

[Report 1962] / Medical Officer of Health, Burton-upon-Trent County Borough.

Contributors

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1962

County Borough of
Burton upon Trent

Stoll

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

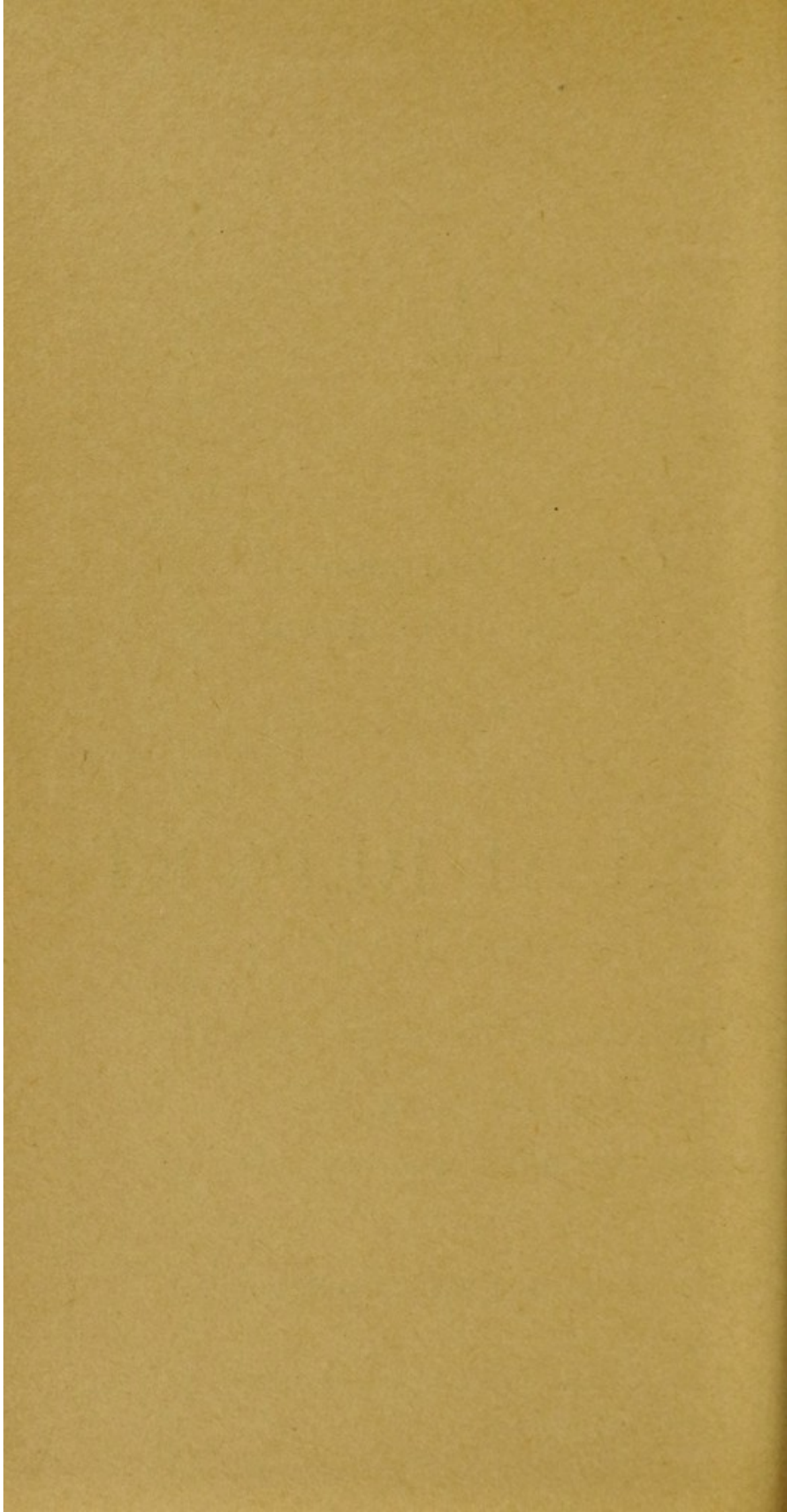
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1962

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

also

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector



1962



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County Borough of
Burton upon Trent

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1962

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, 1962)

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR,
ALDERMAN G. T. OSBORNE, J.P.

Chairman—ALDERMAN J. W. CLARK, O.B.E., J.P.

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR C. J. BADCOCK

COUNCILLOR H. S. ALCOCK

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. BESWICK

COUNCILLOR H. CAULTON

ALDERMAN MRS. A. CHADWICK, J.P.

COUNCILLOR J. B. CUDWORTH

ALDERMAN J. H. JONES, J.P.

COUNCILLOR J. W. PARKER

COUNCILLOR D. J. PENFOLD

COUNCILLOR M. TROWELL

COUNCILLOR G. W. WARD

Member outside Council :

DR. R. E. M. PATERSON

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
BURTON UPON TRENT.
JULY 1963

Tel. No.
5369

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 1962.

The general health of the Borough continues to be good.
There were no outbreaks of serious infectious disease during
the year. Notified cases of measles increased to 380 com-
pared with 304 in 1961.

The Live Birth Rate was 19.5 per 1,000, compared with
19.1 in 1961. The Infant Mortality Rate was 19 per 1,000
live births, compared with 20 in 1961.

The number of deaths was 664, compared with 655 in
1961. Of these 113 were due to cancer, compared with 99
in 1961. The death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis was
0.06 per 1,000 population, compared with 0.14 in 1961.
There was one maternal death, compared with none in the
previous year.

CENSUS 1961 : The results of this have now been received
from the General Register Office and are given in full in
appendix No. 1 of this Report. The population of the Borough
has increased to 50,751 from 49,167 at the 1951 Census.
The Census returns show an interesting light on the redistribu-
tion of the population in the various wards owing to re-housing.

The populations of the following wards have decreased by the numbers shewn :

Broadway	..	decrease	578
Burton	..	„	963
Shobnall	..	„	607
Uxbridge	..	„	960
Victoria	..	„	381

On the other hand, the population of the following wards has increased by the numbers shewn :

Horninglow	..	increase	1,417
Stapenhill	..	„	1,427
Winshill & Wetmore		„	2,229

STAFF : At the end of the year 1961 we had three assistant Public Health Inspectors and one trainee. At the time of writing this report I am glad to say that two additional assistant Public Health Inspectors have been appointed, and that section is now up to establishment. Despite repeated advertising all attempts to recruit more Health Visitors have been unsuccessful, and I am seriously concerned about the continued understaffing of that section, having regard to the manifold duties now imposed upon Health Visitors. The Domiciliary Midwives Service and the Home Nursing Service were maintained at full strength up to the end of the year. All attempts to recruit a qualified chiropodist failed. Our new Senior Dental Officer, Mr. A. Noel Stannard, L.D.S., commenced duty on 4th September 1962, and Dr. Quayle resumed his duties as part-time Consultant Anaesthetist. Mr. John Easton was promoted Chief Public Health Inspector on the retirement of Mr. Edwin Mitton on 8th March 1962, and Mr. E. J. Faulkner became Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION : During the year 788 children were immunised against diphtheria for the first time, and 1,010 received booster doses. 702 children were immunised against Whooping Cough and 722 against Tetanus. The year 1962 saw the change over from the use of the Inactivated Salk Poliomyelitis Vaccine, which has to be given by injection, to the use of the Attenuated Live Sabin Vaccine, which is given by mouth. During the year 693 persons were

immunised with the Salk vaccine, and at the end of the year 1,216 persons had received three injections, and 371 had received four injections. Using the Oral Sabin Vaccine, 643 persons completed a course by the 31st December 1962. A further 1,289 had a third oral dose after two Salk injections, and 1,551 had a fourth oral dose after three Salk injections.

SMALLPOX : During the year there were five different importations of smallpox by air travellers from the Far East, which led to severe outbreaks, particularly in Bradford and in South Wales. There was no case of smallpox in the Borough or its neighbourhood, but there was a greatly increased demand for vaccination. During the year 3,434 vaccinations and 1,751 re-vaccinations were notified. Several cases of smallpox occurred in the Black Country round Birmingham and I regularly attended meetings convened in Birmingham to arrange protective measures, at which the Medical Officers of Health of all the areas affected, together with Medical Officers of the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board were present. It was unanimously decided not to recommend mass vaccination and to concentrate all efforts on the tracing and surveillance of contacts, and by these measures the outbreaks were brought under control. There was only one known contact in Burton upon Trent, a Pakistani who had travelled in the same plane from Karachi on 24/12/61 in which a man who developed smallpox and turned up in a London Teaching Hospital. Fortunately the contact had been successfully vaccinated immediately before he left Pakistan ; he was kept under daily surveillance 21 days, and nothing developed. The danger of the importation of smallpox by infected air travellers is always present and I understand that the Government are making representations to have the international vaccination requirements made more stringent.

DEVELOPMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES : During the year, as instructed by Ministry of Health Circular 1962/62 I had to prepare a Scheme for the Development of the Local Authority Health and Welfare Services, which was approved by the Health Committee on 17th December, 1962, and by the Council on 9th January, 1963. The preparation of this Scheme involved a good deal of work, several con-

sultations with Officers of the Ministry of Health, and I am very grateful to the Borough Treasurer, Mr. D. F. Brook, and to the Deputy Borough Treasurer, Mr. E. C. S. Hutt, for the great deal of work done by them in preparing estimates of the cost involved. The Scheme is printed in full in Appendix No. 2 of this report, and appears in summary form in Command Paper 1973—Health and Welfare—The Development of Community Care—Plans for the Health and Welfare Services of the Local Authorities in England and Wales—presented to Parliament by the Minister of Health in April 1963. This Scheme has to be amended annually, and each individual project has to be approved by the Council, the Ministry of Health, and the Treasury.

