[Report 1960] / Medical Officer of Health, Burton-upon-Trent County Borough.

Contributors

Burton upon Trent (England). County Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1960

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1960

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

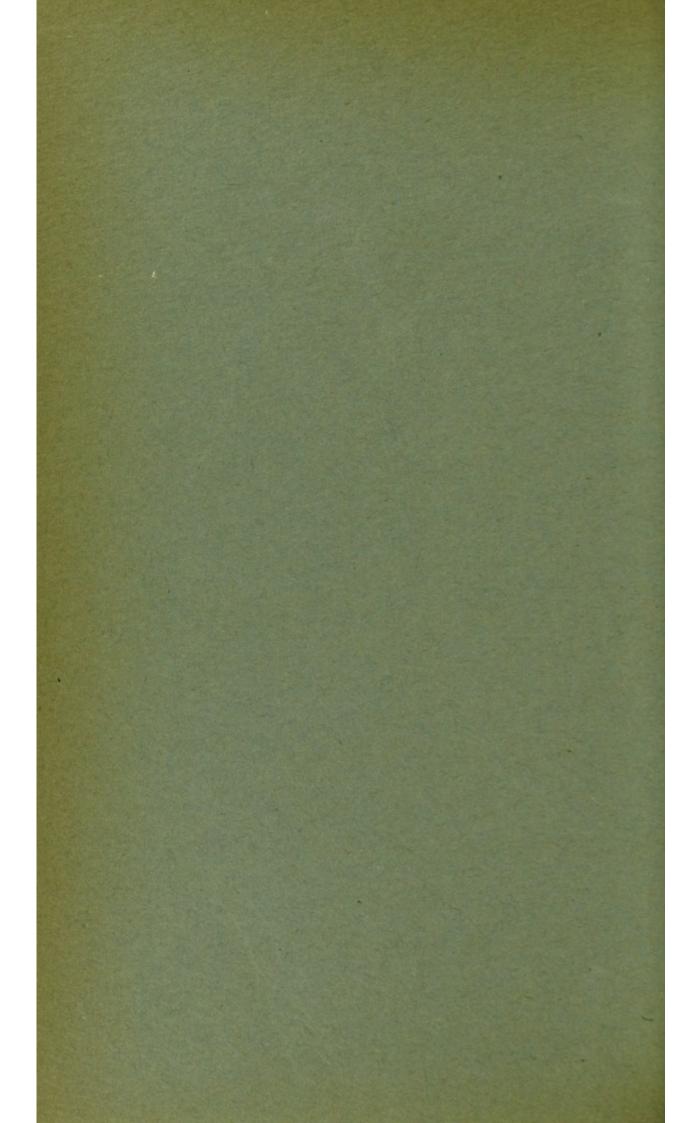
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1960

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

also

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector



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County Borough of Burton upon Trent

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December, 1960)

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR, COUNCILLOR C. W. SHEPHERD, J.P.

Chairman—Alderman J. W. Clark, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor C. J. Badcock

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. BESWICK

COUNCILLOR H. CAULTON

ALDERMAN MRS. A. CHADWICK, J.P.

Councillor J. B. Cudworth

ALDERMAN J. H. JONES, J.P.

COUNCILLOR A. C. KIRBY

ALDERMAN M. M. MERCER

Councillor J. W. Parker

COUNCILLOR D. J. PENFOLD

COUNCILLOR T. TURNER

Member outside Council:
DR. R. E. M. PATERSON

Tel. No. 5369

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, TOWN HALL, BURTON UPON TRENT.

July, 1961

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 1960.

The general health of the Borough continues to be good. There were no outbreaks of serious infectious disease during the year. 1960 was not a measles year; 81 cases were notified, compared with 1,015 in 1959.

The Live Birth Rate was 17.4 per 1,000, compared with 19.0 in 1959. The Infant Mortality Rate fell to 27 per 1,000 live births, compared with 28 in 1959.

The number of deaths was 614, compared with 654 in 1959. Of these, 112 were due to cancer, compared with 118 in 1959. The death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis was 0.10 per 1,000 population, compared with 0.04 in 1959. There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Staff: At the end of the year we had four Assistant Public Health Inspectors and one Trainee. It is to be hoped that the normal establishment of six Inspectors will eventually be attained. Throughout the year we had only four Health Visitors, and all attempts to fill the vacancies, either with fully-qualified Health Visitors or Trainees, were unsuccessful.

During the year 970 children were immunised against diphtheria, and it is estimated that 52% of children in the town under five years of age have been immunised against diphtheria, eompared with 48% in 1959. During the year, 245 children were immunised against whooping cough, and

245 against tetanus. 177 persons were vaccinated against smallpox and 124 were re-vaccinated. 1,949 persons were vaccinated against paralytic poliomyelitis.

The demands on the Ambulance Service continued to increase. Compared with 1959, 869 additional journeys were made, and 2,010 additional patients were carried. The mileage during the year increased by 5,390 miles. The average number of patients carried per journey was 2.1 for ambulances and 1.97 for sitting case cars.

As instructed by the Ministry of Health, Circular 1/61 dated 31st January, 1961, I am asked to report on the following matters:-

Mental Health Services: No difficulties were experienced during the year. The Council have approved the provision of a further Training Centre for the Mentally Subnormal to accommodate 35 adults, when a suitable site can be found. Arrangements have been made for the Senior Mental Welfare Officer to attend on one afternoon a week at St. Matthew's Hospital, Burntwood, Lichfield, to consult with the medical and nursing staff of the Hospital about patients newly-admitted, and to arrange for the after-care of patients due to be discharged. There is still delay in getting mentally subnormal patients admitted to hospital.

HEALTH EDUCATION: Arrangements continue as in previous years. A large notice board for the sole use of the Health Department has been provided outside the Town Hall. The Committee have inserted advertisements in the local newspaper from time to time, drawing attention to the dangers of cigarette smoking, and have purchased book markers on this topic for distribution at the Public Library.

CHIROPODY SERVICE: The Council have agreed to the appointment of a full-time Chiropodist, but so far it has proved impossible to recruit a Chiropodist qualified under the regulations of the Ministry of Health.

LIAISON ARRANGEMENTS: Relationships with hospitals and general practitioners are excellent. In particular, no difficulty has been encountered in the nursing of sick children

at home, and arranging for the after-care of children discharged from hospital. The Medical Officer of Health is a member of the Burton upon Trent Executive Council, of the Local Medical Committee, and of the Medical Committee of the Burton upon Trent Hospitals.

CHILD GUIDANCE: The arrangement whereby this Authority had the use of the Child Guidance Clinic at Lichfield, conducted by Staffordshire County Council, has been in abeyance throughout the year, owing to staffing difficulties. It is not known when this Service may be resumed.

SEWERAGE: At present the sewage is lime-treated and disposed of on a large sewerage farm situated outside the Borough boundary. The Corporation at present are conducting large-scale experiments on a pilot plant to ascertain the best method to be adopted in the construction of a new sewage disposal plant.

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

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 during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT MITCHELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

Report

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Acres)	. 7 44 15			omo-		4,222
Population—Census	1951	eligeof		. OPH	modular.	49,169
No. of Houses (1931	Census	()				12,168
No. of Inhabited Hou	uses (18	st April	l, 1960) (estim	nated)	16,137
Rateable Value (1st A	April,	1960)			£	720,261
Sum represented by I	penny	rate (19	st Apri	l, 1960))	£2,945

Population. The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population of the Borough to have been 49,460 at mid-year, 1960, being an increase of 80 on the previous year.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR 1960

		-		
	M.	F.	Total	Total
	10		1960	1959
Live Births	460	401	861	940
Rate per 1,000 population		Mar.	17.4	19.0
Illegitimate Live Births				
per cent. of total live				
births			5.2	5.8
Stillbirths	14	5	19	28
Rate per 1,000 total				
live and still-births			21	29
Total Live and Still-Births			880	968
Infant Deaths (deaths				
under 1 year)	9	14	23	26
Infant Mortality Rates:				
Total infant deaths per 1,	,000	total		
live births			27	28
Legitimate infant deaths I	per	1,000		
legitimate live births			28	28
Illegitimate infant deaths	per	1,000		
illegitimate live births			0	18
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (dea	ths	under		
4 weeks per 1,000 total live bir	ths)		16	18
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Ra				
under 1 week per 1,000 total li	ve b	irths)	13	18

	Total	Total
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still-births and	1960	1959
Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births) Maternal Mortality (including abortion):	34	47
Number of Deaths	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	0	0
M. F.	Total	Total
	1960	1959
Deaths 312 302	614	654
Death-rate	12.4	13.2
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0	0
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	5	2
Death-rate from ditto	0.10	0.04
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis	0	0
Death-rate from ditto	0	0
Number of Deaths from Cancer	112	118
Death-rate from Cancer	2.26	2.39
Number of Marriages	433	404
Marriage Rate	17	16

