

**[Report 1959] / Medical Officer of Health, Burton-upon-Trent County Borough.**

**Contributors**

Burton upon Trent (England). County Borough Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1959

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/fddnhgnq>

**License and attribution**

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.

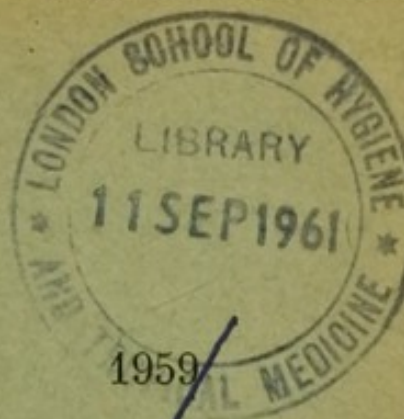


Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
London NW1 2BE UK  
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722  
E [library@wellcomecollection.org](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

4938  
1959



1959



County Borough of Burton upon Trent

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

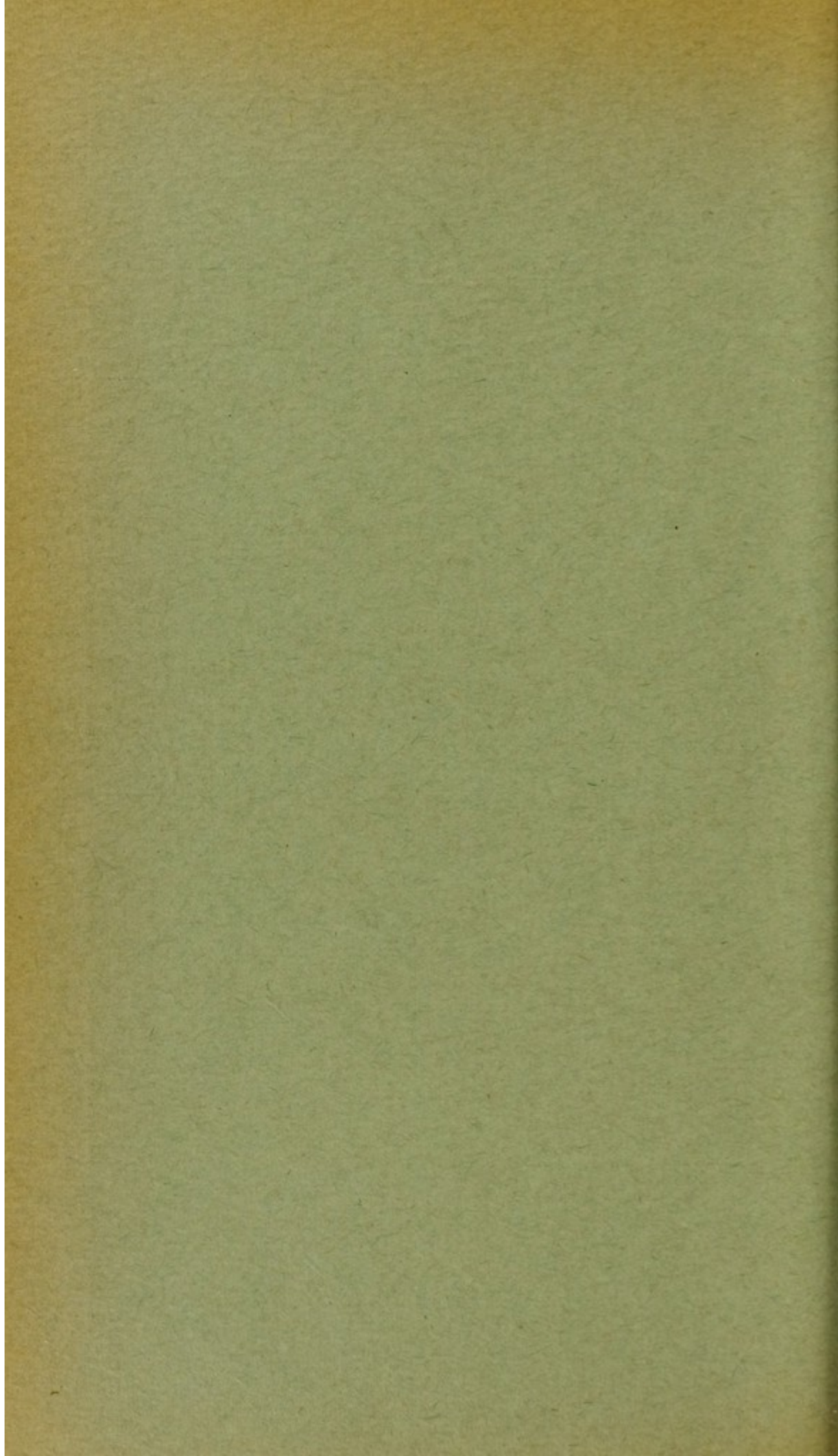
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1959

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

also

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector





1959



1959

**County Borough of Burton upon Trent**

---

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**of the**

**Medical Officer of Health**

**FOR THE YEAR 1959**

**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

---

## HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December, 1959)

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

ALDERMAN F. G. PEACH, J.P.

*Chairman*—ALDERMAN J. W. CLARK, J.P.

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

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. BESWICK

COUNCILLOR W. J. BULL, J.P.

(died 16. 11. 59)

COUNCILLOR H. CAULTON

ALDERMAN MRS. A. CHADWICK, J.P.

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

(died 24. 7. 59)

ALDERMAN J. H. JONES, J.P.

ALDERMAN M. M. MERCER

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. D. MEWIS

COUNCILLOR MRS. A. B. SMITH

COUNCILLOR T. TURNER

Two Vacancies

*Member outside Council :*

DR. R. E. M. PATERSON

Tel. No.  
5369

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
TOWN HALL,  
BURTON UPON TRENT.

July, 1960.

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 1959.

It is my sorrowful duty to record the deaths during the year of two members of the Health Committee, Councillor Walter J. Bull, J.P., and Councillor Dr. Norman J. Cochran, M.B.E. Councillor Bull became a member of the Health Committee in 1945, and he died during his term of office as Mayor of the Borough. Councillor Dr. Cochran became a member of the Health Committee in 1950, and at the time of his death was Chairman of the Finance Committee and Chairman of the Education Committee of the Council.

The general health of the Borough continues to be good. The only infectious disease of note during the year was measles, generally of a mild type, of which 1,015 cases were notified, compared with 39 in 1958.

The Live Birth Rate rose to 19.0 per 1,000, compared with 17.7 in 1958. The Infant Mortality Rate fell to 28 per 1,000 live births, compared with 30 in 1958.

The number of deaths was 654, compared with 640 in 1958. Of these 118 were due to cancer, compared with 104 in 1958. The death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis was 0.04 per 1,000 population—a record low rate. There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Staff : Dr. Michael Gibbs resigned on 28-8-59 on his appointment as Deputy Medical Officer of Health of Mansfield, Notts., and was succeeded by Dr. W. R. Henwood, who commenced duty as Assistant Medical Officer of Health on



1-9-59. At the end of the year we had 3 assistant Public Health Inspectors and 3 trainee Public Health Inspectors, and it is hoped that the staffing position in that section will gradually improve. We commenced the year with five full-time and 1 part time Health Visitors, but during the year 1 full time and 1 part time Health Visitors resigned, leaving us with 4 full time Health Visitors at the end of the year. All attempts to fill the vacancies either with qualified Health Visitors or trainees were unsuccessful.

During the year 795 children were immunised against diphtheria, and it is estimated that only 48% of the children in the town under 5 years of age have been immunised against diphtheria, compared with 45% in 1958. There is still much apathy about this despite much publicity. Parents are interested in vaccination against poliomyelitis and tend to neglect the protective measures available against other diseases. On the other hand, there was a good response to active immunisation against tetanus, which was commenced during the year, and 1,276 children were immunised against tetanus during the year. 7,703 persons were immunised against poliomyelitis during the year. There was no outbreak of food poisoning during the year.

In the Ambulance Service the number of journeys increased by 187, and the number of patients carried decreased by 264 during the year. The mileage during the year decreased by 8 miles. The average number of patients carried per journey was 2.03 for ambulances and 2.028 for sitting case cars.

The general sanitary condition of the Borough remains satisfactory and I again wish to congratulate Mr. Mitton, the Chief Public Health Inspector, and his staff in achieving 100% meat inspection.

I wish to express to the Chairman, Members of the Health Committee, and to 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, 1959) (estimated)	..	..	..	..	15,926
Rateable Value (1st April, 1959)	..	..	..	..	£710,436
Sum represented by penny rate (1st April, 1959)	..	..	..	..	£2,917

**Population.** The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population of the Borough to have been 49,380 at mid-year, 1959, being an increase of 150 on the previous year.

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR 1959

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> 1959	<i>Total</i> 1958
Live Births .. ..	484	456	940	870
Rate per 1,000 population .. ..	..	..	19.0	17.7
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births .. ..	..	..	5.8	6.1
Stillbirths .. ..	17	11	28	20
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births .. ..	..	..	29	22
Total Live and Still-Births .. ..	..	..	968	890
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year) .. ..	17	9	26	26
Infant Mortality Rates :				
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births .. ..	..	..	28	30
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births .. ..	..	..	28	32
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births .. ..	..	..	18	0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) .. ..	..	..	18	22
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	..	..	18	-

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>
	1959	1958
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still-births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and still-births) ..	47	-
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) :		
Number of Deaths .. .. .	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	0	0
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Deaths .. .. .	365	289
Death-rate .. .. .	13.2	13.0
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ..	0	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0	0
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis ..	2	8
Death-rate from ditto .. .. .	0.04	0.16
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis	0	0
Death-rate from ditto .. .. .	0	0
Number of Deaths from Cancer ..	118	104
Death-rate from Cancer .. .. .	2.39	2.11
Number of Marriages .. .. .	404	418
Marriage Rate .. .. .	16	17

The principal vital statistics are tabulated below.

	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>	<i>Maternal Mortality</i>	<i>Infant Mortality</i>	<i>Tuberculosis Death Rate</i>	<i>Cancer Death Rate</i>
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	34	0.49	1.66
1950	17.7	12.6	0.0	38	0.40	1.96
1951	15.9	13.7	2.5	22	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
1958	17.7	13.0	0.0	30	0.16	2.11
1959	19.0	13.2	0.0	28	0.04	2.39



## 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.  
Health Department, Town Hall, Burton upon Trent.  
Telephone No. 5369.