As instructed by the Ministry of Health Circular 1/63, dated 30th January, 1963, I am asked to report on the following matters :

4. *a.* The Public Water Supply is satisfactory in quality and quantity.
- b.* Bacteriological examinations of the piped supply were carried out on 12 occasions during the year and 44 chemical examinations were carried out. All were satisfactory.
- c.* The water has no plumbo-solvent action.
- d.* No cases of contamination of the water supply were found during the year.
- e.* Water is supplied direct to 16,420 houses containing 50,565 people, and by standpipes to 18 houses containing 35 people.
5. Work on the New Sewage Works has commenced. No starting date has been fixed for the renewal of the main sewers of the Town.
6. There is only one Registered Common Lodging House in the Town, and a detailed report on the conditions therein is to be found in the Chief Public Health Inspector's Report.
7. *a.* Arrangements for Health Visitors to work with particular general medical practitioners or groups of practitioners. I have nothing to add to my observations in last year's Report about this.

- b. Follow up by Health Visitors of patients discharged from hospital continues to be limited by the shortage of Health Visitors.
- c. Health Education with special reference to the hazards of smoking : The Health Committee authorised the distribution of posters and book marks issued free by the Ministry of Health, and they paid for occasional illustrated advertisements in the Local Press.
- d. Progress in the provision of Mental Health Services : During the year the Health Committee agreed in principle to the provision of a temporary Nursery Annexe to the Existing Training Centre, to the provision of an Adult Training Centre with 35 places, and to the provision of a Hostel with 15 places for male mentally subnormals.
- e. No Chiropody Service could be provided owing to inability to recruit a qualified chiropodist.

AMBULANCE SERVICE : During the year the number of patients carried increased by 866, the number of journeys by 603, and the total mileage by 6,732 miles. The average number of patients carried per journey was 2.2 for ambulances and 2.11 for sitting case cars. The increases are due to more in-patient and out-patient work being done at the General Hospital.

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 to me during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT MITCHELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

Report

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Acres) Census 1961	4,219
Population—Census 1961	50,751
No. of Houses (Census 1961)	16,159
No. of Inhabited Houses (1st April, 1962) (estimated)	16,443
Rateable Value (1st April, 1962)	£736,050
Sum represented by penny rate (1st April, 1962)	£3,075

Population. The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population of the Borough to have been 50,610 at mid-year, 1962, being an increase of 150 on the previous year.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR 1962

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> 1962	<i>Total</i> 1961
Live Births	487	502	989	966
Rate per 1,000 population .. .. .	..	..	19.5	19.1
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births .. .. .	..	..	7.5	5.8
Stillbirths	15	13	28	26
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births .. .. .	..	..	27	26
Total Live and Still-Births .. .. .	..	..	1,017	992
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	13	6	19	20
Infant Mortality Rates :				
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births .. .. .	..	..	19	20
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births .. .. .	..	..	21	18
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births .. .. .	..	..	0	54
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)			10	13
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)			10	12

			<i>Total</i> 1962	<i>Total</i> 1961
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still-births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births) ..			37	38
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) :				
Number of Deaths			1	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births			0.9	0
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> 1962	<i>Total</i> 1961
Deaths	354	310	664	655
Death-rate			13.1	12.9
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ..			0	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)			0	0
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis ..			3	7
Death-rate from ditto			0.06	0.14
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis			0	1
Death-rate from ditto			0	0.02
Number of Deaths from Cancer ..			113	99
Death-rate from Cancer			2.23	1.96
Number of Marriages			448	462
Marriage Rate			18	18

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>
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
941	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	1.66
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
961	19.1	12.9	0.0	20	0.14	1.96
962	19.5	13.1	0.9	19	0.06	2.23

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.
(Retired 8th March, 1962)

J. EASTON, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;
Cert. Inspection of Meat ; Smoke Inspectors' Cert.
(Commenced 9th March, 1962)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

E. J. FAULKNER, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;
Cert. Inspection of Meat.
(Commenced 9th March, 1962)

Assistant Public Health Inspectors :

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.
Cert. Inspection of Meat.
(Resigned 11th June, 1962)

C. S. PERSAUD, Cert. of the Royal Society for the Promotion
of Health (Overseas Examination)
(Commenced 11th July, 1962)

Trainee Public Health Inspectors :

D. BATES.
(Resigned 26th July, 1962)

D. J. LITHERLAND

Chief Clerk :
G. M. UPTON.

Clerks :

R. E. CHAMBERLAIN	Miss J. SUGDEN
Miss J. ALGER	Mrs. J. P. TEBBETT
Mrs. G. CARSON	(Resigned 30th April, 1962)
Miss P. E. M. ROBERTS	Miss A. J. BOOTH
Miss J. A. CAVERLEY	(Commenced 14th May, 1962)
Mrs. W. CROSS	(Resigned 18th August, 1962)
Mrs. J. M. WRATHALL	Miss A. P. MILLER
Mrs. D. E. STEEPLES (<i>part-time</i>)	(Commenced 20th August, 1962)

Temporary Clerks (part-time) :

Mrs. J. V. SAUNDERS
Mrs. M. B. HOUGHTON
(Commenced 27th October, Resigned 2nd November, 1962)

Superintendent Nursing Officer :

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 G. V. CLARK, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
Mrs. A. GALLACHER, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
(Commenced 26th February, 1962)
Miss F. M. ANDERSON, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
(Part-time)
Mrs. J. F. HUGMAN, State Registered Nurse, C.M.B. (Part 1).
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
(Part-time)
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.
(Resigned 31st August, 1962)

Tuberculosis Visitor :

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

Clinic Assistants :

Mrs. J. ANDREWS (*part-time*).
Mrs. M. SMITH (*part-time*)
(Commenced 3rd April, 1962)

Municipal Midwives :

Miss G. M. JONES, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
Miss M. J. TEBBET, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
Mrs. K. B. HALL, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
Miss J. P. RIDGWAY, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
(Resigned 21st December, 1962)

District Nurses :

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>
Mrs. W. I. BELL, E.N.	29 Duke Street.
Mrs. F. M. MORGAN, E.N.	22 Bridge Street.
Mrs. F. M. WELBOURNE, S.R.N.	44 Woods Lane.
Miss E. M. WILEMAN, E.N.	79 Sycamore Road.
Mrs. R. TAFT, E.N.	20 All Saints Road.
Mrs. E. E. BALL, S.R.N.	30 Outwoods Street.
Mrs. B. BOND, E.N.	36 All Saints Road.
Mrs. M. J. WALDRON, E.N.	88 Field Lane.
Mrs. J. H. EATON, S.R.N.	57 Clay Street.
	(commenced 26th February, 1962)
Mrs. A. A. MILNES, S.R.N.	15 Chesterton Road.
Mrs. M. J. ROSE, E.N.	10 Delhi Close (Relief Nurse, part-time)
Mrs. R. BURNELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.	105 Belvedere Road. (Temporary Relief Nurse, part-time). (Commenced 1st January, Resigned 20th January, 1962).

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.

Senior Dental Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare :

A. N. F. STANNARD, L.D.S.

(Commenced 4th September, 1962)

Dental Officer :

PETER DUFFIELD, D.F.C., L.D.S., B.D.S. (part-time)

(Resigned 30th July, 1962)

*Consultant Anaesthetist :*GEORGE QUAYLE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.F.A., R.C.S., Eng., D.A.
(part-time)*Dental Technician :*

D. A. ALLEN (City and Guilds Certificate)

Dental Attendant :

Miss C. E. TALBOT

(Commenced 4th June, Resigned 19th November, 1962)

Dental Clerk / Attendant :

Miss P. A. ADCOCK

(Commenced 26th November, 1962)

Mental Health Services :*Senior Mental Welfare Officer :*

J. A. WARREN.

Trainee Mental Welfare Officer :

D. B. SPEED, S.R.N., R.M.N.

*Mental Welfare Officers :*G. M. UPTON (*part-time*)J. EASTON (*part-time*)J. A. WARREN (*Senior*)**Training Centre :**Mrs. A. BISHOP, *Supervisor.*Mrs. O. A. ADAMS, *Assistant Supervisor.*Miss R. E. GALLAGHER, *Trainee Assistant Supervisor.**Domestic Help Organiser :*

Miss G. M. COOTE

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.
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. Bostock, Hill and Rigby, Birmingham.

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

16 samples were submitted for analysis (4 chemical and 12 bacteriological), and were satisfactory.

Results of an analysis carried out on the 5th October, 1962, were as follows :-

Physical Characters :

Appearance — Bright ; a few small particles.

Chemical Analysis (parts per 1,000,000) :

Ammoniacal Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	0
Albuminoid Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	0.007
Chlorine in Chlorides	..	..	..	..	48.0
Nitrate Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	3.9
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at 27°C. in 4 hours	..	..	..	..	0
Total Solids dried at 100°C.	..	..	..	..	495.
Nitrite Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	0.003
Free Chlorine	..	..	..	..	Absent
Radioactivity	..	..	..	..	Absent
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	270.
Reaction (pH.)	..	..	..	..	7.35

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 Water Supply.

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 ..	16,420	99.87	50,565
(b) Houses sharing standpipes	18	0.10	35
(c) From wells	5	0.03	10
	16,443	100.00	50,610

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

The number of notifications of infectious and other notifiable diseases received during 1962 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	7	7	0	0
Enteric Fever	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	6	6	6	0
Pneumonia	6	6	0	28
Acute Encephalitis	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	3	3	0	0
Meningococcal Infection	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	4	3	0
Whooping Cough	3	3	0	0
Measles	380	380	0	0
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	0	0	0	0
Do. (Non-Paralytic)	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	14	14	13	3
Do. (other forms)	2	1	1	0
Para-typhoid Fever	0	0	0	0
Dysentery	0	0	0	0
	425	424	23	31

FOOD POISONING

**Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) returned to
the Registrar General for 1962.**

<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>	
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	NIL
Fatal Cases — Nil.				

OUTBREAKS DUE TO IDENTIFIED AGENTS

Total Outbreaks .. 0 Total Cases .. 0

Outbreaks due to :-

(a) Chemical Poisons	..	..	..	..	0
(b) Salmonella Organisms	..	..	..	..	0
(c) Staphylococci (including toxin)	..	..	..	..	0
(d) Cl. Botulinum	..	..	..	..	0
(e) Other Bacteria	..	..	..	..	0

Outbreaks of Undiscovered Cause.

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

Single Cases.

Agent identified—

Unknown Cause	..	..	..	..	0
Total	..	..	..	..	0

Salmonella Infections, not Food-Borne.

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	Smallpox
Whooping Cough	Tuberculosis
Poliomyelitis	Tetanus

Immunisation against Whooping Cough.