The principal vital statistics are tabulated below.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Maternal Mortality	Infant Mortality	Tuberculosis Death Rate	Cancer Death Rate
938	14.1	11.3	1.0	49	0.53	1.62
939	15.4	12.9	1.3	51	0.66	1.53
940	13.4	14.6	0.0	60	0.70	1.82
141	15.1	13.2	3.0	66	0.75	1.77
942	16.6	12.2	1.3	59	0.59	1.57
943	19.0	14.2	2.3	59	0.71	1.50
944	21.3	13.4	1.0	40	0.48	1.70
945	17.1	13.5	2.0	50	0.63	1.90
946	21.3	13.5	0.0	66	0.48	1.60
947	23.3	13.9	1.0	44	0.57	2.10
948	21.0	11.8	0.0	39	0.64	1.80
949	19.2	13.2	2.1	34	0.49	ı 66
950	17.7	12.6	0.0	38	0.40	1.96
951	15.9	13.7	2.5	22	0.28	1.67
952	17.1	11.2	0.0	29	0.20	1.74
953	17.7	12.6	2.2	28	0.24	2.23
954	16.8	14.5	1.2	32	0.18	2.31
955	16.1	14.4	1.2	27	0.22	2.42
956	16.9	13.9	0.0	. 20	0.12	2.41
957	17.9	14.5	0.0	24	0.16	2.08
958	17.7	13.0	0.0	30	0.16	2.11
959	19.0	13.2	0.0	28	0.04	2.39
960	17.4	12.4	0.0	27	0.10	2.26

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

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.

C. J. SMITH, Cert. of Public Health Inspector's Examination Board.
(Qualified 24th March, 1960)

Trainee Public Health Inspectors:
D. BATES.
J. S. HALL (Resigned 15th September, 1960)

Chief Clerk: G. M. UPTON.

Clerks :

R. E. CHAMBERLAIN Miss J. ALGER Miss J. SUGDEN Miss J. M. MOSS Mrs. W. CROSS Mrs. J. P. TEBBETT Mrs. D. E. STEEPLES (part time) Miss G. ARNOLD Miss P. E. M. ROBERTS

(Commenced 1st March, 1960) Miss P. E. M. ROBEI Miss J. A. CAVERLEY

> Temporary Clerk (part-time): Mrs. J. V. SAUNDERS

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 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:

Mrs. E. O. L. WESTBROOK, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife (part-time).

Clinic Assistants:

Mrs. J. ANDREWS (part-time).

Municipal Midwives :

Miss G. M. JONES, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
Miss M. J. TEBBET, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
Mrs. R. BURNELL, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
(Resigned 31st December, 1960)
Mrs. K. B. HALL, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.

District Nurses :

Name	Home Address
Mrs. W. I. BELL	29 Duke Street.
Mrs. F. M. MORGAN	22 Bridge Street.
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	93 Clay Street.
Mrs. A. A. MILNES	15 Chesterton Road.
Mrs. M. J. ROSE	10 Delhi Close (Relief Nurse, part-time).

Infant Welfare Centre Medical Officers:
G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
W. R. HENWOOD, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.

Ante-Natal Clinic: 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 Technician:
D. A. ALLEN (part-time)
(Commenced 11th January, 1960)

Dental Attendant: Mrs. P. WILLEY (part-time)

Mental Health Services:
Senior Mental Welfare Officer:
J. A. WARREN.

Trainee Mental Welfare Officer:
D. B. SPEED

Mental Welfare Officers:
G. M. UPTON (part-time)
J. EASTON (part-time)
J. A. WARREN

Training Centre:

Mrs. A. BISHOP, Supervisor. Mrs. I. WALL, Assistant Supervisor.

Domestic Help Organiser:

Miss J. E. ALDER.

(Resigned 29th January, 1960)

Miss G. M. COOTE

(Commenced 1st February, 1960)

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, which is satisfactory in quality and in quantity.

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.
- 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. Bostock, Hill and Rigby, Birmingham.

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 14th April, 1960, were as follows:-

Physical Characters.

Appearance — Bright; a few small particles.

Chemical Analysis. (parts per 1,000,000). Ammoniacal Nitrogen Albuminoid Nitrogen 0.007 Chlorine in Chlorides 35.5 Nitrate Nitrogen 3.4 Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at 27°C. in 4 hours 0 Total Solids dried at 100°C. 530 Nitrite Nitrogen 0.001 Free Chlorine Absent Radioactivity Total Hardness 375.0 Reaction (pH.) 7.91

Bacteriological Examination.

Presumptive Coliform Count—Nil.

Differential Coliform Test—Nil.

Report. The above results show that this sample is organically of satisfactory quality for a Public Supply Water.

Fluoride as Fluorine.

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

15th February	10.51	0.20 p	arts per	million
28th March		0.30	,, ,,	,,
16th May		0.16	,, ,,	,,
7th July		0.21	,, ,,	,,
9th September		0.26	,, ,,	,,
21st November		0.10	,, ,,	,,

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

		Houses	Percentage	Population
(a) (b)	Direct to houses Houses sharing	 16,086	99.69	49.346
	standpipes	 44	0.27	98
(c)	From wells	 7	0.04	16
		16,137	100.00	49,460

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

The number of notifications of infectious and other notifiable diseases received during 1960 is shown in the following table:-

Disease	Total cases notified	Total cases after correction	Cases treated in Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	 0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	 0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	 23	23	0	0
Enteric Fever	 0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	 6	6	6	0
Pneumonia	 13	13	0	17
Acute Encephalitis	 0	0	0	ó
Erysipelas	 2	2	0	0
Meningococcal Infection	 I	I	I	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	 0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	 65	65	0	0
Measles	 81	81	0	0
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	 0	0	0	0
Do. (Non-Paralytic)	 0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning	 0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	 19	19	17	5
Do. (other forms)	 0	ő	ó	0
Para-typhoid Fever	 0	0	0	0
Dysentery	 2	2	2	0
	212	212	26	22

FOOD POISONING

Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) returned to the Registrar General for 1960.

1 st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4th Quarter		Total	
M.	F.	ALOM.	F.	M.		\widetilde{M} .		M.	F.
-	-	212	1417-	-	-	-	medias		Nil

OUTBREAKS DUE TO IDENTIFIED AGENTS

Total outbreaks o	Total	Cases	 0
Outbreaks due to :-			
(a) Chemical Poisons			 0
(b) Salmonella Organisms			 0
(c) Staphylococci (including tox	(in)		 0
(d) Cl. Botulinum			 0
(e) Other Bacteria			 0
Outbreaks of Undiscovered Car	use.		
Total outbreaks			 0
Total cases			 0
Single Cases.			
Agent identified—			
Salmonella Typhimurium			 0
Unknown Cause			 0
Total			 0
Salmonella Infections, not Food	-Borns	è.	
Agent causing outbreak			 0
Number of cases			 0

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY IMMUNISATION OR VACCINATION

Immunisation or vaccination is undertaken against the following diseases:-

Diphtheria Whooping Cough Poliomyelitis Smallpox Tuberculosis Tetanus

(1) Immunisation against Diphtheria.

	Under 5 years	Aged 5 to 15	Total
Number of children immunised in	77-00	-	
the twelve months ending 31st December, 1960	689	281	970
during the year	91	476	567

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

Under 1 year	1 to 4 years	5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years	Total Under 15 years
29%	58%	43%	46%

(2) Immunisation against Whooping Cough.

Number of children who had completed a course of Whooping Cough Immunisation at 31st December, 1960.

Year of Birth		By Local Authority	By General Practitioners	Total
1946-53	 	1,281	835	2,116
1954	 	220	191	411
1955	 	225	167	392
1956	 	256	185	441
1957	 	270	201	471
1958	 	252	220	472
1959	 	299	232	531
1960	 	160	85	245
		2,963	2,116	5,079

(3) Vaccination against Smallpox.

Number of Persons Vaccinated (or Re-Vaccinated) during the Year.

Age at date of Vaccination .	. Under 1	I	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Tota
No. Vaccinated .	. 60	40	16	15	46	177
No. Re-Vaccinated	14-04	2	ojos- O	4	118	124

(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 1960, by the Chest Physician, Dr. M. B. Paul, who supplied the following details.

(1) Number skin tested	129
(2) Number found positive	78
(3) Number found negative	48
(4) Number vaccinated	53
(5) Vaccination against Paralytic Poliomyelitis.	good
No. of persons vaccinated during the year 1960 :-	
Children born in the years 1943 to 1960	717
Young Persons born in the years 1933 to 1942	286
Persons born before 1933 who have not passed	
their 40th birthday	890
Others	56
Total	1.040
Total	1,949
No. of persons who had received three injections at	
31st December, 1960	7,294
No. of persons who had received one injection at	

308

31st December, 1960

No. of persons registered with this Local Authority	
at 31st December, 1960, and awaiting vaccination Children born in the years 1943 to 1960	on :- 50
Young Persons born in the years 1933 to 1942	-
Persons born before 1933 who have not passed	
their 40th birthday	15
Others	
Total	91

(6) Immunisation against Tetanus.