*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.

(Resigned 28th August, 1959)

W. R. HENWOOD, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.

(Commenced 1st September, 1959)

*Chest Physician :*

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

*Public Analyst :*

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

*Deputy Public Analyst :*

J. C. HARRAL, F.R.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.

*Trainee Public Health Inspectors :*

D. BATES.

C. J. SMITH.

J. S. HALL

*Chief Clerk :*

G. M. UPTON.

*Clerks :*

R. E. CHAMBERLAIN

Miss J. ALGER

Miss G. M. COOTE

Miss J. SUGDEN

Mrs. S. M. HARRISON

(Transferred to School Health  
Service, 25th April, 1959)

Mrs. W. CROSS

Miss J. P. BARNETT

Mrs. D. E. STEEPLES (*part time*)

Miss G. ARNOLD

Miss P. E. M. ROBERTS

Miss J. A. CAVERLEY

(Commenced 20th July, 1959)

*Temporary Clerks (part-time) :*

Mrs. J. V. SAUNDERS (Commenced 13th April, 1959)

Mrs. M. G. SOLECKI (Commenced 14th April, 1959)



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

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.

*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.  
Miss D. I. PREECE, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.  
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.  
Miss D. WEBB, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.  
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.  
(Resigned 16th August, 1959)  
Mrs. V. M. HUME, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.  
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.  
(Part-time)

(Resigned 31st July, 1959)

Miss M. PRESCOTT, State Registered Nurse,  
State Registered Fever Nurse, C.M.B. (Part 1),  
Health Visitors Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute, Q.I.D.N.

*Tuberculosis Visitor :*

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

*Clinic Assistants :*

Mrs. J. ANDREWS (*part-time*).  
Mrs. M. J. BROOMHALL (*part-time*)  
(Commenced 10th February, 1959)  
(Resigned 9th October, 1959)

*Municipal Midwives :*

Miss G. M. JONES, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.  
Miss M. J. TEBBET, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.  
Miss R. McCLUSKEY, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.  
Mrs. K. B. HALL, State Registered Nurse, C.M.B.

*District Nurses :*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>
Mrs. W. I. BELL	29 Duke Street.
Mrs. D. E. COOPER	201 Uxbridge Street. (Retired 25th May, 1959)
Mrs. F. M. MORGAN	128 Bearwood Hill Road.
Mrs. F. M. WELBOURNE	44 Woods Lane
Miss E. M. WILEMAN	79 Sycamore Road.
Mrs. R. TAFT	20 All Saints' Road.
Mrs. E. E. BALL	30 Outwoods Street.
Mrs. B. BOND	36 All Saints Road.
Mrs. M. J. WALDRON	88 Field Lane.
Mrs. M. POPIKAS	385 Rosliston Road.
Mrs. A. A. MILNES	15 Chesterton Road. (Commenced 25th May, 1959).
Mrs. M. J. ROSE	10 Delhi Close ( <i>Relief Nurse, part-time</i> ).
Mrs. M. J. BROOMHALL	77 Ash Street ( <i>Relief Nurse, part-time</i> ) (Resigned 9th October, 1959)

*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.

(Resigned 28th August, 1959)

W. R. HENWOOD, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.

(Commenced 1st September, 1959)

*Ante-Natal Clinic :*

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

W. R. HENWOOD, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.

*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.

*Trainee Mental Health Officer :*

D. B. SPEED

(Commenced 2nd November, 1959)

*Duly Authorised Officers :*

G. M. UPTON

J. EASTON

J. A. WARREN

**Occupation Centre :**J. R. PUMFORD, *Supervisor.*

(Resigned 27th February, 1959)

Mrs. A. BISHOP, *Supervisor.*

(Commenced 4th May, 1959)

Mrs. I. WALL, *Assistant Supervisor.**Domestic Help Organiser :*

Miss J. E. ALDER.

**Chief Ambulance Officer :**

R. C. ELLIOTT, M.B.E., B.E.M.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

---

**Water Supply.** The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company is responsible for the public water supply to the Borough.

The following are the five sources from which the water supplied to Burton upon Trent district is derived :-

1. Trent Valley Pumping Station, near Lichfield.
2. Fradley Pumping Station, near Lichfield.
3. Seedy Mill Purification Works, near Lichfield.
4. Chilcote Pumping Station.
5. Bulk supply from the Derby Corporation Water Dept.

A softening plant is installed at Chilcote.

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 Public Health Laboratory, Derby.

Sixteen samples were submitted for analysis (four chemical and twelve bacteriological), and were satisfactory.

Results of an analysis carried out on the 8th July, 1959, were as follows :-

### Physical Characters.

Colour—Nil.	Clearness—Good.
Lustre—Good.	Sediment—Nil.
Smell—Nil.	Reaction (pH.) 7.62

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

Total Solids	.. .. .	49.000
Free Ammonia	.. .. .	0.0020
Albuminoid Ammonia	.. .. .	0.0011
Chlorine in Chlorides	.. .. .	7.40
Nitrogen in Nitrites and Nitrates	.. .. .	0.62
Total Hardness	.. .. .	36.48
Permanent Hardness	.. .. .	25.18
Oxygen absorbed in three hours at 80°F	.. .. .	0.014



### 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.

### Fluoride as Fluorine.

During the year five samples of water were tested and gave the following results :-

16th January	..	0.5 parts per million
18th March	..	0.4    "    "    "
13th May	..	0.2    "    "    "
7th August	..	0.3    "    "    "
14th October	..	0.1    "    "    "

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	..	16,018	99.62	49,240
(b) Houses sharing standpipes	..	53	0.33	121
(c) From wells	..	8	0.05	19
		16,079	100.00	49,380

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

The number of notifications of infectious and other notifiable diseases received during 1959 is shown in the following table :-

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Total cases notified</i>	<i>Total cases after correction</i>	<i>Cases treated in Hospital</i>	<i>Total Deaths</i>
Smallpox .. .. .	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria .. .. .	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	23	23	0	0
Enteric Fever .. .. .	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .	12	12	10	0
Pneumonia .. .. .	8	8	1	21
Acute Encephalitis .. .. .	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas .. .. .	4	4	0	0
Meningococcal Infection .. .. .	2	2	2	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .. .	6	6	1	0
Whooping Cough .. .. .	35	35	2	0
Measles .. .. .	1015	1015	0	0
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) .. .. .	1	1	1	0
Do. (Non-Paralytic) .. .. .	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning .. .. .	2	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (Respiratory) .. .. .	26	25	25	2
Do. (other forms) .. .. .	2	2	1	0
Para-typhoid Fever .. .. .	0	0	0	0
Dysentery .. .. .	0	0	0	0
	1136	1133	43	24

### FOOD POISONING

**Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) returned to  
the Registrar General for 1959.**

<i>1st</i>	<i>2nd</i>	<i>3rd</i>	<i>4th</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Quarter</i>	<i>Quarter</i>	<i>Quarter</i>	<i>Quarter</i>	
<i>M. F.</i>	<i>M. F.</i>	<i>M. F.</i>	<i>M. F.</i>	<i>M. F.</i>
- -	- -	- -	- -	Nil





(1) **Immunisation against Diphtheria.**

	<i>Under 5 years</i>	<i>Aged 5 to 15</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number of children immunised in the twelve months ending 31st December, 1959 .. .. .	622	173	795
Number of children given a secondary (reinforcing) injection during the year .. .. .	14	639	653

At the end of the year it was estimated that 48% of the children in the town under five years of age had been immunised, 98% of the children aged 5 to 15, and 82% aged 0 to 15 years.

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

<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 to 4 years</i>	<i>5 to 9 years</i> <i>10 to 14 years</i>	<i>Total Under 15 years</i>
15%	58%	44%	46%

(2) **Immunisation against Whooping Cough.**

**Number of children who had completed a course of Whooping Cough Immunisation** at 31st December, 1959.

<i>Year of Birth</i>		<i>By Local Authority</i>	<i>By General Practitioners</i>	<i>Total</i>
1945-53 .. .. .		1,280	822	2,102
1954 .. .. .		220	185	405
1955 .. .. .		223	157	380
1956 .. .. .		250	172	422
1957 .. .. .		262	187	449
1958 .. .. .		241	195	436
1959 .. .. .		125	67	192
		2,601	1,785	4,386

(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 ..	240	8	7	1	16	272
No. Re-Vaccinated	-	-	-	5	25	30

(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 1959, by the Chest Physician, Dr. M. B. Paul, who supplied the following details.

(1) Number skin tested	..	..	..	258
(2) Number found positive	..	..	..	126
(3) Number found negative	..	..	..	129
(4) Number vaccinated	..	..	..	107

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

No. of persons vaccinated during the year 1959 :-

Children born in the years 1943 to 1959	..	5,222
Young Persons born in the years 1933 to 1942	..	2,305
Expectant Mothers	.. ..	168
General Practitioners and families	.. ..	2
Ambulance Staff and families	.. ..	6

Total	.. ..	7,703
-------	-------	-------

No. of persons who had received three injections at 31st December, 1959	.. ..	3,685
--	-------	-------

No. of persons who had received one injection at 31st December, 1959	.. ..	123
---	-------	-----



No. of persons registered with this Local Authority  
at 31st December, 1959, and awaiting vaccination :-

Children born in the years 1943 to 1959	..	62
Young Persons born in the years 1933 to 1942	..	20
Expectant Mothers	.. .. .	6
General Practitioners and families	.. ..	—
Ambulance Staff and families	.. .. .	—
Total	..	88

(6) **Immunisation against Tetanus.**

<i>Year of Birth.</i>	<i>By Local Authority.</i>		<i>By General Practitioners.</i>		<i>Total</i>
1945 - 53	..	8	..	16	24
1954	..	12	..	32	44
1955	..	16	..	38	54
1956	..	186	..	74	260
1957	..	160	..	141	301
1958	..	234	..	171	405
1959	..	125	..	63	188
Total	..	741	..	535	1276

**Contact Clinic.**

A Clinic is held once a week for persons who have been in contact with a case of tuberculosis, and 68 new cases attended for examination during 1959.

**Puerperal Pyrexia.** Twelve cases were notified. Two occurred at home, nine in Maternity Hospitals, and one in The General Hospital.

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

Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	2
Chickenpox	..	..	..	..	..	10
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	2
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	8
Mumps	..	..	..	..	..	1
						23

**Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations,** 1953. There were 8 cases of Pneumonia notified.

**Ophthalmia Neonatorum.** Six cases were notified during the year ; five occurred at home and one at a Hospital. All the cases were mild and no impairment of eye-sight was caused.