Number of children who had completed a course of Whooping Cough Immunisation during 1962.

<i>Year of Birth</i>			<i>By Local Authority</i>	<i>By General Practitioners</i>	<i>Total</i>
1948-53	..	..	—	2	2
1954	..	..	—	—	—
1955	..	..	—	1	1
1956	..	..	—	3	3
1957	..	..	—	6	6
1958	..	..	5	5	10
1959	..	..	5	6	11
1960	..	..	13	29	42
1961	..	..	175	169	344
1962	..	..	175	108	283
			373	329	702

Vaccination against Smallpox.

Return for Year ended 31st December, 1962.

<i>Age at date of Vaccination</i>	<i>I. Number of Persons Vaccinated (or Re-Vaccinated during Period</i>		<i>II. Number of Cases Specially Reported during Period</i>		
	<i>Number Vaccinated</i>	<i>Number Re-vaccinated</i>	<i>(a) Generalised Vaccinia</i>	<i>(b) Post-Vaccinal Encephalomyelitis</i>	<i>(c) Death from complications of vaccination other than (a) and (b)</i>
Under 1 ..	193	-	-	-	-
1 ..	222	2	-	-	-
2 to 4 ..	354	20	-	-	-
5 to 14 ..	1,159	338	-	-	-
15 or over ..	1,506	1,391	-	-	-
Total ..	3,434	1,751	-	-	-

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 1962 by the Chest Physician, Dr. M. B. Paul, who supplied the following details.

(1) Number skin tested	147
(2) Number found positive	92
(3) Number found negative	55
(4) Number vaccinated	48

Vaccination against Paralytic Poliomyelitis. (Salk Vaccine Injections)

No. of persons vaccinated during the year 1962 :-

Children born in 1962	Nil
Children born in 1961	140
Children & young persons born in years 1943-1960	252
Young Persons born in years 1933 to 1942	122
Others	179
Total	693

No. of persons who had received three injections at 31st December, 1962	1,216
No. of persons who had received four injections at 31st December, 1962	371
No. of persons who had received one injection at 31st December, 1962	Nil

No. of persons registered with this Local Authority at 31st December, 1962, and awaiting vaccination	Nil
---	-----

POLIOMYELITIS

Oral Vaccine (Sabin)

No. of persons who have completed a course of oral vaccination during the year 1962 :-

Children born in 1962	.. .. .	31
Children born in 1961	.. .. .	267
Children and young persons born in years 1943-1960		205
Young persons born in years 1933-1942	.. .. .	60
Others .. .. .	.. .. .	80
		643

No. of persons who have received a third oral dose after two Salk injections at 31st December, 1962 1,289

No. of persons who have received a fourth oral dose after three Salk injections at 31st December, 1962 1,551

Immunisation against Tetanus, during 1962

<i>Year of Birth</i>	<i>By Local Authority</i>	<i>By General Practitioners</i>	<i>Total</i>
1948-53	1	2	3
1954	1	—	1
1955	—	2	2
1956	—	3	3
1957	11	11	22
1958	5	6	11
1959	5	6	11
1960	13	29	42
1961	175	169	344
1962	175	108	283
	386	336	722

Contact Clinic.

A Clinic is held once a week for persons who have been in contact with a case of tuberculosis, and 42 new cases attended for examination during 1962.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Six cases were notified. One occurred at the General Hospital and five in a Maternity Hospital.

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953. There were 6 cases of Pneumonia notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. 4 cases were notified during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1962.

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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	..	..	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	..	..	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	..	..	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	..	..	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	..	..	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	..	..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65	..	..	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
75	..	..	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	..	..	12	2	1	0	3	0	0	0

Home Supervision. A part-time Tuberculosis Visitor is employed. She paid 1,884 visits during the year.

VENEREAL DISEASES

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

New Cases

		<i>Syphilis</i>	<i>Gonorrhoea</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Other Conditions</i>	<i>Total Cases</i>
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
1960	..	1	6	7	13	20
1961	..	3	4	7	16	23
1962	..	2	13	15	20	35

CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 113, 67 being males and 46 females.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 2.23 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>	<i>1-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>15-24</i>	<i>25-44</i>	<i>45-64</i>	<i>65-74</i>	<i>75 & over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Males	..	0	0	0	2	2	35	16	12	67
Females	..	0	0	1	0	4	11	21	9	46
Total	..	0	0	1	2	6	46	37	21	113

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 the the year, gave notice of their intention to practise within the area of the Borough, was 28, and subsequently 3 others gave notice of their intention to practice. The number of midwives practising at 31st December, 1962, was 23, viz. :-

Municipal Midwives	.. .. .	3
Midwives employed in Institutions	.. .. .	20

Midwifery.

Number of domiciliary deliveries attended by Municipal Midwives during the year	..	270
Number of domiciliary cases in which gas and air was administered by Municipal Midwives		-
Number of domiciliary cases in which Pethidine was administered by Municipal Midwives		191
Number of domiciliary cases in which Trilene was administered by Municipal Midwives		146
Number of deliveries in Institutions	.. .. .	1,743
(residents and non-residents)		

Miss G. M. Jones, Municipal Midwife, attended a Refresher Course held at the University College of North Staffordshire, Keele, Stoke-on-Trent, from 25th to 31st March, 1962.

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 :-

	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Total Attendances</i>	<i>Average per Session</i>
Cross Street Centre	339	4,189	42.3
Horninglow Centre	178	3,969	39.3
Winshill Centre	95	2,343	49.8
Stapenhill Centre	146	3,031	59.4
	<hr/> 758 <hr/>	<hr/> 13,532 <hr/>	<hr/> 45.4 <hr/>

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. 45 new cases received treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre and a total of 604 attendances was made during the year.

Ante-Natal Care. All expectant mothers receive ante-natal 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 192 women attended and the total attendances were 716. Dental care for expectant mothers is provided at the Dental Clinic. The Health Visitors made 99 visits to ante-natal cases at their own homes.

Maternity Outfits. 291 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 2,047, including 56 still births (271 domiciliary and 1,776 institutional), and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the Borough was 1,004, including 29 still births, viz., 274 domiciliary and 730 institutional.

Registration of Births. The number of live births registered in the Borough was 989 ; 487 males and 502 females.

The number of still births registered was 28 ; 15 males and 13 females.

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

First visits to children under one year of age	..	1,029
Total visits to children under 1 year of age	..	4,059
Visits to children age 1 and under 2 years	..	1,665
Visits to children age 2 but under 5 years	..	2,902
Visits to other cases	.. .. .	154
Total		9,809

Nursery and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948.

	<i>Number Registered at end of year.</i>	<i>Number of children provided for.</i>
Daily Minders	7	48

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

The following report has been received from Mr. A. N. F. Stannard, L.D.S., Principal Dental Officer, on the Dental Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under School Age :-

The service for the treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children, was, until September, carried out solely by part-time dental surgeons. In September, one full time dental officer was appointed after a lapse of approximately one year.

As can be seen from the statistical record, most of the treatment has required the extraction of diseased teeth and where necessary, a supply of artificial substitutes. All patients who have sought advice have been seen. However, the driving force for seeking such advice seems to have been primarily pain, in one form or another.

To maintain an efficient and comprehensive service of dental care, for this portion of a dental officer's duties, requires a full complement of dental surgeons. Unfortunately, this is not at present available.

A. N. F. STANNARD,
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 ..	96	92	100	71
Children under Five ..	95	83	79	71

(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	3	16	1	1	244	19
Children under five	3	41	-	-	99	55

	<i>Radio-graphs</i>	<i>Dentures provided</i>	
		<i>Full Upper or Lower</i>	<i>Partial Upper or Lower</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	-	23	5
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	..	..	..	..	48
(b) At Home	..	..	..	..	13
(c) In Private Nursing Homes	..	..	..	..	-
Total					61

Number of Premature Still-Births Notified.

(a) In Hospital	..	..	..	..	16
(b) At Home	..	..	..	..	1
(c) In Private Nursing Homes	..	..	..	..	-
Total					17

No cases were notified of Retrolental Fibroplasia in premature infants.

Weight at Birth	Premature Live Births												Premature Still-Births							
	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 transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in hospital	Born at home	Born in nursing home		
	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					
																			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
(1)																				
3 lb. 4 oz. or less (1,500 gms. or less)	6	2	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	31
Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz. (1,500-2,000gms.)	6	—	6	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	
Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz. (2,000-2,500gms.)	16	—	16	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz. (2,250-2,500gms.)	20	—	19	7	—	7	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Totals	48	2	45	9	1	8	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	16	1	—	

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. An "Oxygenaire" portable premature baby incubator has been purchased, and it is kept in constant readiness at the Ambulance Station.

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%, 1960—5.2%, 1961—5.8% and 1962—7.5%

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	..	..	..	..	..	40
(c) Whole-time equivalent of (b)	..	..	..	..	..	24

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

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Cases included in previous col. in which help began prior to 1962.</i>
(a) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	18	-
(b) Tuberculosis	1	1
(c) Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	299	222
(d) Others	27	12

Annual Report of Domestic Help Organiser

The total number of householders assisted during the year was 345, 299 being chronic sick including aged and infirm, 18 maternity and 1 tuberculosis case, the remaining 27 were temporary and persons unable to manage on their own.

A seven day service is still operating successfully. Home Helps now being paid time and a half for work done after 12 noon on Saturdays and double time for Sunday work. This came into force in September.

In May the charge for Home Help rose from 3 /6 to 4 /- per hour, which resulted in a reduction in hours.

At the end of the year we engaged 40 women, who seem to be very well satisfied with the conditions and rate of pay. The majority of the staff have been with the service for a number of years. Two women have left during the year through retirement. Staff problems have been easier than in previous years.

There have been no bad debts during the year.

Outings to the Theatre have been arranged which have been enjoyed by the Home Helps and their friends. Social evenings are organised during the winter months to help to keep the staff together.

Many appreciative letters and messages are received from the general public, and the few complaints received are investigated immediately.

G. M. COOTE,
Domestic Help Organiser.

Home Nursing. A staff of 10 full-time nurses and 1 part-time relief nurse were employed. 646 cases were attended, and 34,497 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. Few demands are made for the home nursing of children and no special provision has been necessary for the nursing of children.