Year of Birth.		By Local Authority.	By General ractitioners.	Total
1946 -	53	 10	 31	 41
1954		 12	 38	 50
1955		 18	 48	 66
1956		 192	 87	 279
1957		 168	 155	 323
1958		 245	 196	 441
1959		 299	 228	 527
1960		 160	 85	 245
		1,104	868	1,972
				-

Contact Clinic.

A Clinic is held once a week for persons who have been in contact with a case of tuberculosis, and 41 new cases attended for examination during 1960.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Six cases were notified. One occurred at home, and five in a Maternity Hospital.

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

Chickenpox		 	 2	I
Whooping Co	ugh	 	 	14
Measles		 	 	6

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953. There were 13 cases of Pneumonia notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. No cases were notified during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1960.

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

			Nev	v Cases			Dec	aths	
Age 1	Periods	Respin	ratory	Other	Forms	Respi	ratory	Other	Forms
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0		 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I		 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5		 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0		 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15		 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20		 0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
25		 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35		 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15		 2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
		 3	I	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 55 & upv	wards	 2	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
T	otals	 15	4	0	0	3	2	0	0

Home Supervision. A part-time Tuberculosis Visitor is employed. She visited 291 cases, and the total number of visits made was 2,061.

VENEREAL DISEASES

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

		New C	ases		
	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Total	Other	Total
			4	Conditions	Cases
1943	 26	43	69	30	99
1944	 32	18	50	27	77
1945	 34	25	59	16	75
1946	 34	39	73	24	97
1947	 13	45	58	40	98
1948	 24	22	46	25	71
1949	 13	17	30	25	55
1950	 4	6	10	13	23
1951	 8	9	17	12	29
1952	 7	7	14	18	32
1953	 2	I	3	5	8
1954	 3	5	8	9	17
1955	 3	2	5	6	11
1956	 I	3	4	11	15
1957	 0	4	4	9	13
1958	 I	6	7	13	20
1959	 I	9	10	19	29
1960	 I	6	7	13	20

CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 112, 57 being males and 55 females.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 2.26 per 1,000 of the population.

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

	Under 1 year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75 & over	Total
1ales	 0	0	0	0	2	26	16	13	57
emales	 0	0	0	0	3	24	16	12	55
Total	 0	0	0	0	5	50	32	25	112

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 30, and subsequently 4 others gave notice of their intention to practise. The number of midwives practising at 31st December, 1960, was 25, viz.:-

Municipal Midwives	4
Midwives employed in Institutions	21
Midwifery.	
Number of domiciliary deliveries attended by Municipal Midwives during the year	226
Number of domiciliary cases in which gas and air was administered by Municipal Midwives	3
Number of domiciliary cases in which Pethidine was administered by Municipal Midwives	194
Number of domiciliary cases in which Trilene was administered by Municipal Midwives	151

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

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

	New Cases	Total Attendances	Average per Session
Cross Street Centre	 283	4,766	47.2
Horninglow Centre	 147	3,592	34.9
Winshill Centre	 99	2,336	48.7
Stapenhill Centre	 120	2,761	53.1
	649	13,455	44.2

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	
	Methodist Chapel, Horninglow
	Road North, Burton upon Trent.
Thursday mornings	ditto.
Thursday afternoons	Infant Welfare Centre, Cross St.,
	Burton upon Trent.
Friday afternoons	
	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. 59 new cases received treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre and a total of 866 attendances was made during the year.

Ante-Natal Care. All expectant mothers receive antenatal care either from their own general practitioners or at the ante-natal clinics provided by the General Hospital, and no requests for ante-natal examination were received during the year. Relaxation Classes for expectant mothers are conducted by the domiciliary midwives at the Cross Street Clinic and during the year 110 women attended and the total attendances were 546. Dental care for expectant mothers is provided by the Principal Dental Officer. The Health Visitors made 95 visits to ante-natal cases at their own homes.

Post-Natal Clinic. No Post-Natal examinations were made during the year.

Maternity Outfits. 260 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 1,799, including 44 still births (227 domiciliary and 1,572 institutional), and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the Borough was 908, including 19 still births, viz., 228 domiciliary and 680 institutional.

Registration of Births. The number of live births registered in the Borough was 861; 460 males and 401 females.

The number of still births registered was 19; 14 males and 5 females.

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

First visits to children under one year of age Total visits to children under 1 year of age	
Visits to children age 1 and under 2 years Visits to children age 2 but under 5 years	 1,374
Visits to other cases	 171
Total	 9,026

Twenty-one visits to cases of infectious diseases were made by the Health Visitors.

Nursery and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948. During the year a Child-Minder (previously registered to take up to 12 children) enlarged her premises, and made application to receive up to 24 children. The premises were inspected and found to be satisfactory, and the application was granted.

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:-

As will be seen from the statistical table, there has been little change in the figures when compared with those of the previous year. Two items, concerning the treatment for Expectant and Nursing Mothers, which show some variation, are the number of fillings and the provision of dentures.

The number of fillings carried out was almost double but it was still lamentably low, and will continue to be so until the staffing situation improves.

As was anticipated in the report for 1959, the number of dentures provided was almost doubled. In view of the number of teeth extracted during the year, no reduction can be expected in the number of dentures to be fitted during 1961.

One hesitates to repeat what was said in the report for 1959 but nevertheless, the facts as stated then are still pertinent: indeed they have added importance as the treatment of the Expectant and Nursing Mothers and the Children under School Age continues to be provided on an emergency level.

Peter Duffield, Principal Dental Officer.

(a) Numbers provided with Dental Care:-

The state of	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	270	266	261	237
Children under Five	248	210	206	192

(b) Forms of Dental Treatment Provided:-

in to see the	Scalings and gum Treat- ment	Fill- ings	Silver Nitrate Treat- ment	Crowns or Inlays	Extrac- tions	General Anaes- thetics
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	33	176	10.30	7	938	73
Children under five	1	b 11-110	- 10	17 1-16 1	340	175

		Dentures p	rovided
	Radio- graphs	Full Upper or Lower	Partial Upper or Lower
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	15	83	34
Children under five	1	- 1	-

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

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

National Health Service Acts, 1946-52. Health of Children—Prevention of the Break-up of Families.

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

PREMATURE BIRTHS

Numbe	r of Premature	Live	Birth	19 110	mircu.	
(a)	In Hospital					46
(b)	At Home					10
(c)	In Private Nursin	ng Hon	nes			-
		7	Γotal			56
Numbe	r of Premature	Still-	Births	Noti	fied.	1994
	r of Premature In Hospital				fied.	9
(a)						9
(a) (b)	In Hospital					

No cases were notified of Retrolental Fibroplasia in premature infants.

							Pren	nature	Premature Live Births	irths	No. of						Pr	Premature Still-Births	re
	-To veries	Bon	Born in hospital	vital	Be and 1	Born at home and nursed entirely at home	me tirely	Bo and ho. befo	Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day	ne ed to or lay	Bornhome	Born in nursing home and nursed entirely there	ing sed	Born in and thosp hosp	Born in nursing home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day	home d to	Born	Born	Born
	Weight at Birth	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Sur- vived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Sur- vived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Sur- vived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Sur- vived 28 days	m hos- pital	at home	ing home
8. J. J.	3 lb. 4 oz. or less (1,500 gms. or less)	7	60	3	1	1	1	က	-	-	1	1,0	sel line	1		1	4	-	1
0 5.9 5	Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and includ- ing 4 lb. 6 oz. (1,500-2,000gms.)	01	-	6	1	1	1	-		-							C4	1	1
0 5.5 0	Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and includ- ing 4 lb. 15 oz. (2,000-2,250gms.)	4	1	4			1			-1	1			1					
O F.E &	Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and includ- ing 5 lb. 8 oz. (2,250-2,500gms.)	25	1	25	9		8	8		8			201	1		1	en en	1	
	Totals	46	4	41	3	1	3	7	1	5	1			1	1	1	6	-	

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%, 1959—5.8% and 1960—5.2%.

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

Domestic Help Scheme.

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

(a)	Whole-time	 	 	I
(b)	Part-time	 	 	-

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

(a)	Whole-time			 	-
(b)	Part-time			 	44
(c)	Whole-time equiva	alent	of (b)	 	22

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

Cases included in

					whi	evious col. in ch help began ior to 1960.
(a)	Maternity (inc	cluding	g expe	ectant		
	mothers)		1970	de	18	-
(b)	Tuberculosis		1		I	I
(c)	Chronic sick	(inclu	uding	aged		
	and infirm)				275	186
(d)	Others				50	18

Annual Report of Domestic Help Organiser.

We have assisted 344 cases during the year ended 31st December, 1960. Four-fifths of this total have been chronic sick, and have been receiving Home Help for a number of years. A few cases require help at the week-ends and at holiday times, this is kept to a minimum. Included in the total 18 have been confinement cases, some requiring full-time help, others just a few hours each day for a short period. There has been 1 Tuberculosis case.