## TUBERCULOSIS

### New Cases and Mortality during 1959.

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

<i>Age Periods</i>			<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
			<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Other Forms</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Other Forms</i>	
			<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
0	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	..	..	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
10	..	..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	..	..	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	..	..	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	..	..	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
35	..	..	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	..	..	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
55	..	..	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 & upwards	..	..	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	..	..	18	7	1	1	1	1	0	0

**Home Supervision.** A full-time Tuberculosis Visitor is employed. She visited 335 cases, and the total number of visits made was 2,555.



## 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 Conditions</u>	<u>Total 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
1958	..	1	6	7	13	20
1959	..	1	9	10	19	29

## CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 118, 72 being males and 46 females.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 2.39 per 1,000 of the population.

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

	<i>Under 1 year</i>	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75 & over	<i>Total</i>
Males ..	0	0	0	0	2	29	27	14	72
Females ..	0	0	0	1	1	19	13	12	46
Total ..	0	0	0	1	3	48	40	26	118

### Smoking and Lung Cancer.

The Ministry of Health Circular 7 /57 dated 27th June, 1957, asks Local Authorities to publicise the connection between tobacco smoking and cancer of the lung. The Health Committee agreed that the Medical Officer of Health insert suitable advertisements in the local press from time to time drawing attention to this.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

**Midwives.** The number of midwives who, at the beginning of the year, gave notice of their intention to practise within the area of the Borough, was 26, and subsequently five others gave notice of their intention to practise. The number of midwives practising at 31st December, 1959, was 26, viz. :-

Municipal Midwives	..	..	..	..	4
Midwives employed in Institutions	..	..	..	..	22

### Midwifery.

Number of domiciliary deliveries attended by Municipal Midwives during the year	..	274
Number of domiciliary cases in which gas and air was administered by Municipal Midwives	..	37
Number of domiciliary cases in which Pethidine was administered by Municipal Midwives	..	222
Number of domiciliary cases in which Trilene was administered by Municipal Midwives	..	135

### Medical Aid—Notifications.

The following notifications have been received from Midwives :-

Still Births	..	..	..	..	..	1
Artificial Feeding	..	..	..	..	..	126
Liability to be a source of Infection	..	..	..	..	..	1

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



**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 :-

	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Total Attendances</i>	<i>Average per Session</i>
Cross Street Centre ..	296	4,963	47.3
Horninglow Centre ..	196	4,143	39.1
Winshill Centre ..	107	2,290	46.7
Stapenhill Centre ..	159	2,896	57.9
	<hr/> 758	<hr/> 14,292	<hr/> 46.1

The Infant Welfare Centres were conducted as follows :-

Tuesday afternoons ..	Winshill Church Hall, Burton upon Trent.
Tuesday afternoons ..	Infant Welfare Centre, Cross St., 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 St., 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.** 46 new cases received treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre and a total of 565 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. The Assistant Medical Officer of Health, was in charge.

Total number of patients who attended	..	..	12
Total number of attendances	..	..	22

In this connection, the Health Visitors also paid 178 visits to Ante-Natal cases at home.

**Ante-Natal Care.** The arrangements for the ante-natal care of expectant mothers continues to be satisfactory. The great majority receive ante-natal care either from their own general medical practitioner, or from the Consultant Obstetrician, in the case of mothers who have booked for their confinement to take place in hospital.

**Post-Natal Clinic.** Post-Natal consultations and examinations were made in 1 case who made 1 attendance.

**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.** 283 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 1,784, including 52 still births (277 domiciliary and 1,507 institutional), and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the Borough was 977, including 27 still births, viz., 277 domiciliary and 700 institutional.

**Registration of Births.** The number of live births registered in the Borough was 940 ; 484 males and 456 females.

The number of still births registered was 28 ; 17 males and 11 females.

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

First visits to children under one year of age	..	986
Total visits to children under 1 year of age	..	3,456
Visits to children age 1 and under 2 years	..	1,648
Visits to children age 2 but under 5 years	..	3,861
Visits to other cases	.. .. .	472
Total		10,423

Twenty-three 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 :-

### **Expectant and Nursing Mothers.**

In the report for 1958, your Principal Dental Officer stated that an increase was to be expected in the numbers of expectant and nursing mothers who would request treatment from your Dental Service, and the statistical table for 1959 supports this expectation. There are one or two aspects of the table to which particular attention must be drawn. Although the number of patients treated has increased over the previous year by 37 (19.4%), the number made dentally fit during the year remains unchanged. Almost all the additional treatment consisted of the extraction of teeth, and as a consequence there has probably been an increase in the number of patients awaiting the fitting of dentures. However, the larger proportion of the increase in the number of patients cannot be accounted for in this way, and represents the patients who have failed to keep appointments for completion of treatment. This wastage emphasizes the emergency nature of your dental service in that, when patients attend for treatment for the relief of pain (and such treatment is invariably and unavoidably the removal of a tooth or teeth) they are invited and encouraged to attend for comprehensive treatment, but fail to do so. With this type of response from expectant and nursing mothers, the difficulty of getting across to the children of these mothers assumes frightening proportions. To teach good dental health requires unremitting effort, much of it outside the dental surgery, in the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and in the meeting places of various adult organisations. Until additional full-time staff can be appointed these efforts cannot be properly undertaken and your Dental Service remains caught up in the unsatisfactory circle of emergency treatment.



### **Children under School Age.**

As with the expectant and nursing mothers, the relief of dental pain in these children continues to be the chief function of your Dental Service, while preventive and reparative aspects, of necessity, receive only spasmodic attention. To illustrate the unsatisfactory nature of this state of affairs, and the inability to improve upon it under present circumstances, it is helpful to consider an example of the type of case which is frequently encountered at the Clinic. A child of three years of age will attend the dental surgery complaining of toothache, or more likely it is the parent who will explain the nature of the complaint, since the child will find difficulty in being so precise but will merely hold its face and cry. Even at this early age there is little hope that the aching tooth can be retained without the necessity for at least two further visits. It may be thought that the age of the child chosen as an example is exceptional, but this is not so and is indeed a fair average of the type of case treated. To carry out the treatment necessary to retain the aching tooth requires first of all the whole-hearted co-operation of the parent, who will probably require to be convinced of the necessity and value of the treatment. Your Dental Officer has then to win the confidence of a very young child who is already distressed, and this is a task which calls for many special qualities. Assuming that your Dental Officer has cleared these two hurdles and has successfully treated the aching tooth, he is then faced with the problem of the other decayed teeth which will almost certainly be present in that child's mouth. It is clear that the Dental Officer must be free to spend the necessary time not only in providing active treatment, but in training the child and its parents into acceptance of such treatment and into co-operation in the maintenance of good dental health. Under the present circumstances of shortage of staff, this ideal is virtually impossible.

While the training of children in good dental health cannot be over stressed, it must always be remembered that the general standard of living is continually improving, and, because of our manner of civilisation, this improvement brings with it a diet unsuitable for the maintenance of sound teeth in healthy gums. To try to prevent children from eating those things which they like and which the parents find either

more easy or more economical to provide, is rather like trying to put the River Trent in a bucket. Hence the importance of the reparative aspect of the work of your Dental Service cannot be emphasized too strongly, and the failure to provide a complete Service cannot be attributed wholly to the national shortage of dental surgeons. This failure must rest in some considerable measure upon the Local Authorities, who are responsible for the provision of such a Service, and who to a greater or lesser degree seem determined not to recognise that their Dental Officers should be placed on the same level as dental surgeons in other branches of the National Health Service. It is natural, and to be expected, that any person whose services are in great demand will tend to provide those services where they are most appreciated.

PETER DUFFIELD,  
*Principal Dental Officer.*

(a) Numbers provided with Dental Care :-

	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Needing Treatment</i>	<i>Treated</i>	<i>Made Dentally Fit</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ..	236	233	228	167
Children under Five ..	242	202	199	196

(b) Forms of Dental Treatment Provided :-

	<i>Scalings and gum Treatment</i>	<i>Fillings</i>	<i>Silver Nitrate Treatment</i>	<i>Crowns or Inlays</i>	<i>Extractions</i>	<i>General Anaesthetics</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	24	96	-	-	988	57
Children under five	-	11	-	-	313	175

	<i>Radio-graphs</i>	<i>Dentures provided</i>	
		<i>Full Upper or Lower</i>	<i>Partial Upper or Lower</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	17	47	22
Children under five ..	-	-	-



**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 uncleanness 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	..	..	..	..	60
(b) At Home	..	..	..	..	14
(c) In Private Nursing Homes		..	..		-
Total					74

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

(a) In Hospital	..	..	..	..	13
(b) At Home	..	..	..	..	1
(c) In Private Nursing Homes		..	..		-
Total					14

No cases were notified of Retrolental Fibroplasia in premature infants.

Premature Live Births													Premature Still-Births		
Weight at Birth	Born in hospital			Born at home and nursed entirely at home			Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in nursing home and nursed entirely there			Born in nursing home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day		
	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days
3 lb. 4 oz. or less (1,500 gms. or less)	8	5	3	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz. (1,500-2,000gms.)	16	—	16	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz. (2,000-2,250gms.)	12	—	12	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz. (2,250-2,500gms.)	24	1	23	7	—	7	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	60	6	54	8	1	7	6	4	2	—	—	—	—	1	13



**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%, 1957—4.2%, 1958—6.1% and 1959—5.8%.

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	..	..	..	..	42
(c) Whole-time equivalent of (b)	..	..			23

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

					<i>Cases included in previous col. in which help began prior to 1959.</i>	
(a)	Maternity (including expectant mothers)	..	..	..	25	1
(b)	Tuberculosis	..	..	..	2	2
(c)	Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	..	..	..	256	154
(d)	Others	..	..	..	37	10

### **Annual Report of Domestic Help Organiser**

During the year ended December 31st, 1959, we assisted 320 cases, of which 25 were confinement cases, and of the general cases, two-thirds were chronic sick, most of them having been assisted with help over several years.

The Service has continued to meet the varying needs of the persons concerned, and help has been given at week-ends and holiday times where the need was essential.

At the end of the year 42 Home Helps were employed, and it has only been necessary to replace women who wished to resign from the Service due to ill-health of herself or domestic ties at home. Very little difficulty has been experienced in obtaining suitable women, and all the Home Helps appear contented and willing to carry out any job allotted to them.