The Home Nurses get occasional requests from doctors to give injections between 7-0 p.m. and 9-0 p.m., but as a rule doctors give evening injections themselves. Injections to diabetics are given in the mornings.

Miss E. M. Wileman, one of the Home Nurses, attended a Refresher Course held at Birmingham from 2nd to 6th April, 1962.

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 stock list below, dated 14th December, 1962, gives some idea of the extent of this commitment.

<u>Article</u>	<u>Lent on</u>	<u>In Stock</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Loan</u>		<u>Stock</u>
Rubber Sheets	155	11	166
Bed Pans	77	9	86
Air Rings	74	3	77
Back Rests	72	3	75
Urinals (Male)	62	15	77
Urinals (Female)	2	8	10
Feeding Cups	11	6	17
Sputum Mugs	3	-	3
Bed Cradles	14	-	14
Wheel Chairs	19	6	25
Commodes	8	1	9
Bed Cushion	1	-	1
Bed Table	1	-	1
Crutches	2½ prs.	3½ prs.	6 prs.
Bedsteads	5	1	6
Mattresses (Foam Rubber)	9	-	9
Mattresses (Interior Spring)	-	1	1
Beds (Camp)	-	1	1
Bronchitis Kettle	-	1	1
Nursing Hoist	1	-	1
Bed Chair	1	-	1
Spring Covers	2	-	2
High-Low Chair	-	1	1
Toilet Seat (Inflatable) ..	2	-	2
Inhaler	-	1	1
Back Wedge	1	-	1
Bed Blocks	2	-	2
Tripod Walking Sticks ..	18	2	20
Fireguards	20	4	24
Blankets	-	2	2
Sheets	4	-	4
Bath Seat and Board ..	1	-	1
Divan Bed and Mattress ..	-	1	1

National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47.
Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention.

It was found necessary to take action under this Section on one occasion during the year. On the 9th April, 1962, a Justice's Order was obtained authorising the removal to hospital for a period of three weeks, of a female, aged 65 years, who was in urgent need of hospital treatment and general care and attention.

She died on the 24th April, 1962, the cause of death being certified as :-

- i. (a) Myocardial degeneration with chronic valvular disease.
 (b) Hypertension.
- ii. Chronic cystitis and vesical calculus.

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 ..	1	1	-	2
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ..	4	7	-	7
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	3	7	-	7

Epileptics and Spastics.

Number on Register of Handicapped Persons :-

			<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Epileptics	..	..	4	7
Spastics	..	..	6	3

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 :-

	<i>Number of vehicles at 31st December, 1962.</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 ..	7	6,492	14,280	1,254	48,915
Cars	4	4,693	9,967	9	46,364

Increases were recorded in the number of patients carried, number of journeys performed and the total mileage over the figures given in the 1961 report. These are summarised as follows :-

Number of patients carried increased from 23,381 to 24,247.

Number of journeys — increased from 10,582 to 11,185.

Total Mileage increased from 88,547 to 95,279.

The average mileage per ambulance patient carried has increased from 3.15 to 3.42, whilst the average mileage per sitting car patient has reduced from 5.02 to 4.66.

The number of patients carried per ambulance journey has reduced from 3.28 to 2.2, and the number of patients per sitting case journey has increased from 2.02 to 2.11.

The reduction in the number of patients carried by the Ambulances is counter-balanced by an increase in the number of patients carried by the sitting cars. This has been affected by the employment of one additional firewoman driver, enabling the service to make the fullest use of all sitting cars.

As will be seen the Ambulance Service from the information given above has experienced a further busy year and the co-operation of all personnel has enabled a very satisfactory result to be achieved.

The fleet of vehicles in operation at the 31st December, 1962, was as follows :-

<u>Vehicle</u>			<u>Registered No.</u>	<u>Year placed into service</u>
Ambulances :				
Humber /Lomas	..	..	FA 9927	1950
Bedford /Lomas	..	..	AFA 144	1950
Bedford /Lomas	..	..	AFA 538	1951
Morris /Kennings	..	..	CFA 903	1954
Morris /Kennings	..	..	EFA 999	1956
Bedford /Lomas	..	..	NFA 376	1961
Bedford /Lomas	..	..	PFA 397	1962
Sitting Cars :				
Bedford /Walker	..	..	BFA 133	1952
Austin /Kennings	..	..	FFA 999	1957
Morris /Kennings	..	..	NFA 452	1961
Morris /Kennings	..	..	OFA 999	1961

Blood Transfusion Service. From time to time arrangements are made with the Regional Blood Transfusion Service, Birmingham, for blood donors session 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 1962, thirteen sessions were held at the Infant Welfare Centre, The General Hospital, and Factories in the town, and 1,193 donations of blood were given.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The duties devolving upon the Council as a Local Health Authority were carried out in the following manner :-

1. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **Constitution and Meetings of Committee.**

All matters relating to the Mental Health Service 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., B.Ch., 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.S., 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, Senior Mental Welfare Officer.

Mr. D. B. Speed, S.R.N., R.M.N., Trainee Mental Welfare Officer.

Mental Welfare Officers :

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. O. A. Adams, Assistant Supervisor.

Miss R. E. Gallagher, Trainee Supervisor.

Mrs. E. A. Evans, 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.

The closest liaison has been maintained between the Regional Hospital Board, the Hospital Management Committees and the Local Health Authority, and there has been close liaison between the medical and lay staffs of the respective bodies.

(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 senior Mental Welfare Officer attended a three weeks residential course at Harrogate, arranged by the National Association for Mental Health, for officers senior in status in Local Authority Welfare and Mental Welfare Services.

The Trainee Mental Welfare Officer continued to receive training from the Senior Mental Welfare Officer and also attended a one week residential course in clinical psychiatry, arranged by Bristol University, in conjunction with the Department of Health, Bristol.

The Trainee Supervisor (Training Centre) was seconded, in accordance with the training curriculum, to a Primary School in the Town for the first term of the year, receiving training from the Headmistress of the School, and then returned to the Training Centre, where she received training under the guidance of the Centre Supervisor.

2. ACCOUNT OF WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE COMMUNITY.

(a) **Prevention, Care and After-Care.**

The service of the Local Health Authority for the prevention, care and after-care of mentally disordered persons was fully manned throughout the year.

A psychiatric clinic, manned by staff from St. Matthew's Hospital, Burntwood, was held each week at the Burton General Hospital and this proved very valuable. In addition a "follow up" clinic was also held at the Burton General Hospital each week, this also being manned by staff of St. Matthew's Hospital.

These clinics enabled patients to obtain treatment in the early stages of their illness and many received out-patient treatment at St. Matthew's Hospital, thus preventing their need to enter hospital.

The general supervision and care of patients in the community, residing within the administrative area of the Local Health Authority, was undertaken by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer and Trainee Mental Welfare Officer, whilst the part-time Mental Welfare Officers were mainly engaged in dealing with patients requiring compulsory admission into hospital.

The number of patients admitted into St. Matthew's Hospital, Burntwood, during the year was 142, an increase of 28 compared with the previous year. Of this number, 121 were admitted as Informal Patients, mainly through the medium of their general practitioners, or as a result of attendance at the Psychiatric Clinic held at the local General Hospital. The remaining twenty-one were admitted into hospital under compulsory procedures as follows :- 20 under Section 25 of the Mental Health Act, 1959, and one under Section 60 of the Mental Health Act, 1959.

The conveyance of patients to hospital was undertaken by the Ambulance Service of the Council, an arrangement which worked quite satisfactorily.

The number of patients requiring After-Care during the year showed an increase of 42% over the previous year, and these patients were visited in their homes by the Senior Mental

Welfare Officer and Trainee Mental Welfare Officer at varying intervals according to the condition of the patients. Much benefit was derived by these visits. In addition, the Senior Mental Welfare Officer attended weekly at St. Matthew's Hospital for the purpose of discussing the cases of patients requiring After-Care, and to make the necessary contact with the patients.

Supervision of all patients suffering from mental disorder, residing within the administrative area of the Council, was undertaken by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer and Trainee Mental Welfare Officer and were all visited in their homes at least once per quarter. The number of visits made during the year were as follows :-

To Supervision Cases	711
To After-Care Cases	393
To Guardianship Cases	13
To Leave of Absence Cases	4
Other Community-Care Cases	74
	<hr/>
	1,195

The number of new cases referred to the Local Health Authority during the year was 104, of which 20 were referred by General Practitioners, 74 by hospitals following discharge from in-patient treatment, 8 by the Local Education Authority, one by the Court, and one by the patient's relative.

A close liaison was maintained with the general practitioners, health visitors, local education authority and voluntary agencies with regard to the early notification of patients.

The number of patients receiving Community-Care at 31st December, 1962, were as follows :-

<i>Class of Patient</i>	<i>Males under 16 years</i>	<i>Females under 16 years</i>	<i>Males over 16 years</i>	<i>Females over 16 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
Receiving After-Care -	-	-	39	28	67
Under Guardianship ..	-	-	1	1	2
Under Supervision ..	14	12	49	38	113
Totals ..	14	12	89	67	182

A good relationship exists between the patients, their relatives, and the officers of the Local Health Authority and this enables the work to be carried out in a satisfactory manner to all concerned.

The Training Centre, situate at Anglesey Road, Burton upon Trent, was fully manned during the year, and the number of patients attending thereat varied between 30 and 38. Of this number four are patients belonging to a neighbouring Local Health Authority.

At present the Centre provides for patients of all ages, but the question of providing an Adult Training Centre is constantly under consideration, but owing to the difficulty of finding a suitable site it has so far not been possible to build such a Centre. It has been decided, however, to build a temporary Nursery Annexe in the grounds of the present Centre in order to alleviate the congestion, and it is hoped that this will be completed early in 1963.

Owing to the lack of suitable adult training, the Council arranged for one patient to enter the Hostel and Workshops provided by the National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children at Slough and he commenced training there early in January, 1963.

To enable the patients to attend at the Training Centre in Anglesey Road, Burton upon Trent, the Council provide a special 'bus and a Guide-Attendant for the purpose of collecting and returning the patients. This has enabled good attendances to be maintained.

The type of training afforded to the patients varies according to the abilities of the patients and consists of Handwork — embroidery, rug-making, basketry, etc. in addition to Cookery and Laundry for the more adult females and Woodwork for the more adult males.