A considerable amount of clerical work has been reduced owing to the fact that several of the Helps are attending the same case each week. This is preferred by the Home Help, and appreciated by the householder, who does not have to keep explaining where cleaning utensils are kept. A certain number of unpleasant cases are changed regularly.

Most of the women have been employed by us for several years, and seem very contented with the conditions and rate of pay. Considerable difficulty has been incurred during the latter half of the year in obtaining suitable women, this is due to full employment in the town. The numbers have decreased with the result that the service provided is not as adequate as we should like it to be. Advertisements have been published several times in the local press, the latter time without success. Regular contact is kept with the Labour Exchange, which is unable to help us. To overcome the difficulty, the women have assisted by working more hours each day.

There have been no bad debts during the whole of the year.

Outings to the Theatre have been arranged, which have been very popular and enjoyed by all.

The service is much appreciated by the general public, complaints being very few. All enquiries are investigated immediately, and help arranged according to urgency of case.

G. M. COOTE,

Home Help Organiser.

Night Attendants.

A Night Attendant Service was commenced at the end of 1958. No requests for this service were received during the year.

Home Nursing. A staff of 10 full-time nurses and 1 part-time relief nurse were employed. 684 cases were attended, and 37,331 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 16th December, 1960, gives some idea of the extent of this commitment.

Article	Lent on Loan	In Stock	Total Stock
Rubber Sheets	103	8	III
Bed Pans	50	8	58
Air Rings	50	10	60
Back Rests	49	5	54
Urinals (Male)	41	6	47
Urinals (Female)	3	7	10
Feeding Cups	3	16	19
Sputum Mugs	2		2
Bed Cradles	9	I	10
Wheel Chairs	14	3	17
Commodes	6	I	7
Bed Cushion	I	-	I
Bed Table	I	- Joseph Tol	I
Crutches	2 prs.	4 prs.	6 prs.
Bedsteads	4	2	6
Mattresses (Foam Rubber	r) 4	4	8
Mattresses (Flock)	I	-	I
Beds (Camp)	-	I	I
Bronchitis Kettle	-	I	I
Nursing Hoist	I	-	I
Bed Chair	I	-	I
Spring Covers	2	I	3
High-Low Chair	I	-	I
Toilet Seat (Inflatable)	2	I	3
Inhaler	-	I	I
Back Wedge	-	I	I
Bed Blocks	-	2	2
Tripod Walking Sticks	16	-	16
Fireguards	16	8	24
Blankets	-	2	2
Sheets	4	-	4
Bath Seat and Board	I	-	1

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:-

	N 1 C		Cause of I	Disability	
(i)	Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends:-	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
	(a) No treatment	-	-	100000	11
	(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical)	17	2	Stated in	8
(ii)	Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action		East dais	Silven I-d	Ant to a
	have received treat- ment	7	I	-	5

Epileptics and Spastics.

Number on Register of Handicapped Persons :-

			Male	Female
Epileptics			 4	6
Spastics	200	1.0	 11	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; Epileptics 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:-

Talle Windows	Number of vehicles at 31st December, 1960.	Total number of journeys during the year.	Total number of patients carried during the year.	Number of Accident and other Emergency Journeys included in Col. (3) during the year.	Total mileage during the year.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ambulances	6	6,707	14,092	1,112	48,841
Cars	3	4,644	9,272	2	47,828
Total	9	11,351	23,364	1,114	96,669

The Ambulance Service has once again experienced an exceptionally busy year, which at times has strained our resources of both appliances and personnel.

The volume of work shows a considerable increase over the previous year, and both the number of journeys performed (11,351) and the number of patients carried (23,364) represent all time records. These figures show increases of 869 journeys and 2,010 patients over the previous year.

The mileage performed of 96,669 was also the highest recorded since 1955, and represents an increase of 5,390 miles over the previous year's figure. This mileage was

almost equally divided between Ambulances and Sitting Case Cars, the figures being :

Ambulance Mileage 48,841 (Increase of 3,389 miles). Sitting Case Car Mileage 47,828 (Increase of 2,001 miles)

The policy of co-ordinating journeys, whenever possible, has once again been proved advantageous, as is shown by the fact that the average mileage per Ambulance patient carried has been reduced from 3.6 to 3.39, and for sitting case patients from 5.23 to 5.15.

Despite the increased number of journeys performed, the number of patients per journey is approximately the same as in previous years, the figures being :

Patients per Ambulance journey .. 2.1
Patients per Sitting Car journey .. 1.97

Comparative figures for 1959 were 2.03 and 2.028 respectively.

My forecast in the 1959 report that the number of Standing Order Cases was unlikely to be reduced, has proved correct and this type of case still provides the major proportion of the work performed by the Ambulance Service. I can only reiterate my remarks of previous years, re the importance of discontinuing the use of ambulance transport as soon as the patient's condition permits. Periodic review of these cases are carried out, to ascertain the possibility of such patients utilizing public transport during the final stages of their recovery.

In accordance with the Minister of Health's recommendations, rail transport is used whenever possible for long distance journeys. Excellent co-operation from British Railways and other ambulance authorities enable these long journeys to be undertaken without any detrimental effects to the patients carried. The fleet of vehicles in operation at the 31st December, 1960, was as follows:-

<u>Vehicle</u>	Registered No.	Year placed into use
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

I regret to report that during the latter part of December, 1960, Sitting Car HFA 999 was extensively damaged in a road accident, resulting in the vehicle having to be written off and replaced. No blame was attached to the Ambulance Driver for this accident.

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 1960, ten sessions were held at the Infant Welfare Centre, The General Hospital, and Factories in the town, and 963 donations of blood were given.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

During the year under review the Mental Health Service has undergone certain changes, due to the Mental Health Act, 1959, becoming fully operative on 1st November, 1960.

This new legislation has introduced a new approach in relation to the care of persons suffering from mental disorder and the general trend is for more care to be exercised in the community, thus placing greater responsibilities upon Local Health Authorities.

The Mental Health Act, 1959, has repealed the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890 - 1930 and the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913 - 1938, and has introduced new terminology. All persons suffering from mental disorder are now referred to as "mentally disordered" persons and the terms "mental defective" and "mental deficiency" have become obsolete. The term "duly authorised officer" has also become obsolete, and the term "mental welfare officer" substituted in its place.

To enable Local Health Authorities to expand their services in this field it is anticipated that more training and occupation centres will be required, also the provision of residential accommodation for some patients, and social centres for such patients.

During 1960 the Council have carried out their responsibilities in the following manner:-

1. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Constitution and Meetings of Committee.

All matters relating to mental health were 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.

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, Deputy Administrator and Medical Director of the Mental Health Service.

Dr. W. R. Henwood, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.

Mr. J. A. Warren, Mental Health Officer — redesignated Senior Mental Welfare Officer as from 1-11-1960.

Mr. D. B. Speed, Trainee Mental Health Officer — now Trainee Mental Welfare Officer as from 1-11-1960.

Duly Authorised Officers — redesignated Mental Welfare Officers from 1-11-1960 :

Mr. J. Easton (Part-time)
Mr. G. M. Upton (Part-time)

Mr. J. A. Warren (Full-time)

Training Centre.

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

Mrs. I. Wall, Assistant Supervisor.

Mrs. O. A. Adams, Cookery and Laundry Instructress. (Part-time)

Mr J. W. Asbury, Woodwork Instructor (Part-time).

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

Co-operation between the Regional Hospital Board, Hospital Management Committees and the Local Health Authority has been good and a close liaison has been maintained throughout the year between the respective bodies.

There is still a difficulty in obtaining vacancies in hospitals for the mentally sub-normals, but it is hoped that this will be obviated in the future. Close liaison was maintained between the medical and lay staffs of the Board, Hospital Management Committees and the Local Health Authority, and when patients were granted leave of absence from hospital, arrangements were made for the patients to be supervised by the Local Health Authority officers and progress reports furnished to the respective hospitals.

(d) Duties delegated to Voluntary Organisations.

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

(e) Training of Staff.

The Trainee Mental Welfare Officer continues to receive training from the Senior Mental Welfare Officer.

A Trainee Supervisor was appointed to the staff of the training centre at the end of the year, to commence duty in January, 1961, and she will receive training from the Centre Supervisor.

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 have been fully maintained through the year.

The psychiatric clinic, manned by staff from St. Matthew's Hospital, continued to be held weekly at the Burton General Hospital and this has again proved most valuable.

The number of patients requiring After-care has remained at a steady level compared with last year and the benefit derived from visits to these patients has proved satisfactory. Reports on the progress of the patients were transmitted to the hospitals concerned. In order to improve the After-care service, arrangements have been made for the Senior Mental

Welfare Officer to attend meetings at the hospital each week to enable him to discuss the cases requiring after-care with the social workers of the hospital and to make contact with the patients concerned.

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

The Duly Authorised Officers, now designated Mental Welfare Officers from 1st November, 1960, dealt with all matters arising under these Acts until 31st October, 1960, when the Acts were repealed by the Mental Health Act, 1959.