In November the charge for Home Help rose from 2 /6d. to 3 /6d. per hour, and a new system of assessment of charges was introduced. This included the introduction of persons in receipt of National Assistance paying 6d. per hour for their help, and the charge in the majority of cases being met by the National Assistance Board, resulting in a benefit to the person concerned, the majority of whom are aged and alone.

The help continues to be paid for weekly by the persons, and the present system of accounting is operating very smoothly and successfully, practically no bad debts have been incurred.

A successful Christmas Dinner and Social Evening was again held in December, attended by Home Helps and their friends and members of the Health Committee.

The Service appears to be much appreciated by the public, all demands for help having been met and organized accordingly.

J. E. ALDER,

*Domestic Help Organiser.*



**Night Attendants.**

A Night Attendant Service was commenced at the end of 1958. During the year two persons made use of this service.

**Home Nursing.** A staff of 10 full-time nurses and 2 part-time relief nurses were employed. 783 cases were attended, and 37,003 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.

### Nursing Equipment and Utensils.

A considerable quantity and variety of nursing equipment and utensils are loaned out free of charge by the Health Department. The attached stock list, dated 27th Nov., 1959, gives some idea of the extent of this commitment.

<i>Article</i>	<i>Lent on</i>	<i>In Stock</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Loan</i>		<i>Stock</i>
Rubber Sheets ..	68	23	91
Bed Pans .. ..	35	17	52
Air Rings .. ..	40	2	42
Back Rests .. ..	38	10	48
Urinals (Male) ..	29	12	41
Urinals (Female) ..	2	9	11
Feeding Cups ..	3	16	19
Sputum Mugs ..	1	1	2
Bed Cradles .. ..	5	5	10
Wheel Chairs ..	14	2	16
Commodes .. ..	5	1	6
Bed Cushion .. ..	1	-	1
Bed Table .. ..	1	-	1
Crutches .. ..	2 prs.	4 prs.	6 prs.
Bedsteads .. ..	3	3	6
Mattresses (Foam Rubber)	5	3	8
Mattresses (Flock) ..	-	1	1
Beds (Camp) .. ..	-	1	1
Bronchitis Kettle ..	-	1	1
Nursing Hoist .. ..	1	-	1
Bed Chair .. ..	1	-	1
Spring Covers .. ..	1	2	3
High-Low Chair .. ..	1	-	1
Toilet Seat (Inflatable)	1	1	2
Inhaler .. ..	-	1	1
Back Wedge .. ..	-	1	1
Bed Blocks .. ..	-	2	2
Tripod Walking Sticks	10	-	10
Fireguards .. ..	6	6	12



**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 :-	<i>Cause of Disability</i>			
	<i>Cataract</i>	<i>Glaucoma</i>	<i>Retrolental Fibroplasia</i>	<i>Others</i>
(a) No treatment ..	2	2	-	13
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ..	13	-	-	7
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment .. .. .	5	-	-	1

## Epileptics and Spastics.

Number on Register of Handicapped Persons :-

				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Epileptics	..	..	..	6	5
Spastics	..	..	..	12	5

The facilities at present made available for their welfare include the following :-

- (a) Domiciliary visiting by lady Welfare Officer.
- (b) Outings and residential holidays.
- (c) Pastime Occupations.
- (d) Advice and assistance with general problems and social difficulties.
- (e) Specialised advice on methods of overcoming or minimising their disabilities.
- (f) Co-operation with statutory bodies for general and special services, e.g., Hospitals, Ministry of Labour and National Service ; Ministry of Health and Pensions, etc.
- (g) Co-operation with voluntary various bodies such as British Epileptics Association ; Epileptic Colonies ; National Spastics Society.
- (h) New Social Centre with facilities for club and occupational therapy activities.



**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 :-

	<i>Number of vehicles at 31st December, 1959.</i>	<i>Total number of journeys during the year.</i>	<i>Total number of patients carried during the year.</i>	<i>Number of Accident and other Emergency Journeys included in Col. (3) during the year.</i>	<i>Total mileage during the year.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ambulances ..	6	6,181	11,471	1,125	45,452
Cars .. ..	3	4,301	8,723	35	45,827
Total ..	9	10,482	20,194	1,160	91,279

The Ambulance Service functioned satisfactorily throughout the year, and although the Service has been tested to its utmost on several occasions, at no time has it failed to fulfil its obligations to the general public.

The volume of work showed little change over the previous year, the total mileage of 91,279 being a decrease of 8 miles on the previous twelve months.

The number of patients carried showed a decrease of 264, from 21,618 in 1958 to 21,354 in the year under review.

The number of journeys performed increased by 187 to 10,482, and the number of patients per journey is as follows :-

Patients per Ambulance journey ..	2.03
Patients per Sitting Car journey ..	2.028

Comparative figures for 1958 were 2.1 and 2.04, and this slight decrease can, in the main, be attributed to the increased number of emergency calls which rose by 108, from 1,052 in 1958 to 1,160 in 1959. This type of case usually requires the attendance of a vehicle to transport one patient only, with no possibility of co-ordination.

The total mileage of 91,279 is divided between Ambulance and Sitting Cars as follows : Ambulances 45,452 (decrease of 866 miles), Sitting Cars 45,827 (increase of 858 miles). This continues the trend shown in the previous years report, whereby the greatest use is made of the large sitting case vehicles which are undoubtedly the more economic means of transport.

This is also shown by the fact that the average mileage per patient carried by ambulance has been reduced from 3.77 to 3.6, while at the same time the average mileage per sitting car patient has increased from 4.8 to 5.23.

The Standing Order Cases attending the various out-patient departments of the General Hospital still account for the bulk of the work being performed by the Ambulance Service. It is unlikely that the number of such cases will ever be reduced and it is therefore imperative that as soon as the patient's condition permits, the use of ambulance transport should be discontinued. During the final stages of a patient's recovery the use of public transport should be utilised whenever possible. This object is achieved in many instances by the periodic review of such cases, together with the co-operation of the hospital staffs.

It will be recalled that in my 1958 Report I suggested that some consideration should be given to the setting up of a Premature Baby Unit either in the County Borough or considerably nearer than Birmingham some 30 miles away. The Burton Hospitals, in addition to dealing with maternity cases within the County Borough, also accept maternity cases from a considerable area of both Staffordshire and Derbyshire. Any premature births which occur among these cases from outside areas become the responsibility of the County Borough Ambulance Service when transport is required to a Premature Baby Unit. Special oxygen equipment is required during the journey, and nursing attention



is also essential. I feel that a journey of 30 miles in such circumstances should be avoided if at all possible.

Once again, with excellent co-operation from the local hospitals and British Railways, the fullest use has been made of rail transport for really long journeys. This mode of transport is beneficial to the patient, whose journey takes less time and is smoother. In addition, the personnel and vehicles of the ambulance service are not lost for long periods.

Sitting Case Car BFA 132 was withdrawn from service during the year and replaced by a larger type of sitting case vehicle HFA 999, which is capable of carrying up to 12 patients. This type of vehicle has proved extremely useful and economical in dealing with the large number of sitting case treatment patients.

The fleet of vehicles in operation as at the 31st December, 1959, was as follows :-

<i>Vehicle</i>	<i>Registered No.</i>	<i>Year placed into use</i>
Ambulance (Austin /Lomas)	FA 7984	1944
Ambulance (Humber /Lomas)	FA 9927	1950
Ambulance (Bedford /Lomas)	AFA 144	1950
Ambulance (Bedford /Lomas)	AFA 538	1951
Sitting Case (Bedford /Walker)	BFA 133	1952
Ambulance (Morris /Kennings)	CFA 903	1954
Ambulance (Morris /Kennings)	EFA 999	1956
Sitting Case (Austin /Kennings)	FFA 999	1957
Sitting Case (Austin /Kennings)	HFA 999	1959

**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 1959, sixteen sessions were held at the Infant Welfare Centre, The General Hospital, and Factories in the town, and 1,460 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.P., 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.

*(Resigned 28th August, 1959).*

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

Mr. D. B. Speed, Trainee Mental Health Officer.

*(Commenced 2nd November, 1959).*

#### *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.

*(Resigned 27th February, 1959).*



Mrs. A. Bishop, Supervisor. Supervisor's Diploma of the National Association for Mental Health.

*(Commenced 4th May, 1959).*

Mrs. I. Wall, Assistant Supervisor.

Mrs. O. A. Adams, Cookery and Laundry Instructress.

*(Part-time. Commenced 8th September, 1959).*

Mr. J. W. Asbury, Woodwork Instructor.

*(Part-time. Commenced 15th June, 1959).*

**(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.

Difficulty is still being experienced in relation to the obtaining of vacancies in Institutions for Mental Defectives and this is causing hardship in a few cases, but the Regional Hospital Board are endeavouring to obviate this as far as possible having regard to the limited accommodation at their disposal.

Close liaison was maintained between the medical and lay staffs of the Regional Hospital Board, Hospital Management Committees and the Local Health Authority, and when patients were granted licence from Hospitals or Institutions arrangements were made for the patients to be supervised by the Local Health Authority officers and reports sent to the respective hospitals or Institutions.

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

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

**(e) Training of Staff.**

A trainee Mental Health Officer, who is a trained general and mental nurse, commenced duty at the beginning of November and he is receiving direct instruction from the Mental Health Officer.

## 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 during the year.

A psychiatric clinic, manned by staff from St. Matthew's Hospital, Burntwood, has continued to be held at the General Hospital, Burton upon Trent, each week and this has proved most valuable. Patients are referred to this clinic by the General Practitioners and are able to receive advice and treatment, when necessary, in the early stage of their illness.

The number of patients requiring After-care has remained at a steady level, compared with the previous year, and the benefit derived from visits to these patients has proved most satisfactory. Reports on the progress of the patients were transmitted to the hospitals concerned.

### (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 reported to have been admitted into Mental Hospitals during the year amounted to 133, a decrease of 13 compared with the previous year. As from the 6th October, 1959, it became possible for patients to be admitted into mental hospitals on an Informal basis, and where this procedure was adopted the Local Health Authority were not notified of the admission, so it is possible that more patients were admitted into mental hospitals than the quoted number of 133.