Through the generosity of the local branch of the National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children and other voluntary agencies, it was possible to provide various social activities for the patients attending at the Training Centre, including visits to Hunstanton, Drayton Manor, and a Pantomime at Birmingham. In addition a Party was held at the Centre at Christmastide.

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 the training afforded to the patients, and articles made by them were sold, realising a sum of £79 8s. 9d.

Although under constant consideration, it was not so far deemed necessary to provide residential accommodation for mentally disordered patients owing to the small number requiring such accommodation, but arrangements have been made for four patients considered suitable for this accommodation to be admitted into such accommodation of a neighbouring Authority when this is available.

TABLE II.
County Borough of Burton upon Trent
CAUSES OF, AND
AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1962

Causes of Death	Net deaths 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	664	19	4	3	4	15	166	175	278	
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	
Tuberculosis, other Forms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilitic Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Folliculitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningococcal Infections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Infective and Parasitic Disease	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diabetes	99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coronary Disease, Angina	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hypertension with Heart Disease	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Heart Disease	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Circulatory Disease	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza	28	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hyperplasia of Prostate	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	76	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Malformations	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases	9	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other Accidents	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suicide	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Homicide and Operations of War	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

METEOROLOGY

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

MONTH	Rainfall			No. of days on which 0.01 inch or more fell	Temperature (in shade)			No. of nights at or below 32-deg.		
	Total inches	Greatest in 24 hours			Mean	Maximum			Minimum	
		Depth	Date			Deg.	Date		Deg.	Date
JANUARY	2.33	0.27	23	21	37.9	52	24	10	3	10
FEBRUARY	1.31	0.39	4 & 12	18	39.0	56	10	25	15 & 26	12
MARCH	0.98	0.31	28	15	36.2	53	27 & 29	19	4 & 15	24
APRIL	2.12	0.41	16	16	45.0	71	25	39	14	4
MAY	1.54	0.32	18	22	49.4	65	6 & 8	31	1	1
JUNE	0.64	0.12	20	13	56.1	79	8	34	1 & 2	0
JULY	1.53	0.46	10	16	58.1	76	25	38	7	0
AUGUST	3.70	1.10	6	18	57.1	70	1 & 18	42	6, 9 & 30	0
SEPTEMBER	4.33	0.74	11	20	54.2	77	2	38	28	0
OCTOBER	0.66	0.32	29	10	49.1	67	5	25	27	3
NOVEMBER	1.36	0.31	1	19	40.4	57	5	23	16	11
DECEMBER	2.07	0.41	8	16	33.4	54	15	15	6	22
YEAR — 1962	22.57	1.10	6 Aug.	204	46.4	79	8 June	10	3 Jan.	87

INQUESTS

During 1962 the number of inquests held on borough residents was 17, the verdicts being as follows :-

Natural Causes	..	..	1
Death aggravated by Neglect	..	..	1

Suicide :

Coal Gas Poisoning	..	..	2
Hanging	..	..	3

Accidental Deaths :

Road	..	..	4
Falls	..	..	3

Misadventure :

Fall downstairs	..	..	1
Aspiration of Intestinal Contents	..	..	1
Asphyxia	..	..	1

TABLE I.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1962 (after correction)

47

Notifiable Disease	Number of cases notified										Total cases notified in each ward								Cases Treated in Hospital
	At all Ages	All Ages—Years								Shobnall	Victoria	Hornington	Lxbridge	Broadway	Burton	Wetmore	Stapenhill		
		Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and Over											
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Primary Pneumonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory Tuberculosis	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	386	127	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dysentery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para-typhoid Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	424	135	254	6	11	7	3				30	41	118	9	6	4	50	166	23

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 is 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.

Private Swimming Baths

Regular samples are taken of the water in the private swimming bath maintained at Scalpcliffe House by the Burton upon Trent Working Mens Club and Institute Ltd. This bath has a modern filtering and chlorinating plant. Bacteriological examination of the water was satisfactory throughout the year.

Paddling Pools

A Paddling Pool was installed by the Parks and Markets Committee in Shobnall Fields. This pool was supplied by tap water without filtration and chlorination. Bacteriological examination of a sample of the water in the pool on the 23rd August 1962 showed gross faecal contamination. Following urgent representations the pool was closed for the rest of the season and steps taken to install an adequate filtration and chlorination plant.

ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for 1962.

I have the honour to present to you my first Annual Report upon the work of the Public Health Inspectors for the year ending 31st December, 1962.

During the year Mr. E. Mitton, who was Chief Public Health Inspector to this Borough, retired after 42 years of loyal and devoted service. I feel it is both an honour and a privilege to have been appointed to succeed him and it will be my earnest endeavour to carry out the duties of my office with efficiency, tact and technical skill.

During the year, Mr. C. J. Smith obtained the position of Additional Public Health Inspector to another Authority, and Mr. D. Bates, Student Inspector, left Local Government to take a position on the maintenance staff of the Derby Hospitals Group. This resulted in the Department then being three short of its establishment of Inspectors and repeated advertisements failed to bring any response. However, in August an application was received from Mr. Charles S. Persaud, a native of British Guiana, who had recently arrived in this country. Mr. Persaud, who had qualified in his own country, was appointed Assistant Public Health Inspector, and I am pleased to report that he appears to have settled down quite well to our climate and his work in the Borough.

Unfortunately, in the Autumn, another serious loss was sustained by the Department in the unfortunate fatal accident of Mr. W. Hadfield, who had been on loan to this Department from the Public Works for the past 30 years as Rodent Operative.

Mr. Hadfield, by his years of experience, became an invaluable officer in the work of vermin repression and his untimely death was a serious blow to the work of the Department.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking all the staff of the Department, without whose loyal and reliable services the results given in the following pages would not have been possible.

Abatement of Nuisances.

During the year 454 complaints were received and investigated and the necessary action taken in connection with same.

Sanitary defects numbered 314 and the total number of visits to premises for all purposes was 8,800.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS

The following shows the list of nuisances and defects which have come under my notice during 1962 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	107	79
Defective roofs, eaves and downspoutings	63	36
Houses damp, defective or dirty ..	41	22
Defective sinks, sink-pipes and yard paving	13	10
Defective floors, doors and windows ..	45	32
Defective washing coppers and firegrates	8	6
Accumulations of rubbish	3	3
Dangerous condition of garden wall ..	1	1
Noxious Weeds	20	20
Noise	4	4
Caravans on unlicensed sites	2	2
Want of proper water supply to houses	7	6
	<hr/> 314	<hr/> 221

NOTICES SERVED

Preliminary Notices	..	..	..	..	..	132
Statutory Notices	..	..	..	..	..	39

In 9 cases the Committee authorised proceedings in the Court owing to non-compliance with notices served for the abatement of nuisances but in each case the nuisances were remedied after notification from the Town Clerk.

The work in connection with houses occupied by old people who are incapable for the most part of looking after themselves has been continued throughout the year. In 6 instances visits of observation have been made in conjunction with the Home Help Service, advice and assistance being given. Two of these people were found to be so neglected and incapable of looking after themselves that hospital treatment was necessary. One of the persons concerned refused to go into hospital and it was necessary to obtain a Justice's Order authorising compulsory removal to hospital. Before their houses could be efficiently cleansed certain articles of clothing and furniture had to be removed and destroyed. Both patients eventually died while still in hospital. The remainder are still under observation.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

The effects of noise and vibration from industry on the general public appears to be becoming an ever increasing problem. In spite of this only five complaints were received during the year. They were all fully investigated and 40 visits were made in connection with same. Four of the instances were connected with industrial premises. The fifth arose from a Dance Band practicing in a local Church Hall. In all cases the nuisances were abated after informal action.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Infectious Diseases and Disinfections	..	..	37
Re. Sanitary Defects	..	..	832
Common Lodging House	..	..	34
Re. Rent Act	..	..	18
Representation for Demolition	..	..	1,013
Factories with Power	..	..	80
Factories without Power	..	..	30
Building Sites	..	..	16
Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	86
Water Sampling	..	..	39
Premises infested with Rats, Mice or other pests	..	..	1,092
Clean Air Act	..	..	188
Diseases of Animals Acts	..	..	120
Housing Act — Advances	..	..	114
Petrol and Carbide or Explosives	..	..	334
Slaughterhouses and meat inspection	..	..	2,387
Grocers	..	..	80
Market	..	..	404
Dairies and Milkshops	..	..	357
Premises re Food Hygiene Regulations	..	..	120
Food Hygiene Guild	..	..	60
Re. Allocation of Corporation Houses	..	..	50
Re. Polio Vaccine	..	..	240
Knacker's Yard	..	..	50
Food and Drugs Act — Samples	..	..	74
Ice-Cream	..	..	296
Shops Act	..	..	60
Weeds Act	..	..	49
Offensive Trades	..	..	9
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act	..	..	36
Noise Abatement Act	..	..	40
Pet Animals Act	..	..	6
Rag Flock Act	..	..	20
Food Poisoning	..	..	3
Interviews	..	..	43
Miscellaneous	..	..	383

8,800

RENT ACT, 1957

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

During the year the decrease in the number of applications for Certificates continued :

Number of applications for Certificates	..	7
Number of Certificates issued	.. ..	4
Number of undertakings given by landlords		3
Number of Certificates cancelled	.. ..	2

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

Owing to the national financial situation the advance of money by the Local Authority for house purchase was discontinued in September, 1961, and was not recommenced until July, 1962. This resulted in a slight reduction in the number of houses inspected by the Public Health Inspectors, the total being 114.

Caravans and Caravan Sites.

There are 11 licensed caravan sites in the borough with a capacity of 170 caravans. The number of sites remains the same as last year but shows an increase in the permitted number of caravan spaces ; this is largely due to the re-developing of two of the sites. Branstone Road site has been enlarged and the accommodation increased from 20 to 30 caravan spaces. The Heath Road site was sold this year after the death of the owner and the new owner has re-designed the site and increased the number of spaces from 10 to 25.

The owner of one of the small sites of two caravans intimated that he intended relinquishing his licence for cancellation early in 1963.

All the sites have been complying with the model standards and have been conducted in a satisfactory manner.