The number of patients reported to have been admitted into hospital during the year amounted to 72, a decrease of 61 compared with the previous year. It is possible that this is not a true figure, since more patients are being admitted on an informal basis and all such cases may not have been notified to the Authority.

Of the 72 patients reported to the Authority, 37 were admitted "Informally", one under Section 1 of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, 32 under short term orders under Sections 20 and 21 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, and one under Section 25 of the Mental Health Act, 1959. Patients admitted under short term orders were either sufficiently recovered to return home or remain as "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 received treatment on an out-patient basis.

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

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

To the 31st October, 1960, when these Acts were repealed, the ascertainment of mental defectives was done mainly 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 ensured that all mentally retarded children of school age were brought to the notice of the Local Health Authority. In addition, other departments of the Council dealing with pre-school children referred cases of mentally retarded children to the Medical Officer of Health and a close liaison exists between the general practitioners and the Health Department in this respect.

Under the Mental Health Act, 1959, referrals will be made by the School Medical Service, in the main, and by general practitioners, health visitors, etc.

During the year, two female cases were referred to the Local Health Authority and placed under supervision. Arrangements were made for one to attend at the training centre and an application made for a vacancy in hospital for the other.

At the 31st December, 1960, an analysis of the patients receiving community-care from the Local Health Authority was as follows:-

Class of Patient	Males over 16 years	Females over 16 years	Males under 16 years	Females under 16 years
Receiving After-Care	16	22	-	-
On Leave from Hospital Under Guardianship	I	-		-
Under Supervision	44	42	14	13
Totals	62	64	14	13

Of the numbers shown under Supervision, three males and two females are awaiting admission into hospital.

All patients under Guardianship, Leave, and Supervision, are visited in their homes at least once per quarter by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer and Trainee Mental Welfare Officer and the patients receiving After-Care at varying intervals according to the condition of the patient.

A good relationship has been maintained between the patients, their relatives and the Local Health Authority officers.

In relation to the training and occupation of the patients, the Training Centre, situated at Anglesey Road, has been fully staffed, and consideration has been given to the provision of an Adult Training and Occupation Centre.

The present Centre provides places for 35 patients and the number attending thereat varied from 30 to 35. These figures include three patients from a neighbouring Authority.

Training provided at the Centre varied according to the age and ability of the patient and included Habit Training, Social Training, Hygiene, Basketry, Cookery, Woodwork, etc.

In July, an "Open Day and Sale of Work" was held at the Centre, when the parents were given an opportunity of seeing the results of such training. Articles made by the patients were sold and realised a sum of £33 7s. od.

The transporting of patients to the Centre was carried out under the guidance of the Guide-Attendant, Mrs. Litherland, in a 'Bus specially provided by the Council, and this enabled good attendances at the Centre to be maintained.

Various social activities were provided for the patients attending at the Centre, including a day at Rhyl, a visit to Drayton Manor Park, and a Christmas Party. Arrangements were in hand for the patients to visit a Pantomime at Derby in January, 1961, the cost of this to be borne by the Parent-Teacher Association.

The provision of residential accommodation for mentally disordered persons has been under consideration, but owing to the small number requiring such accommodation none has yet been provided.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1960 (after correction)

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURION UPON TRENT

		Nun	uber of	Number of cases notified	notifie	pa				Total	cases	notifie	d in e	Total cases notified in each ward	nrd			
Notifiable Disease			A	All Ages-Years	-rea	ırs				-		-		-		11!	Cases	
	At all Ages	Under	- 0 4	5 10 14	15 10 24	25 to 44	45 to a 64 0	65 and	ouqoy5	νίσιοτη	gninroH	Uxbrid	wbrota	Burton	omtsW WinsniW	quədvis	I reated in Hospital	72
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		-	1	0	0	0	0	
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_			0	0	0	0	
Erysipelas	64	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0		_			0	0	-	0	
Scarlet Fever	23	0	7	91	С	0	0	0	CI		_		_	0	1	61	0	13
Manipage 1 Lefention	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		_	_		0	0	0	0	
Poliomyelitie	- 0	- (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	
Influ Promocnia	0 .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	_	_			0	0	0	
Deine Dennenia	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0		_	_	-		0	0	0	
Oshtholmin Managama	12	0	0	3	-	7	4	2	0		_	_	_		-	04	0	
Demination Tuboralisis	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	0	0		_		_		0	0	0	
Acspiratory 1 uberculosis	19	0	0	0	33	9	00	01	1		_		_	_	-	9	17	
Acute Freezhelitie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_		_		0	0	0	
Puernaral Puravia	0 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	_		_		0	0	0	
Whoening Cough	0 3	0 0	00	0	4	01	0	0	9			_	_		0	0	9	
Measles	020	0	50	59	0	C1	0	0	4				_		10	20	0	
Dusantage	10	24	20	23	0	0	0	0	4			_			61	91	0	
Dyschiefy	OI .	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-				_		0	-	67	
Pood roisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_					0	0	0	
rara-typnoid rever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						0	0	0	
Totals	212	6	93	71	8	14	12	5	81	13	36	26 2	28 1	=	32	48	26	
			1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	

TABLE II.

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1960

					- C				
Canes of Death		Nett	deaths at oc	the subjoine curring with	Nett deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District	Residents" nut the Dist	whether		
I I	All Ages	under 1 year 3	1-4 years 4	5-14 years 5	15-24 years 6	25-44 years 7	45-64 years 8	65-74 years 9	75 and over
All Causes	614	23	5	3	5	22	143	146	267
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	5	:	:	:	:	:	4	-	:
Inberculosis, other Forms	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:
Diphtheria	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :
Whooping Cough	:		:		:	:	:	:	
Acute Foliomyelitis	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	:	:		:
Measles		: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :
Other Infective and Parasitic Disease	64	:	1			:	1		
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	0 11	:		•			-	8	CI
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	61	:	:	:	:	:	12	4	3
Malignant Incoplasm, Breast	01					3	4	61	1 0
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neonlasms	65	:	:	:		: 0	r. c.	. 8	C4 I
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	2 04	: -	: :	: :		٠.	2 :	2 :	, -
Diabetes	9	:			0		1	1	4
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	73	0	:	:		0 1	13	24	35
Coronary Disease, Angina	825	:	:	:			15	56	34
Other Heart Disease	110	: :	: :	: ;	: :	9	21 12	50	65
	20		:	:	:	:	9	6 4	10
Influenza	::		:	:	:		:		
Pronchitie	17	4 .			:	:	CI :	0	50
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	30	- :	: :	- :	: :	: :	- 6	6 0	10
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	0 4			:	:		1 01		-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	3		24		:	1			:
Nephritis and Nephrosis	4			1			1	-	1
Pregnancy Childbirth and Abortion	5	:	:	:	:		***	-	4
Congenital Malformations	. 9	. 6				: -	: -		: -
Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases	85	12.0	. 61		:	. 00	7	9	55
Motor Vehicle Accidents	10	: '		1	· ·		CI	-	Ct .
Suicide	0.00	7			-	7			4
MINCHEST CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON OF THE PER	7	10000	-	The state of the s	And the Person of the Person o	-	-		

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

		Rainfall	all			Ter	Temperature (in shade)	in shade)		
	Total	Greatest in hours	in 24 urs	No. of days on which	Mean	Maximum	mnm	Min	Minimum	No. of nights at
	uncues	Depth	Date	more fell		Deg.	Date	Deg.	Date	32-deg.
:	5.76	1.34	24	23	37.7	55	22	21	14	18
:	17.1	0.33	=	17	37.8	62	28	20	18	20
:	1.64	0.28	10	14	41.9	09	24	29	22	5
:	1.14	0.25	6	13	47.9	64	20	30	17 & 30	3
:	99'1	0.88	12	9	54.6	94	26	34	64	0
	3.40	1.64	23	14	61.2	85	18	41	15	0
	3.51	06.0	10	25	59.2	72	3, 24	44	3 & 31	0
	3.51	0.72	27	61	58.5	75	21, 22 & 23	39	13	0
	4.99	1.25	22	18	54.6	75	111	37	24	0
:	5.99	1.17	7	26	48.7	99	4	29	13	CI
:	3.22	0.51	17	24	43.4	58	1	29	00	5
:	2.83	1.40	8	30	37.5	53	CI	20	13	20
:	39.36	1.64	June	219	48.6	85	18 June	20	18 Feb.	73
			-		-			-	-	-

INQUESTS

During 1960 the number of inquests held on borough residents was 20, the verdicts being as follows:-

Accidental Deaths:

Falls at Home	 		2
Road	 		9
Burns	 		I
Asphyxia	 		1
Factories	 	9	2
Coal Mine	 		I

Misadventure :

Falls at Home				I
---------------	--	--	--	---

Suicide :

Fall from Window		 	I
Barbiturate Poison	ing	 	I
Hanging		 	I

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

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

The Burton Baths was first opened in 1875 and consists of two swimming baths. The No. 1 Bath was extended in 1932 when filtration plants were installed for both baths.