Of the number of patients reported to the Local Health Authority 107 were admitted as Voluntary Patients under Section 1 of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, 24 under short term orders under Sections 20 and 21 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, and 2 under Section 16 of the Lunacy Act, 1890. Of the patients admitted under short term orders, one was certified under Section 16 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, after admission, and the remainder were either sufficiently recovered to return home or remain in hospital as Voluntary or Informal patients at the expiry of the orders.



Arrangement for out-patient treatment at St. Matthew's Hospital, Burntwood, was continued throughout the year and many patients, who would otherwise have had to enter hospital, received treatment on an out-patient basis.

The conveyance of patients to mental hospitals was carried out by the Ambulance Service of the Council and this arrangement worked well during the year.

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

The ascertainment of mental defectives within the area was mainly done through the medium of the School Medical Service. This service comes under the direct control of the Medical Officer of Health as Principal School Medical Officer and this ensures that all mentally retarded children of school age are brought before the notice of the Local Health Authority. In addition, all other departments of the Council dealing with pre-school children report all cases of mentally retarded children coming within their purview to the Medical Officer of Health and close co-operation exists between the General Practitioners and the Health Department in this respect.

During the year three new cases (two males and one female) were ascertained. These cases were placed under Statutory Supervision and in one of the cases application was made to the Regional Hospital Board for a vacancy in an Institution for mental defectives.

At 31st December, 1959, 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	23	57
In Institutions—			
Belonging to other Authorities, having relatives domiciled in			
Burton upon Trent .. ..	8	8	16
On Licence from Institutions .. ..	3	1	4
Under Guardianship .. ..	1	-	1
Under Statutory Supervision .. ..	40	41	81
Under Voluntary Supervision .. ..	14	11	25
	<hr/> 100	<hr/> 84	<hr/> 184



Of the number under Statutory Supervision shown above, four patients were awaiting admission into Institutions for Mental Defectives.

All mental defectives under Guardianship, Statutory Supervision and Voluntary Supervision were visited in their homes by the Mental Health Officer at least once per quarter, and all patients on licence from Institutions, residing within the area, were similarly visited and periodical reports on their progress furnished to the respective Institutions.

The good relationship between the patients, their parents and the Mental Health staff continues to exist and enables the best results to be achieved in the care and supervision of the patients. A Parent-Teacher Association was formed during the last quarter of the year and this tends to further this good relationship.

In connection with the training and occupation of mental defectives, the Occupation Centre, situate at Anglesey Road, Burton upon Trent, has been fully manned during the year and the number attending thereat for training was 35, including three from a neighbouring Authority.

The patients attending at the Centre were mainly within the age group of six to sixteen years, but there were eleven adults also attending whose ages ranged from sixteen to thirty-five years.

The type of training given varies according to the age and ability of the patients, and includes Habit Training, Social Training, Hygiene, Rug-Making, Basketry, etc. During the year two part-time officers were appointed for the purpose of teaching Cookery and Laundry to the older female patients and Woodwork to the older male patients. Good progress was made with these additional subjects and has received appraisal from the parents of the older patients.

In July an "Open Day and Sale of Work" was held at the Centre, when articles made by the patients were sold and a sum of £19 2s. 6d. realised.

For the purpose of transporting the patients to and from the Centre a Special 'Bus, together with a Guide-Attendant, was provided, and the patients are collected and set down at varying points near the homes of the patients. This arrange-



ment has worked well and was mainly responsible for the good attendances at the Centre.

An outing to Skegness was arranged for the benefit of the patients attending at the Centre during the summer vacation and a Party was held at the Centre at Christmastide. The parents of the patients were permitted to participate in these functions.

TABLE I.

## COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1959 (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	Horningslow	Uxbridge	Broadway	Burton	Welmore & Winhill		Stapenhill
		Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64									
Smallpox ..	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
Erysipelas ..	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
Scarlet Fever ..	23	0	6	16	1	0	0	0	5	3	2	3	1	2	4	0
Enteric Fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infection ..	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) ..	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Influ. Pneumonia ..	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Primary Pneumonia ..	5	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	1
Respiratory Tuberculosis ..	25	0	0	1	6	7	6	5	3	1	5	0	2	4	3	25
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Acute Encephalitis ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	12	0	0	0	5	7	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	10
Whooping Cough ..	35	4	17	14	0	0	0	0	3	4	5	1	1	16	1	2
Measles ..	1015	22	484	508	1	0	0	0	116	95	297	92	39	218	105	0
Dysentery ..	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
Para-typhoid Fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals ..	1133	34	508	542	16	17	11	5	140	108	308	109	60	45	243	120
																43



TABLE II.

## County Borough of Burton upon Trent

## CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1959

Causes of Death	Nett deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District								
	All Ages	under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65-74 years	75 and over
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All Causes	654	26	7	4	5	19	148	168	277
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Tuberculosis, other Forms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilitic Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningococcal Infections	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Infective and Parasitic Disease	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	12	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	23	..	..	..	..	..	15	8	..
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	12	..	..	..	..	1	5	5	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	67	..	..	..	1	2	21	21	22
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	3	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
Diabetes	6	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	109	..	1	..	..	..	16	40	52
Coronary Disease, Angina	68	..	..	..	..	3	21	28	16
Hypertension with Heart Disease	8	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	3
Other Heart Disease	96	..	..	..	1	1	7	28	59
Other Circulatory Disease	29	..	..	..	..	1	8	7	13
Influenza	6	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Pneumonia	15	3	1	..	..	..	5	1	5
Bronchitis	31	1	..	..	..	..	8	8	14
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Malformations	11	8	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases	111	12	1	..	2	5	16	7	70
Motor Vehicle Accidents	6	..	..	1	2	1	3	..	6
All other Accidents	10	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1
Suicide	6	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..
Homicide and Operations of War	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

MONTH	Rainfall				Temperature (in shade)				No. of nights at or below 32-deg.		
	Total inches	Greatest in 24 hours		No. of days on which 0.01 inch or more fell	Mean	Maximum		Minimum			
		Depth	Date			Deg.	Date	Deg.		Date	
JANUARY	.. ..	3.07	0.65	6	16	32.7	50	19	14	16	25
FEBRUARY	.. ..	0.29	0.15	14	6	38.8	63	28	25	19	13
MARCH	.. ..	1.81	0.22	2	18	43.5	62	2	31	13 & 14	5
APRIL	.. ..	2.66	0.71	16	17	48.5	67	23	30	6	4
MAY	.. ..	0.38	0.20	20	6	54.5	78	10	31	6	2
JUNE	.. ..	0.86	0.17	9	11	59.5	83	24	39	19	0
JULY	.. ..	2.27	0.73	27	13	63.9	88	4	43	15	0
AUGUST	.. ..	0.97	0.26	13	8	63.4	86	20	40	29	0
SEPTEMBER	.. ..	0.10	0.06	21	3	58.7	83	12	33	27	0
OCTOBER	.. ..	2.54	0.51	26	13	53.5	80	3	32	29	1
NOVEMBER	.. ..	3.30	0.56	14	24	42.6	58	2	22	12	12
DECEMBER	.. ..	3.59	0.36	25	29	40.8	53	19 & 31	29	2 & 13	6
YEAR — 1959	.. ..	21.84	0.73	27 July	164	50.1	88	4 July	14	16 Jan.	68



## INQUESTS

---

During 1959 the number of inquests held on borough residents was 20, the verdicts being as follows :-

### Accidental Deaths :

Falls at Home	..	..	..	4
Road ..	..	..	..	7
Electric Shock	..	..	..	1

### Misadventure :

Falls at Home	..	..	..	1
---------------	----	----	----	---

### Suicide :

Coal Gas Poisoning	..	..	..	2
Poisoning	..	..	..	2
Drowning	..	..	..	1

<b>Industrial Disease</b>	..	..	..	..	2
---------------------------	----	----	----	----	---

## PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

I am indebted to Mr. G. E. Fisher, Baths Superintendent, for the following report :-

The Burton Baths, which was first opened in 1875, consists of two swimming baths, seventeen gentlemen and seven ladies slipper baths, laundry, Assembly Hall and canteen.

Due to the excellent public transport the baths service a very large area bounded by Derby to the north and Lichfield to the south, with Ashby-de-la-Zouch to the east. Approximately 5 miles to the west beyond Uttoxeter is also covered.

The swimming pool sizes are as follows :-

No. 1 Bath :	75 ft. x 34 ft. 6 ins.	Maximum depth 7 ft.
No. 2 Bath :	62 ft. x 36 ft. 6 ins.	Maximum depth 4 ft. 6 ins.

Pine, brine and foam baths are carried out in the slipper bath sections but there is little demand for this type of bath.

The laundry is reasonably well equipped, and in addition to the normal baths washing work is undertaken for the other departments of the Corporation.

The Assembly Hall is suitable for wedding receptions, meetings and other small functions.

The water supply for all departments is provided by the South Staffs. Water Works. The water in the swimming baths is filtered and chlorinated continually during public bathing and break point method of chlorination is adopted. The turnover period for filtration in the No. 1 Bath is four hours and the No. 2 Bath three hours. The emptying of the baths is approximately every five years No. 1 Bath and annually for the No. 2, but the monthly loss of water from each bath is equal to its capacity.

Eight samples of water from the Public Swimming Baths were submitted to bacteriological examination during the year and all were found to be satisfactory.



**ANNUAL REPORT OF  
THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
for 1959.**

---

I have the honour to present my sixth Annual Report upon the work of the Public Health Inspectors for the year ended 31st December, 1959.

There have been no changes in the staff during the year.

The legislation governing slaughterhouses and slaughtering generally has been brought another step forward towards uniformity of practice throughout the country.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food issued an Order early in the year, "The Slaughterhouses Reports (Appointed Day) Order, 1959", which appoints 2nd November, 1959, as the earliest day by which local authorities shall submit their reports on slaughterhouse facilities to the Ministry as required by Section 3 of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, and these reports must be submitted not later than 12 months after this date.

These reports must contain the number of slaughterhouses in the district which comply with the "Construction" Regulations, those which do not but can be brought up to the necessary standards, and those which do not and cannot be brought up to the necessary standards.

Thus, when these reports have all been received by the Ministry presumably the general slaughtering facilities for the whole of the country will emerge and the use of old and obsolete slaughterhouses will be discontinued. In this way the general standard of the slaughterhouse will be substantially raised.