The sites licensed are :-

<i>Site</i>	<i>Maximum Number of Caravans</i>	<i>Period of Time Licensed</i>
Old Wetmore, Walsgrave Caravans ..	100	25 years from March, 1961
Old Wetmore, Lowe's Farm Caravan Site ..	6	5 years from March, 1962
Rear of 110, Branstone Road Heath Caravan Site,	30	Perpetual.
Rear of 212, Heath Road	25	Perpetual.
Plot 24, 1, Waterside Road ..	1	Perpetual.
Plot 23, 2, Waterside Road ..	1	3 years from March, 1961
Plot 20, 5/6, Waterside Road ..	1	Perpetual.
Rear of 203, Newton Road ..	1	3 years from June, 1962
Adjoining Ferry Bridge ..	1	3 years from March, 1961
Rear of 97, Bearwood Hill Road	2	3 years from March, 1961
Rear of Derby Turn Inn ..	2	3 years from March, 1961

Infectious Disease and Disinfection.

37 visits have been made to premises in connection with infectious disease either for investigation or disinfection and 76 library books have been disinfected after exposure to infectious disease.

Canal Boats.

No boats have been inspected during the year.

Offensive Trades.

There are two dealers in rags and bones licensed in the Borough and the businesses have been carried on satisfactorily.

Shops Act, 1950.

During the year 60 visits have been made in connection with the Shops Act.

In September the Chamber of Trade held an exhibition in the Town Hall and the necessary Certificate under the Act providing for extending the hours of closing during the holding of the exhibition was issued by the Town Clerk. In such a case satisfactory arrangements must be made whereby the shops assistants affected receive the half-day holiday.

Common Lodging House.

There is one common lodging house registered in the borough to accommodate 112 persons at a payment of approximately 3/- per night. Naturally, the types of person using this accommodation are sometimes what one would describe as undesirables, in fact, they represent a particular problem in this modern age as they are often rather dirty and unhealthy but not sufficiently ill to warrant hospital care, yet too unsatisfactory for most homes or boarding houses. This is a class of people, which years ago, were to be found in the work-house.

Some of the older type of lodgers are often found to be verminous and, unless detected in early stages, transmit vermin to their rooms and to other inmates. In an effort to control this weekly inspections are made by the Inspectors and when such cases are detected every endeavour is made to get them deloused and cleansed. This duty the Public

Health Inspectors, in co-operation with the Baths Superintendent, have undertaken on several occasions during the year. In some instances, however, the person concerned resents any attempt at being cleansed and great difficulty is experienced in attempting any enforcement.

In recent years one of the problems of the lodging house has been to obtain the services of a reliable Deputy Keeper whose concern it is to see that the premises are well maintained, clean and in good order, but with the class and state of some of the inhabitants it is only to be expected that the standard is sometimes not all that it should be. On the whole, however, it is kept in a fair condition and it gives some satisfaction to know that at least this type of establishment is helping to keep these characters off the streets and park benches.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

Rats and Mice Destruction.

The destruction of rats and mice continued smoothly throughout the year until 2nd November, 1962, when the Rodent Operative received a fatal accident which tended to disrupt the operations, and as the Public Works Department had no-one available experienced in this kind of work it was not possible to borrow another employee. The Health Committee then decided to appoint a Rodent Operative on the permanent staff of the Department. This entailed advertising, etc., which made it impossible to make an appointment before the end of the year so that for the last two months all complaints of infestation of rats or mice were dealt with by the Pupil Inspector and any available Assistant Public Health Inspector.

This also interrupted a system of poison baiting for the sewers. It had been decided to carry out a three monthly treatment with fluoracetamide and the first treatment took place in October, 1962, but owing to the poisonous nature of fluoracetamide and the careful handling it requires it is essential that it should be carried out by an experienced operator, therefore, it will not be possible to continue with this method until such time as the Rodent Operative has attended one of the recognised courses arranged by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

During the year the number of complaints of infestations received fell considerably in comparison with 1961.

Viz : 1960 — 330. 1961 — 457. 1962 — 344.

All domestic infestations receive free treatment but a payment charge is made on all treatments of other types including business premises.

The following is the summary of work carried out during 1962 :-

Notifications received of infestations - dwellinghouses	240
Notifications received of all others, including business premises	104
Number of visits made re. treatment	358
Number of premises cleared including premises from previous year	315
Number of dead rats found after treatment	38
Sewer manholes treated	138
Total number of visits made	1,092

Other Vermin Repression.

During the year the following complaints were received of infestations by other vermin and the premises treated in each case.

The bed bug, which a few years ago was a common infestation, is now a rare occurrence, which indicates a cleaner and better standard of housing now prevailing.

<u>Infestation</u>	<u>Premises</u> <u>Treated</u>
Ants	18
Badgers	1
Bugs	5
Cockroaches	10
Crickets	2
Fleas	3
Flies	1
Rabbits	3

Clean Air Act, 1956.

1. **Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution.**

Details of the results obtained from the deposit and lead peroxide gauges during the year, also for previous years, for comparison purposes, are given on the adjoining pages.

As will be seen from these the Town Hall Area continues to be the one most heavily affected by deposits. Unfortunately, deposit gauges do not give an accurate reading of atmospheric pollution as they are so dependent on weather conditions.

For this reason the Department of Scientific Research recommend that they gradually be discontinued and replaced by Volumetric Smoke and SO₂ gauges.

This type of gauge, however, requires daily supervision and recording so for this reason it has not been considered advisable to install this type of gauge.

2. **Industrial Pollution.**

(a) During the year 188 visits and observations were made for smoke and grit and no serious contraventions were observed. The worst offender for excessive smoke in the Borough was the Public Baths which, I understand, is due to the boiler plant being practically worn out and gradually deteriorating for the past few years.

It is hoped that during the next twelve months some progress will have been made for installing new boilers and an example set to the other industries in the town.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF NEW FURNACES.

Two notifications of new furnaces were received under Section 3 (1) Clean Air Act, 1956.

These notifications embraced —

One Oil-fired Beeston Robin Hood Senior Boiler.

Two Super Economic boilers with fans and grit arrestors fitted with Hodgkinson Low Ram Stokers.

(c) APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY EXEMPTION FROM THE PROVISION OF SECTION 1, CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

One application was received for the continued exemption of a boiler plant from the provisions of Section 1. This was granted for a period of 12 months.

(d) PROCESSES EXEMPT FROM THE CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Four works in the Borough are exempted from the provisions of the Act and, therefore, come within the scope of the Alkali Inspectorate in so far as the processes are concerned.

The exemptions comprise —

- One premises dealing with Iron and Steel (Electric Arc Furnaces).
- One Gas Works producing Gas Liquor, Gas and Coke.
- One Chemical Works.
- One Electricity Works.

3. **Smoke Control Areas.**

There is as yet no smoke control areas in the Borough, but towards the end of the year the Council agreed that as the majority of the atmospheric pollution in the Borough is now being caused by domestic chimneys and the only means of obtaining clean air was by creating smoke control areas the exceptionally heavy smog conditions which prevailed during the months of November and December emphasised this need.

It was then agreed that early in 1963 a scheme be formulated for creating smoke control areas and that an officer be appointed to carry out the duties of Smoke Survey Inspector.

It is pleasing to note that at last some progress is made in this direction.

DEPOSITED ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

1962

	Town Hall				Cemetery				Andressey Hospital				Eatoughs			
	Rainfall Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids	Rainfall Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids	Rainfall Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids	Rainfall Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids
January ..	2.35	23.39	11.32	34.91	2.19	17.27	5.10	22.37	2.45	9.91	5.50	15.41	2.43	22.81	8.43	32.24
February ..	1.02	15.09	6.21	21.30	0.80	4.89	3.94	8.83	1.22	3.66	5.07	8.73	1.07	12.21	6.65	18.86
March ..	1.04	16.89	7.68	24.57	0.86	4.32	3.57	7.89	0.90	5.60	4.30	9.90	1.06	11.71	6.98	18.69
April ..	2.18	19.48	7.00	26.48	1.96	12.92	4.32	17.24	2.12	5.14	4.80	9.94	2.18	13.4	7.27	20.67
May ..	1.34	17.81	6.70	24.50	1.55	7.38	5.16	12.54	1.45	5.6	4.48	10.08	1.60	15.83	7.67	23.5
June ..	0.5	11.02	3.97	14.99	0.34	8.54	3.3	11.84	0.7	4.88	2.48	7.36	0.55	11.19	4.05	7.36
July ..	1.37	20.83	6.49	27.32	1.38	5.98	4.49	10.47	1.41	6.67	3.80	10.47	1.38	11.32	5.00	16.32
August ..	3.53	8.16	6.93	15.09	3.27	5.44	5.30	10.74	3.76	3.93	5.69	9.62	Readings Not Taken			
September ..	3.35	14.51	8.60	23.11	3.08	5.64	4.11	9.75	3.90	4.97	4.12	9.09	3.39	24.69	5.95	30.64
October ..	0.71	10.30	6.93	17.93	0.72	3.67	5.34	9.01	0.81	3.34	4.12	7.46	0.74	9.61	5.76	15.37
November ..	1.0	16.66	8.66	25.32	0.88	4.60	4.99	9.59	1.14	5.00	4.80	9.80	0.83	7.54	5.45	12.99
December ..	1.98	10.94	11.62	22.56	1.69	6.11	6.73	12.84	2.13	6.44	4.54	10.98	2.03	13.77	7.50	21.27
Yearly Aggregate	20.37	185.08	92.31	281.08	18.12	86.76	56.35	143.11	21.99	65.14	53.64	118.84	17.26	154.08	70.71	217.91

		Total Solids in Tons per Square Mile			
		1961	1960	1959	1958
Town Hall	..	280.63	348.07	327.64	313.26
Cemetery	..	*156.22	172.97	143.06	*143.06
Andressey Hospital	..	†97.60			
Eatoughs	..	†191.75			

*11 months only.

† 9 months only.