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.

The water supply for all departments is provided by the South Staffs. Water Works Co. Ltd., and 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 1s four hours and the No. 2 Bath three hours. The emptying of the baths is approximately every five years for the No. 1 Bath and annually for the No. 2, but the monthly loss of water from each bath is equal to its capacity.

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

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR for 1960.

I have the honour to present my seventh Annual Report upon the work of the Public Health Inspectors for the year ended 31st December, 1960.

During the year Mr. C. J. Smith, who for nearly 3 years has been a student Public Health Inspector, passed the qualifying examination of the Public Health Inspectors Education Board and was duly appointed Public Health Inspector. This caused a vacancy for another student and at the end of the year negotiations were in progress for another appointment. In September, Mr. J. Hall, who also was a student inspector, left the service of the Corporation.

There were no major consolidations of public health law in 1960, but a small number of Statutes were passed including The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act and The Noise Abatement Act.

The former revolutionises the law with regard to caravans, both with respect to planning and site licences, and the latter Act brings noise into line with other statutory nuisances.

There were certain changes in the law relating to Food and Drugs, The Food Hygiene Regulations being overhauled and new Regulations issued together with the Food Hygiene (Docks, Carriers, etc.) Regulations. Both of these Statutory Instruments deal with the hygienic handling of food from all aspects.

In October, 1960, the Regulations governing the production, storage and sale of Designated Milk were consolidated and replaced with new ones — The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960. There were certain additions and amendments, including new forms of licences, alteration in the method of tests to be applied and the duration of the licences granted.

New Regulations that all unsound meat must either be sterilised or stained before it is removed from slaughterhouse premises were made during the year — The Meat (Staining & Sterilization) Regulations, 1960. Certain exceptions to this are the removal of meat to medical or veterinary schools, manufacturing chemists, menageries and zoos.

In September the Slaughterhouse Report was sent to the Ministry setting out the facilities for the Borough and the proposals for improvement in connection with the existing slaughterhouses in the Borough. These proposals have been examined by the Ministry's Veterinary Officers who have visited all the slaughterhouses with the Public Health Inspector, but so far the Report has not been approved by the Ministry.

Abatement of Nuisances.

During the year 366 complaints were received and investigated and the necessary action taken.

Sanitary defects remedied numbered 895 and the total number of visits to premises for all purposes was 9,005.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS

The following shows the list of nuisances and defects which have come under my notice during 1960 and those which have been abated during the same period:-

	Found	Abated
Foul or defective drains, defective or		
dilapidated W.C's.	156	146
Defective roofs, eaves and downspoutings	238	137
Houses damp, defective or dirty	265	247
Defective sinks, sink-pipes and yard		
paving	55	30
Defective floors, doors and windows	266	236
Defective washing coppers and firegrates	62	57

Defective fences, gates and line-posts	 10	4
Perished paintwork	 11	2
Accumulations of rubbish	 2	2
Dangerous condition of boundary wall	 I	1
Houses without proper water supply	 NUMBER OF STREET	9
Caravans and tents on unlicensed site	 22	21
Nuisance from dark smoke	 5	-
Noxious weeds	 4	3
	1,097	895

NOTICES SERVED

Preliminary Notices	 	 	 198
Statutory Notices	 	 	 76

In 14 cases it was necessary to obtain the authority of the Committee to institute proceedings in the Court for the abatement of nuisances, but after letters of warning from the Town Clerk the nuisances were abated.

Much attention has been given this year to the insanitary condition of houses occupied by old people who for the most part were incapable of looking after themselves and the houses had been badly neglected in consequence.

In all there were 12 cases, the result of the action taken being as follows:-

Three people were removed to the Andressey Hospital and the houses cleared. One left the district and the house has been demolished. One where the house was partially cleared and certain repair work was carried out by the landlord, but the occupier has since died. Seven where advice and assistance have been given and these are still under observation. In all these cases the Inspectors have worked with the Home Help Service and the Welfare Section of the Corporation.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

OF VISITS AND	INSPE	CITON	VS.
Infectious Diseases and Disinfections			123
Re. Sanitary Defects			1,114
Common Lodging House			31
Re. Rent Act			164
Representation for Demolition			122
Clearance Areas			55
Housing Acts, 1958 and 1959—Housing	Advanc	es	438
ractories with Power			46
Factories without Power			42
Dunding Sites			14
Tents, Vans and Sheds			104
Water Sampling			38
Fremises infested with rats, mice or othe	r pests		1,540
Clean Air Act	III San III		154
Diseases of Animals Acts			144
Petrol and Carbide or Explosives			413
Slaughterhouses and meat inspection			2,739
Grocers			108
Market			50
Dairies and Milk retailers		r seeds	265
Premises re Food Hygiene Regulations		-	173
Food Hygiene Guild		TO STATE	55
Re. allocation of Corporation Houses			78
Welfare		3000	199
Polio Vaccine			282
Knackers Yard			41
Ice-Cream			163
Noxious Weeds			16
rerunsers and Feeding Stuffs Act			25
Food and Drugs Act			66
Shops Act		1	149
Farms re sanitary accommodation			24
Rag and Bone Dealers		a section	5
Rag Flock Act			6
Merchandise Marks Act			13
Pet Animals Act	100	1	4
Offensive Trades		10 Sent	2
	THE THE		

9,005

RENT ACT, 1957 CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

During the year the decrease in the number of applications for Certificates has been maintained.

Number of applications for Certificate	es	21
Number of Certificates issued .	. comit	10
Number of Undertakings given by lan	ndlords	10
Number of Certificates cancelled .	ge house, age	6

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, fit for human habitation in all respects.

During the year under review 165 such houses have been inspected by the Public Health Inspectors. In addition, each house has to be revisited after a period in order to ascertain whether the necessary works of repair have been satisfactorily carried out. 438 visits have been made by the Inspectors in this connection including primary visits and visits of reinspection.

Caravans and Caravan Sites.

In August, 1960, the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act became law. This Act provides for the re-licensing of all caravan sites in the country and removes the administration of caravan sites in general from the Public Health Act entirely.

Under the new Act the Minister of Housing and Local Government is given power to issue model standards with respect to the lay-out of, and the provision of facilities, services and equipment for caravan sites, and these model standards have now been issued. In all cases licences are issued subject to planning permission being first obtained and such licences shall not be issued for a limited period unless the planning permission is for a limited period and then the site licences are issued accordingly.

In this Borough applications for new licences have been received with respect to 9 sites all existing at the time of the passing of the new Act, and in one case the occupier is desirous of discontinuing altogether. At the time of writing this report negotiations are in hand between the legal Department, the Planning Department, and the licensing Department, for the ultimate issue of the licences.

During the year 19 caravans have been placed on unauthorised land and after service of notices on the occupiers and also a number of interviews the vans were moved to land outside the Borough.

Infectious Disease and Disinfection.

123 visits have been made to premises in connection with cases of infectious disease either for investigation or disinfection and 51 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 149 visits have been made to shops in connection with closing orders, sanitary accommodation and Sunday trading.

Under the present law only certain commodities can be sold on Sundays and only certain classes of shops can remain open. It is high time the shops legislation was simplified, particularly with regard to Sunday trading. Under the schedule of commodities which are allowed to be sold on Sundays are milk and cream, but not including tinned or dried milk or cream, but if it is clotted cream it can be sold on Sundays whether in tins or otherwise. Take another instance: meals or refreshments whether or not for consumption at the shop at which they are sold, may be sold, but not including the sale of fried fish and chips at a fried fish and chip shop, also newly cooked provisions (whatever that may mean) and cooked or partly cooked tripe may be sold on Sundays. A shopkeeper in these days must also be a lawyer.

Common Lodging Houses.

There is one Common Lodging House registered in the Borough to accommodate 109 adults and 3 children. During the year the premises have changed hands and a decided improvement has been brought about by the new owner. No complaint has been received during the year in connection with this lodging house.

Rats and Mice Destruction.

As in previous years the work of rats and mice destruction has been carried out by a fully trained operative by means of certain poisons mixed with rusk or oatmeal laid in accordance with recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food.

It is interesting to note that during the past few years the number of complaints of infestation in the Borough has not diminished although the work goes on continually. One can only attribute this to a certain "poison shyness" amongst certain colonies of rats.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during 1960:-

Complaints received of infestation		330
Number of treatments 1		
		330
Number of premises re-inspected after treatment		358
Number of dead		317
Number of dead rats found after treatment	1.	99
Sewer manholes treated		122
Number of visits made		1,180

Other Vermin Repression.

During the year a number of complaints were received of infestation of premises by insect pests such as 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 154 inspections and interviews have taken place in connection with the Clean Air Act.

It has not yet been found practicable to take steps to establish a smokeless zone in the Borough, but much useful work has been done in the realm of industry.

Plant and specifications have been received and approved in connection with 3 boilers and 4 coal fired coppers on brewery premises for modification and alteration in order to comply with the Act and one firm has installed a new type of incinerator.