During the year the regulations governing the manufacture and sale of ice-cream have been materially altered, a new standard for the composition of ice-cream has been issued in the Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Regulations, 1959. Generally speaking, all ice-cream must contain at least 5% fat and 7½% milk solids other than fat. Ice-cream sold under the description "Dairy Ice-Cream", "Dairy Cream Ice" or



"Cream Ice" must contain no other fat and solids except that derived from milk. All Ice-Cream with the exception of a "Cold Mix" must be either pasteurised or sterilised during the course of manufacture and after freezing must be kept at a temperature not exceeding 28°F. These latter requirements are embodied in the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959. In addition, under the Labelling of Food (Amendment) Regulations, 1959, if Ice-Cream is made with ingredients which do not contain milk fat, this fact must be declared by the retailer either by a label or suitable words on the container.

New Milk and Dairies Regulations have been made during the year embodying all the previous ones which deal with the registration of dairy farmers, distributors or retailers, and premises used as dairies. The registration of dairy farms and dairy farmers is still under the supervision of the Ministry's officers and distributors and retailers have to be registered with the local authority.

One important amendment to the previous regulations is that distributors are now required to be registered only with the local authority in whose area the premises from which the milk is distributed are situated.

Two new Regulations dealing with food have been issued during the year, i.e. The Condensed Milk Regulations, dealing with the labelling of the containers, and the Arsenic in Food Regulations, 1959, prescribing the amount of this chemical allowed in certain articles of food and drink.

There has been no great change in the housing legislation which affects this department. A short Act was passed during the year, the Landlord and Tenant (Furniture and Fittings) Act, which deals with the selling of articles of furniture at an unreasonably high price and provides for the Local Authority to take action in such cases which come to light.

### **Abatement of Nuisances.**

During the year 454 complaints were received and investigated and the necessary action taken.

Sanitary defects remedied numbered 605 and the total number of visits to premises for all purposes during the year was 12,402.



## SUMMARY OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS

The following shows the list of nuisances and defects which have come under my notice during 1959 and 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. . . . .	198	168
Defective roofs, eaves and downspoutings	172	92
Houses damp, defective or dirty . .	326	131
Defective sinks, sink-pipes and yard paving . . . . .	59	25
Defective floors, doors and windows . .	296	131
Defective washing coppers and firegrates	75	34
Defective fences, gates and line-posts . .	11	11
Perished paintwork . . . . .	7	4
Caravans . . . . .	8	5
Smoke nuisances . . . . .	9	1
Accumulations of rubbish . . . . .	4	3
	<hr/> 1,165 <hr/>	<hr/> 605 <hr/>

## CONTRAVENTIONS

Factories Act . . . . .	69
Clean Air Act . . . . .	5

## NOTICES SERVED

Preliminary Notices . . . . .	211
Statutory Notices . . . . .	102
Certificates of Disrepair . . . . .	27

In 28 cases it was necessary to obtain the authority of the Committee to institute proceedings in the Courts for the abatement of nuisances but only in one case was such action taken.

In this instance a certain house had become dilapidated and the matter was brought before the Court after non-compliance with the abatement notice served upon the owner. The owner pleaded financial disability and the case was adjourned.

After careful consideration by the Committee it was subsequently decided that the house should be represented for closing. This was done and the Closing Order made by the local authority and the court proceedings withdrawn.

Complaints were received of the dirty and verminous condition of a house which was occupied by a man living alone. Repeated efforts were made to inspect the house without success.

Authority was given by the Committee for the application for a Justices Warrant to enter the premises. The Warrant was duly obtained, but in the meantime access to the house was made without the use of the Warrant, and after due notice to the occupier the premises were cleansed and the nuisance abated.



## SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Infectious Diseases and Disinfections	..	..	136
Re. Sanitary Defects	..	..	1,087
Common Lodging Houses	..	..	80
Housing Survey	..	..	223
Re. Rent Act	..	..	131
Representation for Demolition	..	..	340
Factories with Power	..	..	118
Factories without Power	..	..	30
Offensive Trades	..	..	16
Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	173
Water Sampling	..	..	66
Smoke Observations	..	..	36
Premises infested with rats, mice or other pests	..	..	1,985
Re. Shops Act	..	..	422
Clean Air Act	..	..	150
Housing Act, 1949—Advances	..	..	346
Re. allocation of Corporation Houses	..	..	94
Diseases of Animals Acts	..	..	137
Petrol and Carbide or Explosives	..	..	427
Slaughterhouses and meat inspection	..	..	4,132
Grocers	..	..	93
Market	..	..	87
Dairies and milk retailers	..	..	374
Premises re Food Hygiene Regulations	..	..	360
Food Hygiene Guild	..	..	68
Welfare	..	..	344
Re. Polio Vaccine	..	..	378
Knackers Yard	..	..	24
Ice-Cream	..	..	211
Rag Flock Act	..	..	11
Merchandise Marks Act	..	..	96
Noxious Weeds	..	..	12
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act	..	..	15
Premises where swine are kept	..	..	26
Food and Drugs Act—Sampling	..	..	81
Food Poisoning	..	..	43
Water Supply—Standpipes	..	..	18
Coloured Immigrants	..	..	20
Pet Animals Act	..	..	12

---

12,402

---

## RENT ACT, 1957 CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

During the year there was a marked decrease in the number of applications for Certificates as compared with the previous two years —

Number of applications for Certificates	..	..	27
Number of Certificates issued	..	..	12
Number of undertakings given	..	..	22
Number of Certificates cancelled	..	..	10

During the previous two years the occupiers of 297 houses applied for Certificates and in 130 instances the necessary Certificates were issued.

It would appear, therefore, that the Act, although not three years old, is accomplishing at least two of its objectives, i.e. an improvement in the condition of many houses in the Borough, thus benefiting the occupiers, and the charging of an economic rent which benefits the landlords.

### **Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.**

Under the above Act a local authority may advance money for the acquiring of houses, but before doing so must satisfy themselves that the houses are, or will be made, in all respects fit for human habitations.

For this purpose the Public Health Inspectors make an inspection of each house and report thereon to the Borough Treasurer.

During the year under review 157 houses have been so inspected. In addition, each house has to be re-inspected in due course in order to ascertain whether the necessary works of repair have been satisfactorily carried out.

### **Moveable Dwellings.**

There are twelve licensed sites in the borough with accommodation for eighty caravans, and almost without exception these caravans are residential and the sites full to capacity.



With the exception of four caravans (each on separate sites) the sanitary accommodation is by means of water closets. The four previously mentioned are served by Elsan Chemical Closets. The sites are periodically inspected and generally speaking there is no cause for complaint.

During the year seven itinerant caravanners have parked their vehicles in unauthorised places in the Borough, but in only one instance was it necessary to institute proceedings in the Police Court. In all seven cases the caravans were ultimately moved.

### **Infectious Disease and Disinfection.**

136 visits have been made to premises in connection with cases of infectious disease either for investigation or disinfection and 146 library books have been disinfected after exposure to infectious disease.

### **Canal Boats.**

Observations have been made of the canal during the year but on no occasion was a boat intercepted.

### **Offensive Trades.**

There are two dealers in rags and bones licensed in the Borough and the businesses have been carried on without any cause for complaint.

### **Shops Act, 1950.**

During the year 422 visits have been made in connection with closing orders and sanitary accommodation.

Observations of shops on Sundays have also been made and in 7 cases occupiers were found to be selling illegally. After consideration by the Committee letters of warning were sent calling the attention of the shop-keepers to the provisions of the Shops Act with regard to Sunday trading.

### **Common Lodging Houses.**

There is only one Common Lodging House registered in the Borough for the reception of lodgers and the accommodation remains the same as previous years, i.e. adults 109 and children 3.

This Lodging House has been kept under close supervision during the year as the Deputy Keeper approved in 1958 was not entirely satisfactory and ultimately left the premises. Another Deputy has been appointed. A notice was served under the Public Health Act for the abatement of certain nuisances in the shape of repairs to W.C's. and windows, general cleansing, and the removal of insanitary accumulations. The majority of these repairs have now been remedied and in consequence the general condition of the place has improved.

### **Rates and Mice Destruction.**

As in previous years the work of rats and mice eradication was carried out by a fully trained operative, including the treatment of the sewers. It is interesting to note that only in certain parts of the town, particularly on the south side, are the sewers infested to any great extent.

One major infestation of rats occurred at the town end of the Ferry Bridge, a large colony having established themselves amongst the undergrowth on land intersected by the streams of the River Trent. The local Inspector of the Trent River Board was informed, who authorised the destruction of the undergrowth. This was subsequently done by means of flame throwers and in the process a large number of rats was destroyed. Observations later revealed that the infestation had been eradicated.

The following is a summary of the work carried out on rodent destruction during 1959 :-

Complaints received of infestation	..	..	..	349
Number of treatments carried out	..	..	..	399
Number of premises re-inspected after treatment	..			366
Number of premises cleared	..	..	..	348
Number of dead rats found after treatment	..		..	149
Sewer manholes treated	..	..	..	164
Number of visits made	..	..	..	1,671

### **Other Vermin Repression.**

During the year a number of complaints were received of infestation of premises by bugs, fleas, beetles, cockroaches, and other vermin of doubtful identification and the premises were treated with a suitable insecticide.



### **Clean Air Act, 1956.**

During the year 150 visits and interviews have been made in connection with the Clean Air Act.

In March the new Building Bye-law came into force in the Borough making provision for fixing in new buildings such furnaces and appliances suitably designed for burning authorised fuels.

A circular letter was received from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government calling for reports from Local Authorities in "black areas" on the domestic smoke problem as a whole to be received by the middle of the year. Happily, Burton upon Trent is not in a black area.

In July another Order was made exempting certain furnaces from the provisions of the Act, providing they are capable of burning other than smokeless fuel without producing smoke or a substantial quantity of smoke.

In six instances notifications, with plans and specifications, have been received from certain firms for the alteration or improvement of existing boiler plants or the installation of new. In addition, two premises installed oil-fired boiler plant in place of an older type using solid fuel.

In connection with a long-standing nuisance from regular emission of black smoke and grit from a chimney in the Borough, work is now in progress on the installation of new boiler plant and higher chimney. The use of the old boiler plant has now been discontinued and a temporary oil-fired boiler installed.

Complaints of the emission of sulphurous fumes from the chimney of a certain Foundry premises in the borough were investigated in conjunction with the Alkali Inspector for the district. In consequence, certain improvements are being carried out to the furnaces.

The chimney on the premises of another firm in the town was responsible for the emission of grit in such quantities as to be a nuisance. After visits and consultations with the management a special grit arrestor was installed.