SULPHUR POLLUTION — LEAD PEROXIDE METHOD — 1962

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Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Milligrams of SO ₃ per 100 Sq. Gms. per day.						Nov.	Dec.	Total Daily Average
					May	Jun.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.			
Town Hall	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.7	2.9	1.88
Cemetery Andressey Hospital	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.2	0.80	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.36
Eatoughs	1.7	0.80	1.1	0.8	0.70	0.45	0.7	0.25	0.35	0.9	1.2	2.6	0.96
	2.6	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.42
Total Daily Average	2.25	1.75	1.55	1.22	0.9	0.91	1.17	0.78	0.88	1.42	1.7	2.35	1.4

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Samples obtained under Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

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

Ammoniated Tincture			Liquid Paraffin	..	1
of Quinine	1		Linseed Liquorice		
Aspirin Tablets	1		Chloroform Lozenges		1
Beef Suet	1		Lanoid Zinc Starch		
Bread Roll	1		Powder	1	
Butter	6		Milk	24	
Boric Acid Ointment ..	1		Milk—Evaporated ..	1	
Bicarbonate of Soda ..	1		Margarine	6	
Cheese Spread	1		Marmalade	1	
Coffee with Chicory ..	2		Meatpaste	1	
Custard Powder	1		Mincemeat	1	
Cornflour	1		Olive Oil	1	
Curry Powder	2		Parrish's Food	1	
Cream—Pure Dairy	1		Pepper—Grade White	1	
Calamine Lotion	1		Rhumatisone Cream ..	1	
Codeine Tablets	1		Surgical Spirit	1	
Cream of Tartar	1		Seidlitz Powder	1	
Fish Paste	1		Saccharine	1	
Fruit Sauce	2		Steak and Kidney Pie	1	
Flour—Self-Raising ..	15		Salt—Cooking	1	
Gravy Salt	1		Salt—Table	1	
Glycerine of Borax	1		Sausages—Pork	6	
Gee's Linctus	1		Sugar—Granulated ..	1	
Gelatine	1		Tomato Ketchup	1	
Ice-Cream	9		Tincture of Myrrh ..	1	
Jam—Redcurrant Jelly	1		Vaseline—White	1	
Jellimonge—Lemon ..	1		Whiskey—Irish	1	
Lard	6		Witch Hazel	1	
Lemon Curd	1		Zinc and Caster Oil ..	1	

There were no instances of adulteration but two cases of unsatisfactory samples as follow :-

- No. 1. **Self Raising Flour** — This sample was slightly below the standard fixed by the Flour (Composition) Regulations, 1956, in that it contained a slight deficiency of iron. The Public Analyst stated that in his opinion the deficiency was so small as not to be of serious consequence. A letter was addressed to the Millers drawing their attention to the deficiency.
- No. 2. **Self Raising Flour** — This sample had exactly the same deficiency as No. 1 but of a different brand and by a different Miller. The same procedure was adopted as in the previous sample.

In addition there were five instances of foreign bodies found in various commodities, i.e. Packet of potato crisps, two loaves of bread, a bread roll, and bottle of milk.

The potato crisp contained a small, dark object, which, on investigation, proved to be shredded potato which had accumulated on the machinery, dried hard and brown, and a portion of this had fallen into the crisps and been cooked with them. It was not likely to have caused any ill effects to the consumer. A letter of warning was sent to the Manufacturer.

The two loaves of bread, both from different bakeries, were found to have black streaks running through them. An investigation was made and it was found to be caused by a leak of vegetable oil from some part of the machinery. A letter of warning was sent to the bakeries in question.

The bread roll contained a dark coloured object approximately $\frac{5}{8}$ in. x $\frac{1}{4}$ in. The bread roll was forwarded to the Public Analyst for examination, who reported that the object was a piece of dough stained with oil from some part of the baking machinery and was in no way harmful to the consumer.

A letter of warning was sent by the Town Clerk to the baker asking that more care and supervision be taken in future of the baking machinery and equipment.

The bottle of milk was contaminated with grit and dust and a letter of warning was sent to the Dairyman.

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

Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	188
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	63
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	59
Sugar Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	59
Fish and Potato Friers	..	..	..	..	..	30
Wet Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	15
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	14
Cafes and Snack Bars	..	..	..	..	..	22
Bakers and Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	15
Public Houses	119
Shops with "off" licences	54
Wines and Spirits	21
Clubs	46
Chemists	16

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**Food Premises registered under Section 16
of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.**

(a) PREPARED FOOD.

Sixty-one premises are registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

During the year 168 visits have been made to the above and others where food is prepared.

(b) ICE-CREAM.

One premises is registered under the above Act for the manufacture, storage and sale of Ice-Cream and 230 for the storage and sale of Ice-Cream.

The ice-cream Manufacturer's premises were inspected weekly during the season and proved to be maintained in a satisfactory condition.

A total of 158 samples of ice-cream were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Methylene Blue Reduction Test and particulars are given below :-

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Grade I.</i>	<i>Grade II.</i>	<i>Grade III.</i>	<i>Grade IV.</i>	<i>Total</i>
158	41	16	-	1	158

These results indicate that all the samples of Ice-Cream were satisfactory with the exception of the one Grade IV. This was a loose ice-cream. A thorough investigation was made and no definite cause could be found for the failure and subsequent samples taken from the same supplier all proved to be Grade I.

In addition nine samples of ice-cream were obtained for analysis by the Public Analyst and all were found to comply with the Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Regulations.

Milk Supplies

Number of registered dairies	14
Number of Pasteurisers	1
Number of retailers selling Milk	51

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

During the year 471 samples of milk were taken in the Borough by the Inspectors of this Department for examination at the Public Health Laboratory, Derby. These samples were submitted for examination by the Methylene Blue, Phosphatase and Turbidity tests as appropriate, with the following results :-

<i>Type of Milk</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Test</i>		<i>Phosphatase Test</i>		<i>Turbidity Test</i>	
	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>
Tuberculin Tested	84	-	-	-	-	-
Pasteurised	89	1	90	-	-	-
T.T. Pasteurised	89	-	89	-	-	-
Sterilised	-	-	-	-	87	1

All the milks were satisfactory with the exception of one Pasteurised milk which failed to satisfy the Methylene Blue test. This was bottled at a dairy in the adjoining Urban District and the County Authorities were notified in order that an investigation of the Pasteurising plant could be made at the dairy.

The other was a bottle of Sterilised Milk which failed to satisfy the Turbidity Test. This again was bottled and sterilised at a dairy in an adjoining County Borough, who were notified and asked to make an investigation at the dairy concerned.

BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 17 samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk were submitted for biological examination and all were found to be free from *Bacillus Tuberculosis*.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

Twenty-four samples of milk were submitted for analysis during the year including three Channel Islands Milk, all of which were formal samples.

All the samples were classified "genuine".

	<i>Total Solids</i>	<i>Solids Not Fat</i>	<i>Milk Fat</i>
Formal Standard	11.50	8.50	3.00
Average of 21 samples	12.68	8.86	3.79
Formal Standard (Channel Islands)	12.50	8.50	4.00
Average of three samples	13.27	8.97	4.30

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960.

During the year under review the Food Regulations have been applied to premises in the Borough and in certain cases contraventions have been noted, which after due notice have been remedied by the occupiers or owners.

During the year several complaints were received from stall-holders in the Market Hall of the dirty and insanitary condition of the toilet accommodation, also of foul and offensive odours arising from cats being allowed to remain in the hall during the night. The Market Superintendent was communicated with and the cats were disposed of, also the toilet accommodation cleansed and re-decorated.

In one instance a motor van used by a firm from outside of the borough for the transportation of carcass meat from a slaughterhouse in the borough was observed to be in a dirty and unhygienic condition. The firm concerned was communicated with and an assurance received from them that there would be no repetition of this kind.

Notices have been served during the year in connection with four shop premises, one canteen, and one van requiring the remedying of certain unsatisfactory conditions as under :-

Unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation	..	2
Want of re-decoration of food rooms	..	4
Want of hot water supply and washing facilities		2
Want of suitable bins for refuse	.. ..	1
Defective or choked drains	.. ..	2
Want of proper sinks	.. ..	2
Accumulations of refuse	.. ..	1
Smoking in open food rooms	.. ..	1

Food Hygiene Guild

Membership of this Guild, which has been in existence since 1953, is approximately 50. It is of course gratifying that the original interest still remains although considering the number of food premises in the Borough it is surprising that with increased publicity on Food Hygiene the membership has not jumped to a higher figure.

Public meetings are held at which films of interest are shown with particular stress on food hygiene together with lectures on various important aspects including food handling, detergents and sterilisers, etc.

During the year the Executive Committee decided to re-design the embellishment of the Certificates with a gold seal, signifying 10 years membership, to further add to the status of the member.

The Guild has had a change of management since last year in that Mr. E. Mitton, on his retirement from his post as Chief Public Health Inspector, gave up the office of Secretary. This office has been taken over by Mr. D. E. Hughes, Assistant Public Health Inspector.

In an effort to gain further interest in hygiene problems and widen the field of members experience of other trades, visits were made to several firms during the year.

This Guild could no doubt fill a significant place in the service of Health Education and it is hoped that this will come about in the near future.

Merchandise Marks Act

Routine inspections have been made of food establishments, including the Market, in order to see that foreign produce is properly labelled according to the Orders made under the Act.

In several instances infringements have been noted and after warnings the necessary labels have been displayed.

Meat Inspection

There are nine slaughterhouses in the Borough including one bacon factory and a small private abattoir. All the premises comply with the modern standards laid down by the Slaughterhouse Regulations and all have been conducted satisfactorily during the year.

I am pleased to report meat inspection has been maintained at 100% in spite of the shortage of staff. It has entailed a certain amount of overtime, much of which has been due

to the bacon factory where slaughtering is commenced early in the day and as the method of working is the continuous conveyor system, and in order to avoid any delay or dislocation of the system the Inspectors have to commence duty one hour before normal office hours. Thanks to the co-operation of the Butchers it has not been necessary for any meat inspection to be carried out on Sundays.

The following tables give details of animals slaughtered and causes of condemnation.