In one case temporary exemption has been granted in order that new plant may be installed some time in 1961.

Observations have been taken of 29 chimneys and notices served in 13 cases for contraventions and the premises visited and advice given with regard to stoking, etc.

In 9 instances the boiler installations have been examined and in 5 cases were found to be satisfactory, in 2 cases new

plant is to be installed, and in the other 2 cases further visits are to be made with a view to the necessary modification of the plant.

There are two deposit gauges in the Borough and monthly readings have been taken which show the degree of pollution of the atmosphere, and steps are being taken, with the authority of the Committee, to increase this number to four and also to instal four lead peroxide instruments to measure the amount of sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere.

The average monthly readings shown in tons per square mile are as follows:-

	N.	Saximum	Minimum
1958	 	26.1	12.9
1959	 	27.7	10.3
1960	 	28.6	14.6

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD Samples obtained under Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

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

The Dollars in a con-			
Antacid Powder	I	Liquid Paraffin	1
Aspirin Tablets	I	Linctus of Codeine	I
Arrowroot	I	Lard	5
Baking Powder	3	Mustard	I
Banana Flavour Curd	I	Mayonnaise	I
Boric Acid Ointment	I	Marmalade	I
Borax & Honey	I	Mincemeat	1
Boracic Acid B.P.		Meat Paste	I
Crystals	I	Marmite	1
Beef Suet—Shredded	I	Minced Beef Loaf	I
Butter	5	Milk	37
Castor Oil	I	Margarine	5
Cheese Spread	I	Pure Essence of	3
Coffee & Chicory		Rennet	I
Essence	I	Pepper	I
Custard Powder	I	Picalilli	I
Epsom Salts	I	Pudding—Sultana	I
Flour—Self-Raising	5	Pudding—Yorkshire	
Fish Paste—Crab	I	Pudding and Pan-	
Golden Raising Powder	2	cake Mixture	I
Hycerin of Thymol	I	Powdered Gelatine	I
The Gargle	I	Seven Oils	I
Hycerin, Lemon Juice,		Soap Spirit	I
Purified Honey and		Sulphur Ointment	I
Liquid Glucose	I	Sodium Bicarbonate	I
Glycerin of Borax	I	Sausage—Pork	6
Genamint Tablets	I	Salt—Table	I
ce-Cream	11	Soup—Tomato	1
nfluenza Mixture	I	Tomato Ketchup	2
elly	I	Tusana Cocillana	
elly Crystals—Orange	I	Cough Linctus	1
am—Peach	I	Zinc & Castor Oil	
THE RESERVE WHEN THE PARTY		Cream	I

There were no cases of adulteration but 6 instances of minor discrepancies as follow:-

- No. 1. **Shredded Beef Suet** This sample was below the required standard. As this suet was received by the retailer pre-packed a letter of warning was sent to the Wholesaler.
- No. 2. Milk This sample was submitted by a private individual who complained of a peculiar taste and smell in connection with the milk. It was found to be due to the action of certain bacteria, the milk was genuine but nevertheless unsatisfactory due to its taint. The farm was visited and the equipment examined and this was found to be satisfactory. The probable cause was milk from down-calving heifers which had accidentally gained access to the ordinary milk supply. Two subsequent samples proved to be satisfactory.
- No. 3. **Golden Raising Powder** This sample was below the required standard and was due to deterioration owing to long storage. Upon being interviewed the retailer stated that this sample was sold in error, being old stock, and the remainder of the powder was destroyed.
- No. 4. **Pure Essence of Rennet** The sample was unsatisfactory owing to its failure to produce a junket by reason of the deterioration of the rennin and this was due to long storage. The remainder in the shop (two bottles) was destroyed.
- No.5. **Boric Acid Ointment** This sample was unsatisfactory owing to being improperly labelled. The remainder in stock was altered accordingly and the Wholesaler informed.
- No. 6. **Pork Sausage** This sample was deficient in meat content, being 7% below the recognised amount. The retailer was sent a letter of warning by the Town Clerk and a further sample proved to be satisfactory.

There were also three instances of foreign bodies being found in food and in each case the matter was reported to the Health Committee who authorised letters of warning which were sent by the Town Clerk.

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

Grocers		4.16		412.41		 189
Butchers						62
Fruiterers and	Greengre				•	
Sugar Confect						 58
Fish and Pota				**	HI STORY	 60
Wet Fish Shor						 36
D						 15
						 14
Cafes and Sna						 21
Bakers and Co	ontectione	rs				 15
Chemists						 16
Public Houses						 123
Shops with "c	off" licenc	es				 57
Wines and Sp	irits		1	interne		 22
Clubs						 45
						733

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

Regulations	 		14
Premises registered under the Milk			
Fried Fish and Potato Establishments	 		36
Processors of Meat Products	 meters of	***	31
Retailers of Ice-Cream	 		233

Milk Supplies

Number of registered dairies				14
Number of Pasteurisers				I
Number of retailers selling Designated	Milks-	_		40
Pasteurised only	,		12	
Tuberculin Tested only			I	
Pasteurised and Tuberculin T	Tested		9	
Pasteurised and Sterilised			3	
Pasteurised, Sterilised and Tu	ibercul	in		
Tested			15	
Number of Designated Milk samples e	xamine	ed—		294
Pasteurised	333		87	
Tuberculin Tested			107	
T.T. /Pasteurised			90	
Sterilised			10	

All the samples examined were within the prescribed standard.

Inspection of Food Premises

The total visits to food premises of all classes during the year was 981. This included registration, sampling of food stuffs, condemnation of unsound food stuffs, and general investigation with regard to complaints.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

During the year the above Regulations have been administered and improvements have been carried out in certain cases and a number of contraventions have been remedied after due notice. In all 34 notices have been given to offenders to remedy defects or otherwise comply with the Regulations.

Particular attention has been given to the cafes and restaurants in the town this year and upon the inspections being made the premises were found in the main to be satisfactory but certain minor contraventions were found and after notice remedied.

A number of food vans which ply their trade round the town, many coming in from outside, have been examined and in certain cases the vans were found to contravene certain regulations and all the matters were put right.

Unclean walls and ceilings of shops	and	
food rooms		17
Bread and cakes not kept free from contam	ina-	. /
tion owing to handling in incorrect	way	2
Meat not properly covered	,	I
No hand washing notices		6
No soap and towels		
No wash-hand basins		4
Defective sinks		3
Accumulations of refuse, etc		5
		4
Unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation		7
Defective floors and woodwork generally		8
Insufficient locker accommodation		5
Ventilation of premises not satisfactory		3
Instances of smoking in contravention	of	J
Regulations		3

Food Hygiene Guild

The Burton Food Hygiene Guild still continues to flourish although the number of members is very static, being 51, and it has only varied slightly during the last few years. Despite every effort on behalf of the members of the Executive Committee to bring the Guild to the notice of shop-keepers there would seem to be a measure of apathy in this direction as their efforts have not been very successful.

The Executive Committee has met four times during the year and has sanctioned the issue of one new certificate, three premises have changed hands and the new occupiers have carried on with the membership and the remainder of certificates have duly been renewed for the current year.

The membership of the Guild is made up as follows :-

Butchers	1		4.10	Marino.	21
Grocers					14
Grocer and	Off-Li	icence			I
Grocer and	Herba	list			I
Grocer and	Green	grocer	1000		I
Licensees					I
Confectione	ers	1	71.10		5
Fish, Game	and P	oultry	194.97		2
Wet Fish an	nd Fish	Fryer			I
Fish Fryer					I
Cafes					1
Fruiterer ar	nd Flor	ist	A COUNTY		I
Cookery De	emonsti	ration C	entre		I
					-
					51

Merchandise Marks Act

As in previous years routine inspections have been made of food establishments including the Market to note any infringement of Orders made under The Merchandise Marks Act, and in several cases the necessary labels were not displayed but after due notice the orders were properly complied with.

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 inspect the animals at the Saleyard when necessary.

The target of 100% meat inspection has been kept during the year and has resulted in the payment of not a little overtime to the Inspectors as meat inspection involves working before and after hours and also at week-ends.

92,997 carcases of food animals were inspected and 40 tons 15 cwts. of meat and offals were rejected as unfit for human consumption.

Disposal of Diseased Meat and Unsound Food Stuffs

With the implementing of the Meat Sterilizing Regulations, 1960, more strict control has been put upon collectors of this class of meat and all unsound meat and offals must be collected and disposed of according to the provisions of the Order. Such meat is collected by two firms who reside outside the Borough and converted into animal food and fertiliser. Some of this meat is collected by the owner of a local mink farm to be fed to the animals, this being allowed under the terms of the Order.

It is interesting to note that the incidence of Tuberculosis being found in cattle slaughtered in the Borough has become negligible. This can be attributed to the Ministry's scheme for the eradication of Tuberculosis being implemented for this area.

Other unsound food condemned at grocers premises and wholesale warehouses is collected by the officers of this Department and delivered to the Corporation's Destructor.