The two deposit gauges located in the Borough are still being used and the resulting accumulations of deposits analysed by the Corporation Chemist.

Although the average monthly readings appear to show little change as compared with 1958, it was noticed that during the exceptionally dry summer of the year under review the matter collected in the gauges was somewhat reduced as compared with the previous summer months. This may be attributed to the reduction of fires in domestic premises and shows that a large part of atmospheric pollution is caused by domestic chimneys.

The average readings are as follows :-

			<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Minimum</i>
1958	..	..	26.1	12.9
1959	..	..	27.7	10.3

## **INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD**

### **Samples obtained under Food and Drugs Act, 1955**

121 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst during the year, as follows :-

Alka-Seltzer	..	1	Jelly	..	..	1
Aspirin	..	1	Liquid Paraffin	..	..	1
Acetone	..	1	Lard	..	..	2
Beef Suet	..	1	Lemon Cheese	..	..	1
Baking Powder	..	1	Flour—Plain	..	..	1
Butter	..	10	Flour—Self Raising	..	..	1
Borax and Honey	..	1	Marmalade—Ginger	..	..	1
Bradosol	..	1	Minced Beef Loaf	..	..	1
Beer	..	6	Milk	..	..	40
Corn-flour	..	1	Margarine	..	..	3
Cream	..	1	Non-Brewed Condiment	..	..	1
Cheese Spread with	..	..	Olive Oil	..	..	1
Ham	..	1	Oxo	..	..	1
Condensed Milk	..	1	Peach Juice	..	..	1
Camphorated Oil	..	1	Pilchards	..	..	1
Colourless Iodine	..	1	Sausage—Pork	..	..	9
Codeine	..	1	Sausage—Mixed	..	..	1
Corned Beef	..	1	Sausage—Beef	..	..	2
Distilled Witch Hazel	..	1	Salt	..	..	1
Dextrosol Powdered	..	..	Sugared Strands	..	..	1
Glucose	..	1	Surgical Spirit	..	..	1
Epsom Salts	..	1	Saxin	..	..	1
Glycerin of Borax	..	1	Sodium Bi-carbonate	..	..	1
Gee's Linctus	..	1	Tablax	..	..	1
Glycerin of Thymol	..	1	Table Creams	..	..	1
Gelatine	..	1	Tomato Ketchup	..	..	1
Icing Sugar	..	1	Vinegar	..	..	5



There were no cases of adulteration but six instances of minor discrepancies, as follows :-

- No. 1. : **Alka-Seltzer** — Submitted by a private person and upon analysis was found to have deteriorated owing to dampness. No further action was taken.
- No. 2. : **Plain Flour** — This was certified by the Analyst to be below the required standard (.55 mgms. of iron per 100 grms.). A letter of warning was sent to the Wholesalers.
- No. 3. : **Sausage** — Two samples obtained from the same retailer, one beef and one pork. These were found to contain preservatives but no declaration had been noted by the purchaser as required by the Regulations. A letter of warning was sent to the retailer.
- No. 4. : **Colourless Iodine** —
- No. 5. : **Borax and Honey** — In both cases the samples were satisfactory as regards composition, but there were slight discrepancies in the labelling of the containers. The vendor was warned to give stricter attention to labelling in the future.
- No. 6. : **Corned Beef** — This was submitted by a retailer after complaints from his customers. The Analyst reported that the meat had absorbed a certain amount of iron from the container and, whilst not harmful, rendered the meat unpalatable. The remainder of the consignment, which was a small one, was destroyed, and the facts were reported to the Inspector of the district from which the tins were supplied.

**The following is a classified list of Food Premises  
in the Borough.**

Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	190
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
Sugar Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	59
Fish and Potato Friers	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
Wet Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Cafes and Snack Bars	..	..	..	..	..	..	21

Bakers and Confectioners	..	..	..	..	15
Chemists	..	..	..	..	16
Public Houses	..	..	..	..	125
Shops with "off" licences	..	..	..	..	61
Wines and Spirits	..	..	..	..	20
Clubs	..	..	..	..	46
					<hr/> 740 <hr/>

### **Food Premises Registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.**

Retailers of Ice-Cream	..	..	..	..	225
Processors of Meat Products	..	..	..	..	35
Fried Fish and Potato Establishments	..	..	..	..	36
Premises registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations	..	..	..	..	15

### **Milk Supplies**

Number of registered dairies	..	..	..	..	15
Number of Pasteurisers	..	..	..	..	2
Number of licences to retail Designated Milks—	..	..	..	..	85
Pasteurised	..	..	..	..	40
Tuberculin Tested	..	..	..	..	29
Sterilised	..	..	..	..	16
Number of Designated Milk samples examined—	..	..	..	..	288
Pasteurised	..	..	..	..	84
Tuberculin Tested	..	..	..	..	123
T.T. /Pasteurised	..	..	..	..	81

All the samples examined were within the prescribed standard.

### **Inspection of Food Premises**

The total number of visits to food premises of all classes during the year was 1,221. This included registration, sampling of food-stuffs, condemnation of unsound food, and general investigation with regard to complaints.



### Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

During the year these Regulations have been administered and certain improvements have been carried out to food premises and a number of contraventions by personnel have been remedied after due notice. Altogether 32 written notices have been served upon offenders for this purpose.

Attention has been given to the Market and the Wholesale Fruit Market this year, reports being given to the officers concerned in connection with the sanitary accommodation, cleansing, etc. and these matters are still being considered with a view to the general improvement of the Markets.

Negotiations have also been carried out with the responsible departments in connection with the provision of an additional building to a butcher's shop owned by the Corporation. This building was required for the use of the occupier in order to relieve a certain amount of congestion in the shop, thereby reducing the risk of contamination of meat in the shop. At the end of the year the negotiations were not quite complete.

Attention has been given to an Egg Packing Station in the town and certain improvements have been made in connection with same.

The following is a schedule of the number of contraventions of the Regulations found and abated :-

Dirty foodrooms and store places	..	..	17
Dirty utensils	..	..	10
Accumulations of refuse, etc.	..	..	12
Contamination of food stuffs	..	..	8
Defective floors	..	..	7
Accommodation for clothing	..	..	3
Smoking whilst in contact with food	..	..	3
Want of containers for waste material	..	..	4
New sinks required	..	..	2
New washbasins required	..	..	4
First-aid box required	..	..	1
Want of ventilation to rooms	..	..	2
Insanitary W.C's.	..	..	9
Want of hot water supply	..	..	3

### **Food Hygiene Guild**

The Burton upon Trent Food Hygiene Guild has now been in existence practically eight years, but despite every effort the membership remain static, probably due to the implementation of the Regulations already referred to. The Executive Committee of the Guild has met four times during the year, the membership of which includes three members of the local Health Committee, the Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Public Health Inspector, who acts as Secretary. During the year two new members were admitted and 45 certificates were renewed.

### **Merchandise Marks Act**

As in previous years routine inspections have been made of food establishments, including the market, in order that any infringements of the Orders made under the Merchandise Marks Act might be corrected, but no such infringements were noted.

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

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

It has always been the policy of this Local Authority to carry out 100% meat inspection and this has been done during 1959.

100,266 carcasses of food animals were inspected and 47 tons 6 cwt. 1 qr. 17 lbs. of meat and offals were rejected as unfit for human consumption.

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

Carcase meat and offal thus rejected is collected by two local firms and contracted out to animal feeding stuff manufacturers, where it is sterilised and converted into cat and dog food.



In the case of the large bacon factory in the town, 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 soaps.

Other unsound food and canned goods condemned at grocers premises and warehouses are collected by the Officers of this Department and delivered to the Corporation destructor.

### **Licensed Slaughterhouses**

There are twelve licensed slaughterhouses in the borough including one large bacon factory and one private abattoir, and all have been conducted in a satisfactory manner during the year.

### **Knackers Yard**

The one Knackers Yard situated in the Borough licensed for the slaughter of horses has been visited periodically during the year and no complaint has been received with regard to the conduct of same.

**Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned  
in whole or in part**

	<i>Cattle ex- cluding Cows</i>	<i>Bulls and Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number inspected .. ..	3,796	746	212	10,267	85,245	—
<b>diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	1	1	—	5	207	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1595	471	—	509	5,456	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci .. .. .	42.1%	63.2%	—	5%	6.6%	—
<b>tuberculosis only</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	1	2	—	—	12	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	347	155	—	—	3,285	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuberculosis .. .. .	9.2%	21.1%	—	—	3.8%	—
<b>cysticercosis</b>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	3	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ..	—	3	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—



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

NATURE OF FOOD				WEIGHT			
				<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Home-killed Meat	..	..		47	6	1	17
Canned Fruit	..	..		-	16	1	14
„ Fish	..	..		-	1	3	9
„ Meat	..	..		-	19	-	5
„ Milk	..	..		-	-	3	8
„ Pudding	..	..		-	-	-	4
„ Tomatoes	..	..		-	13	-	22
„ Vegetables	..	..		-	5	1	24
Bacon	..	..	..	-	-	3	25
Butter	..	..	..	-	-	1	27
Cheese	..	..	..	-	-	2	15
Cheese Spread	..	..		-	-	-	6
Chicken—Frozen	..	..		-	-	-	13
Chips—Frozen	..	..		-	-	-	3
Cake	..	..	..	-	2	-	4
Dried Fruit	..	..	..	-	-	-	16
Ham	..	..	..	-	-	2	22
Ice Lollies	..	..	..	-	-	-	6
Jam	..	..	..	-	-	-	2
Lard	..	..	..	-	-	1	-
Meat Pies	..	..	..	-	-	1	7
Mousse	..	..	..	-	-	-	16
Mushrooms	..	..	..	-	-	3	16
Orange Juice	..	..		-	-	-	1
Pastry—Frozen	..	..		-	-	-	12
Rice	..	..	..	-	-	-	3
Sausage	..	..	..	-	1	1	2
Suet	..	..	..	-	-	-	2
				50	11	1	21

## HOUSING

---

### Statistics.

Number of new houses erected during the year :-

Total	.. .. .	207
By the Local Authority (including flats)	.. ..	171
By other bodies or persons	.. ..	36
Conversions into flats—private	.. ..	22
Houses demolished	.. ..	25

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

(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	.. .. .	723
(b)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	.. ..	100
(c)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	.. .. .	514

### 2. CLEARANCE AREAS.

Number of dwelling houses demolished :-

<i>Unfit</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<i>houses</i>	<i>houses</i>	<i>displaced</i>
0	0	0

### 3. HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS.

DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS.

