

Nine samples of fertilisers were submitted for analysis during the year and all were found to comply with the certificates of declaration as required by the Regulations.



## **RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951**

Four samples of rag flock have been examined for the standard of cleanliness required under the above Act and were found to be satisfactory.

## **PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951**

There are six licensed pet shops in the Borough and all have been conducted satisfactorily during the year. The accommodation for the animals or birds must be sufficient, clean, proper temperature, ventilation and precautions against fire must be provided in addition to a plentiful supply of food and drink.

## **DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS**

**Smithfield Cattle Market, Derby Street.** This Market is used both as an auction and as a grading centre.

An Inspector from this Department is in attendance for the purpose of issuing the necessary movement licences for the removal of swine from the Market also the supervision of the cleansing of vehicles, fixtures and the Market generally.

In addition veterinary inspection of the animals exposed at the Market is carried out periodically.

**Anthrax.** No suspected case of Anthrax has occurred in the Borough during the year.

**Swine Fever.** Two cases of suspected Swine Fever were notified during the year but neither was confirmed and the premises were cleansed and disinfected under the supervision of the Inspectors.

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

**Foot and Mouth Disease.** No case of Foot and Mouth Disease took place in the Borough nor were any restrictions imposed upon the movement of livestock in or around the district.

**Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.** This Order regulates the collection and treating of kitchen and canteen waste making it compulsory for collectors who boil the waste food before same is given to animals to be licensed.

The premises and the apparatus used must comply with conditions laid down before a licence is granted.

In all, 15 licences were granted to the occupiers of such premises where the waste is treated in accordance with the Regulations.



**Publicity.** The various Orders of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food have been publicised in the local press from time to time.

### **THE INJURIOUS WEEDS ORDER, 1948**

During the year four complaints of nuisance from injurious weeds have been investigated and in two of the cases notices were served by the Town Clerk requiring the destruction of such weeds.

In each case the weeds have been cut down and destroyed according to the terms of the Order.

### **STORAGE OF PETROLEUM SPIRIT, CARBIDE OF CALCIUM, ETC.**

During the year 405 visits have been made to the stores in the Borough. There are 119 petroleum stores licensed in the Borough, the total amount of spirit stored therein being 168,359 gallons, i.e. 100 stores containing 164,680 gallons of petroleum spirit and 19 stores containing 3,679 gallons of petroleum mixture. There are also 5 stores where carbide of calcium is stored, the total amount of this commodity being  $17\frac{1}{2}$  cwts.

The Home Office issued a new model code of principles of construction and licensing conditions for the storage of petrol in underground tanks, cans, drums and other receptacles for petrol filling stations in May, 1957, and after consultation between the Town Clerk, Chief Fire Officer and Chief Public Health Inspector (who is the Officer appointed under the Petroleum [Consolidation] Act, 1928) the new code was adopted by this Local Authority to come into force on 1st January, 1958.

There is also provision in the code for the supervision of basement, sub-basement garages and underground car parks.

The Petroleum Spirit (Conveyance by Road) Regulations, 1957, came into force on 1st July, 1957, and this provides for the safer conveyance of petroleum along the public highway and also imposes certain restrictions on the filling of petroleum storage tanks.

### **EXPLOSIVES**

There are 145 premises in the Borough registered for the storage of explosives as follows :—

139 dealers in fireworks.

5 dealers in sporting cartridges.

1 manufacturer of sporting cartridges.

**EDWIN MITTON,**

*Chief Public Health Inspector and Inspector  
under the above-mentioned Acts and Regulations.*



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