Licensed Slaughterhouses

There are twelve licensed slaughterhouses in the Borough neluding one bacon factory and a small private abattoir, most of which are in the process of being brought up to the standard of the Slaughterhouse Regulations.

Knackers Yard

There is one Knackers Yard in the Borough and during the year the premises have been adapted to conform to the Cruelty Regulations. No complaint has been received in connection with same.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Bulls and Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Ho
Number inspected	4,114	522	271	9,749	78,341	
All diseases except Tuber- culosis and Cysticerci Whole carcases condemned		2	I		204	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1147	319		58	7,159	
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	27.8%	61.5%	0.3%	0.5%	9.3%	
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condemned	1	4			1	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	123	49		9	2,728	
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuberculosis	3.0%	10.1%	0%	0.1%	3.4%	
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned Carcases submitted to treat-	4		nagrad Strock		_	
ment by refrigeration Generalised and totally condemned	-		_	_	_	1

Unsound Foods Condemned and Removed for Salvage or Destruction

NATURE OF FOOD	Line	Weight					
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs			
Home-killed Meat	40	15	-	9			
Canned Fruit	1	7	2	13			
,, Fish	-	2	2	13			
,, Meat	1	2	3	25			
,, Milk	-		2	15			
,, Tomatoes	-	7	ī	22			
" Vegetables		3	2	20			
Bacon		1		25			
Cake	-	- 4		4			
Cheese	-	-	1	11			
Chicken				16			
rozen Eggs		-	2	20			
ard		-	- /	18			
ivers	BAAG	- 1	2	-			
Mincemeat	T-CTP	202	ATTENDED TO	4			
Milk Powder				4			
heasant	Hall brook	-	a land	24			
Pudding	100 -	-	-	5			
astry		-	HOM - TORY	10			
rawns				15			
Rice		-	-	2			
Rice Pudding				2			
ausage		1	1	17			
ago				14			
oup	and select	Tomas and	MINE WILL	4			
urkeys	-	-	1	20			
Drange Drink		-	mengalia i	2			
east	-	2	3	-			
	43	8	1	26			

HOUSING

During the year a survey was completed of an area comprising 56 houses and two business premises with a view to a Clearance Order being made, but at the time of writing this report negotiations were in progress between the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and this Local Authority for the confirmation of a compulsory purchase order.

Statistics.

Statistics.	
Number of new houses erected during the year :-	
	30
By other bodies or persons	66
 INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health 	
or Housing Acts)	73
(c) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	32
2. CLEARANCE AREAS.	

Number of dwelling houses demolished :-

Unfit

0

houses

Other

houses

0

Persons

displaced

0

3.	HOUSES	NOT INC	LUDED	IN	CLEAR-
		AREAS.			

DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS.

(a) Housing Act, 1957.

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

Houses Number of Persons displaced

56 190

Closing Orders made under Section 17:-

Houses Number of Persons displaced

5 24

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

Houses Number of Persons
displaced

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 ... 181

Action under Statutory Powers

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

- (a) By Owmers 50 (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... 2
- Housing Act, 1957.

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

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959 PART I

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

	No.	Number of					
Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupie prosecu			
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Author-	robin (a		apida.				
ities	55	42	0	0			
thority (iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding	228	46	9	o			
out-workers' premises)	14	14	I	0			
Total	297	102	10	0			

2.—Cases in which defects were found :-

	Number of cases in which defects were found						
Particulars	Found	Reme- died	Referred to H.M. Inspec- tor	Referred by H.M. Inspec- tor	cases i which Prosecu tions were in stituted		
(1)	1103337	Banny	1991				
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	6	6	0	0	0		
Overcrowding (S.2)	0	0	0	0	0		
Unreasonable temperature	2000	The state of	1.333	Consecution of			
(S.3)	0	0	0	0	0		
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	0	0	0	0	0		
Ineffective drainage of	110000	THEN	The state of	1339.69			
floors (S.6)	I	1	0	0	0		
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)							
(a) Insufficient	13	13	0	I	0		
(b) Unsuitable or defective	18	18	0	0	0		
(c) Not separate for sexes	2	2	0	0	0		
Other offences against the	THE STATE	Const.	Land to	DE BE			
Act (not including offences		THE PERSONS	-	100000			
relating to Outwork)	0	0	0	0	0		
				-			
Total	40	40	0	1	0		

PART VIII.

Outwork. Three lists of premises where outwork is c	arried
out have been received. The nature of the work is as foll-	ows :-
Wearing apparel—Cleaning and Washing	18
Lace, Lace Curtains, and Nets	8
Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises	0
Number of Notices served	0

ICE CREAM

Number of premises	registe	ered for	the s	sale of ice-cream.
Pre-packed				218
Loose			0	25
				243

Summary of the 155 Samples of Ice-Cream examined during the year

Heat-Treated (Pre-Packed)		Heat-Treated (Loose)			Cold Mix (Loose)			
Grade	Samples Taken	%	Grade	Samples Taken	%	Grade	Samples Taken	%
& 2	120	92.3	1 & 2	24	100	1 & 2	1	100
	10	7.7	3	-		3	-	-
Tota	l— 130		Total-	-24		Total-	-1	

In the cases where the samples were placed in Grade 3 investigations were made and the premises inspected and it was found that in every case the ice-cream was in block form. Subsequent samples proved satisfactory.

In addition eleven samples of ice-cream were obtained under the Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Regulations, 1959, and submitted to the Public Analyst and all were found to comply with the standard laid down.

The Weeds Act, 1959. 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 the notice from the Department.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

Twenty-five samples of commodities have been obtained under this Act during the year, i.e. 12 fertilisers and 13 feeding stuffs. Two samples of Fertiliser and one sample of Feeding Stuffs were found to be unsatisfactory. In the cases of the Fertilisers the statutory statements were inaccurate but the commodities were not sold to the prejudice of the purchaser. Letters of warning were sent to the retailers by the Town Clerk.

With reference to the sample of Feeding Stuff the limit of variation was exceeded in one of the ingredients, therefore making the sample unsatisfactory. The Wholesalers were written to who undertook to exercise more care in the mixing of the commodity. A further sample proved to be satisfactory.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

Four samples of rag flock were examined for the standard of cleanliness required and all were found to be satisfactory.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

There are six pets shops in the Borough the licences for same being renewed for a further period of one year and all have been conducted satisfactorily.

STORAGE OF PETROLEUM SPIRIT, CARBIDE OF CALCIUM, ETC.

The total number of stores in the Borough is 120, the amount of spirit and mixture involved being 203,490 gallons, (i.e. 102 containing 199,830 gallons of Petroleum Spirit and 18 containing 3,660 gallons of Petroleum Mixture) and 4 Carbide of Calcium stores containing 87 cwts.

The periodical testing of the tanks has been continued during the year and in two cases a failure was registered, and in one case the tank was discontinued altogether, and in the other one the tank was renewed. During the course of inspection of the installations contraventions were found in 24 instances, which were all remedied upon notice being given to the occupiers.

EXPLOSIVES

There are 151 premises in the Borough registered for the storage of mixed explosives, i.e. fireworks and cartridges.

During the year the conditions governing the storage of fireworks were altered and more safety precautions were adopted.

All the premises were visited by the Deputy Chief Fire Officer and Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and the new conditions explained and advice given. Just under 50% of the registered premises were in accordance with the Regulations and the remainder were given due notice of the contraventions found.

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 every week for the purpose of issuing the necessary movement licences for swine, also the supervision of the cleansing of vehicles, fixtures and the Market generally.

The Movement of Animals (Records Order) 1960.

This Order provides for the keeping of records by the owners of livestock and all movements of such livestock must be recorded. All the farms in the Borough have been visited and the Order explained.

Anthrax. One case of suspected Anthrax has occurred during the year but same was not confirmed by the Ministry's reterinary officers.

Foot and Mouth Disease. The Borough has been included in a restricted area on three occasions during the year owing to outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease, twice in a Controlled Area and one in an Infected Area. Detention notices have been served upon the occupiers of four premises owing to contact animals having been brought there and on two premises Form A has been served on the occupiers owing to two animals having suspicious symptoms of Foot and Mouth Disease, but in both cases the Ministry's veterinary officers gave a negative report. The restrictions were imposed during November and December and at the end of the year the Borough was once again free from Foot and Mouth Disease restrictions.

Fowl Pest. No suspected case of Fowl Pest came to my knowledge during the year.

Swine Fever. No cases of Swine Fever were confirmed during the year, but action has been taken in 36 instances where pigs have died. All these pigs were examined by the Ministry's veterinary officers who confirmed that Swine Fever did not exist in any of the carcases.

Visits have been made to 49 premises where a total of 411 store swine have been moved under licence from a public market.

All the swine were found to be properly isolated in accordance with the provisions of the Swine Fever Regulation of Movement Order, 1959.

Publicity. New Orders issued by the Ministry of Agriculture affecting diseases of animals generally and having a local significance are published in the local press.

EDWIN MITTON,

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

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