#### (a) **Housing Act, 1957.**

Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 :-

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons</i>
	<i>displaced</i>
20	60



## Closing Orders made under Section 17 :-

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
7	18

Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 17 and still in force :-

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
1	6

## REPAIRS.

**Informal Action**

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 .. 195

**Action under Statutory Powers**

Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :-

(a) By Owners .. .. .	30
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	0

**Housing Act, 1957.**

Number of houses made fit after service of formal notices under Section 9 and 10 .. .. . 0

# **FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959**

## **PART I**

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

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. .. .	47	30	2	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. .. .	210	118	4	0
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	18	18	0	0
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>

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

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				<i>No. of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted</i>
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>Referred by H.M. Inspector</i>	
(1)					
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ..	1	1	0	1	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 .. .. .	4	4	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective	46	14	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>	<b>51</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

## **PART VIII.**

**Outwork.** Two lists of premises where outwork is carried out have been received. The nature of the work is as follows :-

Wearing apparel—Cleaning and Washing ..	21
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—	Pre-packed	..	..	..	200
	Loose	..	..	..	25
					225

### Summary of the 151 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	28	73.7%	1 & 2	102	90.3%	1 & 2	—	—
3	10	26.3%	3	10	8.8%	3	—	—
4	—	—	4	1	.9%	4	—	—
Total—38			Total—113			Total—0		

Of the 151 samples obtained and examined, 130 were placed in Grades 1 and 2, 20 in Grade 3, and 1 in Grade 4.

In every case where the sample was placed in Grade 3 or 4 it was found that the ice-cream was received in block form and cut into portions by the Retailer.

The very hot summer experienced during 1959 may have contributed somewhat towards this high percentage of samples placed in the lower grades, but considering the large amount of ice-cream consumed by the population it would be a decided advantage if *all* ice-cream could be sold in the pre-packed form and not opened from the time it leaves the manufacturer until in the hands of the consumer.

It is interesting to note that one of the large stores in the town is installing a machine which automatically dispenses loose ice-cream entirely untouched by hand.

As previously stated, the Regulations governing the sale of ice-cream were amended during the year with regard to labelling. In this connection certain shops were visited where ice-cream was known to be sold which was manufac-

tured by the large firms and in every case it was found that the Regulations were being complied with.

## **DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950.**

### **Smithfield Cattle Market, Derby Street.**

This Market is used both as an auction and as a grading centre for live animals.

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

In addition veterinary inspectors of the Ministry of Agriculture visit the Market periodically.

**Anthrax.** Two cases of suspected Anthrax have been notified during the year but in both cases the disease was not found to be present.

**Foot and Mouth Disease.** No case of Foot and Mouth Disease occurred in the Borough and no restrictions were imposed upon the movement of livestock.

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

**Swine Fever.** Five suspected cases of Swine Fever were reported and in two cases the disease was confirmed. After the necessary cleansing and disinfection, and the disposal of the carcasses of the suspected or diseased swine by burning, the premises were freed from restrictions.

During the year two new Orders affecting the movement of swine were issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.



**Publicity.** New Orders issued by the Ministry of Agriculture affecting diseases of animals generally are publicised in the local press.

**The Weeds Act, 1959.** This Act consolidates the provisions of previous enactments relating to the destruction of certain injurious weeds growing upon any land (particularly The Injurious Weeds Order, 1948).

During the year two complaints have been received of nuisance from injurious weeds and in each case the weeds have been cut down and destroyed after due notice had been given to the occupiers of the land.

### **FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.**

Twelve samples of fertiliser and twelve samples of feeding stuffs were obtained for analysis during the year.

All the feeding stuffs were satisfactory, but in the case of the fertilisers five of the samples differed from the statutory statements as to the ingredients given by the vendors at the time of purchase.

Full investigation was made in these cases and the following action taken —

All remaining stocks in the hands of the vendors were withdrawn from sale.

Information was given to the Local Authorities of the districts in which the premises of the wholesalers were situated.

A letter of warning was sent to each wholesaler by the Town Clerk.

Further samples of these commodities will be taken in due course.

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

Four samples of rag flock were examined for the standard of cleanliness required by the Act and in two cases the rag flock did not comply with the standard prescribed.

Upon investigation it was found that in one case no further stocks of the particular flock were available and in the other a further sample was obtained and this proved to be satisfactory.

### **PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.**

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

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

During the year 427 visits have been made to petrol and carbide stores in the Borough. There are 114 stores licensed, the total amount of spirit being 200,120 gallons, i.e. 98 stores containing 196,530 gallons of spirit and 16 stores containing 3,590 gallons of mixture.

Carbide of Calcium to the weight of 4 tons  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cwts. is stored on five premises.

The eight petroliers (dispensers of a mixture of petrol and oil) licensed during the previous year are still in use, the licences having been renewed for the current twelve months.

Thirty-nine more existing tanks have been tested, either by pressure or seepage, and only one was found to be defective and in this case the use of the tank was discontinued and the licence was not renewed.

### **EXPLOSIVES**

There are 156 premises in the Borough registered for the storage of mixed explosives, i.e. fireworks, as follows :-

Dealers in fireworks	.. .. .	151
Dealers in cartridges	.. .. .	3
Manufacturer and dealer in cartridges		1
Certain Civil Defence explosives	..	1



In 9 instances contraventions of the Regulations were remedied after notice to the occupiers.

Special attention has been given this year to the illegal sale of fireworks to children under 13 years and in several instances warnings were given and in one case a successful prosecution was undertaken by the Police for this class of offence.

During the year a new Order was issued by the Home Office which increased the amount of fireworks allowed to be stored on any one premises but the receptacle used must in every case be made of metal.

EDWIN MITTON,

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

# INDEX

	<i>Page</i>
Ambulance Service .. .. .	33
Ante-Natal Care .. .. .	21
Ante-Natal Clinic .. .. .	21
Anthrax .. .. .	69
Births, Notification of .. .. .	22
Births, Premature .. .. .	26
Births, Registration of .. .. .	22
Blind Persons .. .. .	32
Blood Transfusion Service .. .. .	36
Canal Boats .. .. .	54
Cancer .. .. .	6, 18
Carcases, Condemned .. .. .	63
Chief Public Health Inspector, Report of .. .. .	48
Clean Air Act, 1956 .. .. .	56
Common Lodging Houses .. .. .	54
Deaths .. .. .	6, 44
Dental Treatment, Children under school age .. .. .	24
Dental Treatment, Expectant and Nursing Mothers .. .. .	23
Diseases of Animals Acts .. .. .	69
Disinfection .. .. .	54
Domestic Help Scheme .. .. .	28
Epileptics .. .. .	33
Explosives .. .. .	71
Factories Act, Inspections under .. .. .	67
Family Planning Association .. .. .	20
Families, Prevention of Break-up .. .. .	26
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926 .. .. .	70
Food Animals, Inspection of .. .. .	61
Food and Drugs Act .. .. .	57
Food Hygiene Guild .. .. .	61
Food Hygiene Regulations .. .. .	60
Food, Inspection and Supervision of .. .. .	57
Food Premises, Classified List .. .. .	58
Food Premises, Registered .. .. .	59
Foodstuffs Unsound, Disposal of .. .. .	64
Food Poisoning .. .. .	12
Foot and Mouth Disease .. .. .	69
Fowl Pest .. .. .	69
Health Committee .. .. .	2
Health Visiting .. .. .	22
Home Nursing Service .. .. .	30
Housing .. .. .	65
Housing Repairs .. .. .	66
Ice Cream, Examination of .. .. .	68
Ice Cream, Registered Premises .. .. .	68
Illegitimate Children .. .. .	28
Immunisation against Diphtheria .. .. .	14
Immunisation against Tetanus .. .. .	16
Immunisation against Whooping Cough .. .. .	14
Infantile Mortality .. .. .	5
Infant Welfare Centres .. .. .	20
Infectious Diseases .. .. .	12, 43
Inquests .. .. .	46
Knacker's Yard .. .. .	62
Library Books .. .. .	54



# INDEX—continued

	<i>Page</i>
Marriages .. .. .	6
Maternal Mortality .. .. .	6
Maternity Cases, Booking of .. .. .	21
Maternity and Child Welfare .. .. .	19
Maternity Outfits .. .. .	22
Meat, Diseased, Disposal of .. .. .	61
Merchandise Marks Act .. .. .	61
Meteorological Table .. .. .	45
Midwifery .. .. .	19
Midwives Act, Medical Practitioners' Fees .. .. .	19
Milk Supplies .. .. .	59
Mental Health .. .. .	37
Moveable Dwellings .. .. .	53
National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47 .. .. .	32
Night Attendants .. .. .	30
Nuisances .. .. .	49
Nursery and Child Minders' Regulations, 1948 .. .. .	22
Nursing Equipment and Utensils .. .. .	31
Offal, Condemned .. .. .	63
Offensive Trades .. .. .	54
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .. .	17
Outworkers .. .. .	67
Pet Animals Act, 1951 .. .. .	71
Petroleum Spirit, etc., Storage of .. .. .	71
Population .. .. .	5
Post-Natal Clinic .. .. .	21
Premature Births .. .. .	26, 27
Premature Infants, Care of .. .. .	28
Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953 .. .. .	17
Public Swimming Baths .. .. .	47
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .	16
Rag Flock Act, 1951 .. .. .	70
Rats and Mice, Destruction of .. .. .	55
Rent, Act, 1957 .. .. .	53
Sanitary Circumstances .. .. .	10
Shops Act, 1950 .. .. .	54
Slaughterhouses .. .. .	62
Smoking and Lung Cancer .. .. .	19
Spastics .. .. .	33
Staff .. .. .	7
Statistics .. .. .	5
Swine Fever .. .. .	69
Tables .. .. .	43
Toddlers' Clinic .. .. .	21
Tuberculosis .. .. .	17
Tuberculosis, Deaths from .. .. .	6, 17
Vaccination against Poliomyelitis .. .. .	15
Vaccination against Smallpox .. .. .	15
Vaccination against Tuberculosis .. .. .	15
Venereal Diseases .. .. .	18
Vermin Repression .. .. .	55
Visits of Inspection, Dwelling Houses .. .. .	65
Visits of Inspection, Food Premises .. .. .	59
Visits to Infectious Diseases .. .. .	16
Voluntary Helpers .. .. .	21
Water Supply .. .. .	10
Weeds Act, 1959 .. .. .	70