Number of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected

<i>Month</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Beasts</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Total</i>
January ..	49	582	1,004	7,977	31	9,643
February ..	62	362	673	5,933	25	7,055
March ..	40	387	484	5,671	31	6,613
April ..	39	184	252	4,311	15	4,801
May ..	48	515	825	9,296	39	10,723
June ..	6	312	490	5,927	11	6,746
July ..	39	350	841	5,652	13	6,895
August ..	47	468	1,083	7,705	11	9,314
September ..	33	359	1,143	5,905	30	7,470
October ..	51	337	1,637	7,125	22	9,172
November ..	35	428	1,494	6,803	34	8,794
December ..	56	314	1,337	4,797	26	6,530
Totals ..	505	4,598	11,263	77,102	288	93,756

**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	4,598	505	288	11,273	77,102	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned ..	1	—	—	—	206	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	505	228	2	11	19,926	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	11.0%	45.14%	0.69%	0.09%	26.11%	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	—	—	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	1,844	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuberculosis	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	2.39%	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	3	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

It is pleasing and interesting to note the low percentage of carcasses found affected with Tuberculosis and that during 1962 out of 5,103 cattle slaughtered none was affected with Tuberculosis, when as little as ten years ago never a week passed without finding some carcasses so affected.

One can envisage Meat Inspectors of the future coming across a suspected case of Tuberculosis having to consult their text-books and illustrations to confirm their suspicions.

Unsound meat condemned at the slaughterhouses remains the property of the owners but is disposed of satisfactorily under the supervision of the Inspectors and in accordance with the Meat (Staining and Sterilising) Regulations as follows —

- (a) Livers affected with distomatosis only — to a local mink breeder, conveyed in properly labelled and locked containers.
- (b) All other condemned meat — collected by two approved firms from outside the Borough who deal in inedible meat for digestion.

Knackers Yard

There is one Knackers Yard in the Borough and same has been conducted satisfactorily during the year no complaints having been received in connection with same.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

The licences for the keeping of pet shops in the Borough have been renewed in the case of six premises. All the premises have been conducted satisfactorily during the year.

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 ..	45	11	3	3
Canned Fruit	-	16	2	8
„ Tomatoes	-	12	1	2
„ Meat	-	17	2	9
„ Vegetables	-	3	2	26
„ Milk	-	1	-	7
„ Fish	-	-	3	24
„ Jam	-	-	1	13
„ Mincemeat	-	-	-	2
Pork Pies	-	-	-	12
Bacon	-	-	-	15
Custard Powder	-	-	-	3
Prawns	-	-	-	8
Mint Sauce	-	-	-	2
Salt	-	-	-	7
Fish Fingers	-	-	2	10
Frozen Fish	-	-	1	9
Frozen Rabbits	-	1	3	14
Frozen Lamb	-	-	2	14
Cooked Ham	-	-	2	10
Ox Kidneys	-	1	1	7
Pigs Livers	-	-	-	10
Tomatoes	-	1	0	0
Rice	-	-	-	2
Rice Pudding	-	-	1	13
Sausage	-	-	1	1
Total ..	48	11	2	25

HOUSING

Clearance Areas.

Towards the middle of the year the tenants of the Stanley Street Area had been re-housed, and by the end of the year all the buildings had been demolished and preparation commenced to make it an industrial site.

During the year the Dale Street Area was represented to the Council. This comprises 223 dwelling houses together with certain business premises and is the largest Clearance Area and Compulsory Purchase Order yet attempted by the Corporation, which when completed, it is proposed to make this whole area an industrial site.

This year also saw another Clearance Area represented, "The Bond Street Area". This comprises only 18 dwelling houses and it is not intended to make any compulsory purchase order.

Statistics.

Number of new houses erected during the year :-

Total (including flats)	.. .. .	223
By the Local Authority	.. .. .	148
By other bodies or persons	.. .. .	75
Houses demolished	.. .. .	92

I. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	.. .. .	568
(b) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	.. .. .	280
(c) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respect reasonably fit for human habitation	.. .. .	278

2. CLEARANCE AREAS.

Number of dwelling houses demolished :-

<i>Unfit houses</i>	<i>Other houses</i>	<i>Persons displaced</i>
64	—	160

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 displaced</i>
28	46

Closing Orders made under Section 17 :-

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
26	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>
0	0

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

120

Action under Statutory Powers

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

(a) By Owners	23
(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	45	30	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	221	80	5	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	16	15	—	—
Total	282	126	5	—

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)					
Lack of Cleanliness (S.1) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	18	25	—	4	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total	19	26	—	4	—

PART VIII.

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

Wearing apparel—Cleaning and Washing ..	7
Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises ..	—
Number of Notices served	—

THE WEEDS ACT, 1959.

During the year 20 complaints have been received of nuisance from injurious weeds. In all 20 cases the weeds were cut down and destroyed.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

Twelve samples of fertilisers 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 were certified by the Analyst as being unsatisfactory owing to the variations from the declared analysis, but none of the samples was so far at variance as to be to the prejudice of the purchaser.

In one case the sample was pre-packed and was the only packet from a previous year's supply, therefore too late for any action to be taken.

In connection with the other four samples all stocks remaining were withdrawn from sale and returned to the suppliers. The Inspectors of the districts from which the commodity was supplied to the retailers were informed and the necessary action taken by them.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

During the year two samples of rag flock were examined and certified by the analyst as being up to the standard laid down by the Regulations.

STORAGE OF PETROLEUM SPIRIT, CARBIDE OF CALCIUM, ETC.

The total number of stores in the Borough is 121, the amount of spirit and mixture involved being 207,440 gallons, (i.e. 103 containing 203,730 gallons of Petroleum Spirit and 18 containing 3,710 gallons of Petroleum Mixture) and 4 Carbide of Calcium stores containing 87 cwt.

All these premises have been visited by an Inspector in company with a representative of the Fire Service in order to ascertain whether all the conditions of the licences were being observed. In one or two instances minor contraventions were found which were soon remedied after due notice.

EXPLOSIVES

There are 138 premises in the Borough registered for the storage and sale of mixed explosives, i.e. fireworks and cartridges. There are in force stringent measures to be carried out in connection with these explosives, both with regard to the storage and to the sale, and all the premises concerned were visited by an Inspector and a Fire Service representative to see that the Regulations were being complied with. In almost all cases there was no complaint, but one or two occupiers of shops where these fireworks were exhibited were committing minor offences, which when pointed out were discontinued.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950.

Smithfield Cattle Market, Derby Street.

During the past few years the Cattle Market, which was once a very active and thriving concern, has gradually declined and the number of animals for sale and grading has grown less and less with the result that the buildings and pens became rather neglected, dilapidated and in a state of disrepair. The Smithfield Hotel and adjoining land was converted into a Brewery transport depot and it began to look as if the Market would gradually fade out and close down.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food official expressed concern at the condition of the Market so a meeting was arranged with the two Auctioneers concerned, the Divisional Officer of the Ministry and myself to discuss its future prospects.

The Auctioneers expressed a desire to continue holding the Market and a schedule of repairs and improvements was prepared and I am pleased to report that these have now been completed and the Market is once more operating in a satisfactory condition.

Anthrax.

No cases of Anthrax occurred in the Borough during the year.

Fowl Pest.

No case of fowl pest came to my knowledge during the year.

Swine Fever.

Notices of suspected swine fever were served in 3 instances, 2 of these being in connection with pigs at a bacon factory, and swine fever was found to exist in each case.

After investigation by the Ministry's Veterinary Officers the affected carcasses and offals were taken to the Corporation's Destructor and burned and the premises cleaned and disinfected.

In the last month of the year restrictions were imposed upon the movement of swine by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in an area including the county of Stafford and no movement was allowed except by licence and all pigs brought to the saleyard were for slaughter only.

Visits have been made to 33 premises where a total of 319 pigs had been moved from a public market under licence and all were found to be isolated in accordance with the Regulations.

The Movement of Animals (Records) Order, 1960.

During the year the provisions of this Order have been administered and the occupiers of 11 farms in the Borough supplied with the necessary record books.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

The Borough was not affected by any Foot and Mouth Disease Restrictions during the year.

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

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

Appendix I.

CENSUS, 1961. ENGLAND AND WALES
POPULATION, DWELLINGS, HOUSEHOLDS.
Extract from General Register Office Report, 1963.

	Acreage	Population						Private Households and Dwellings, 1961				
		1951	1961				Private house-holds	Popula-tion in private house-holds	Struc-turally separate dwellings occupied	Rooms occupied	Density of occupation	
			Persons	Persons	Males	Females					Persons per acre	Persons per room	Percent-age of persons at more than 1½ per room
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n
Burton upon Trent C.B.	4,219	49,167	50,751	24,739	26,012	12.0	16,159	49,628	16,054	78,836	0.64	4.1
Wards :												
Broadway	290	4,638	4,060	1,966	2,094	14.0	1,355	4,002	1,335	6,756	0.60	4.3
Burton	429	3,312	2,349	1,184	1,165	5.5	759	2,238	751	3,587	0.63	5.0
Horninglow	477	8,215	9,632	4,716	4,916	20.2	3,102	9,573	3,082	14,771	0.65	3.2
Shobnall	776	5,374	4,767	2,289	2,478	6.1	1,462	4,280	1,452	7,627	0.57	2.9
Stapenhill	806	8,992	10,419	5,097	5,322	12.9	3,214	10,383	3,198	15,086	0.69	4.5
Uxbridge	180	6,481	5,521	2,708	2,813	30.7	1,712	5,198	1,706	8,903	0.59	3.5
Victoria	250	5,876	5,495	2,676	2,819	22.0	1,889	5,476	1,880	9,278	0.60	3.8

Town Hall,
Burton upon Trent.
13th December, 1962.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Ministry of Health Circular 2 /62.

DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL AUTHORITY HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES

In accordance with the instructions contained in Ministry of Health Circular 2 /62 dated 2nd January, 1962, I submit herewith, for approval of the Health Committee and subsequent approval by Council, proposals for the extension, during the next ten years, of the Health Services administered by this Local Health Authority.

These proposals are to be revised annually during the next ten years.

In terms of the Circular the proposals are in three parts :

- Part I. Net Revenue Expenditure (including loan charges and capital expenditure from revenue).
- Part II. Capital Programme.
- Part III. Staff.

The Grand Total of the Net Revenue Expenditure in Part I includes the expenditure proposed by the Welfare Services Department, which has been approved by Council.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT MITCHELL,
Medical Officer of Health.

Approved by Health Committee 17/12/62
Approved by Council 9/1/63.

NAME OF AUTHORITY — COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT

CIRCULAR 2/62 — PART I.

NET REVENUE EXPENDITURE

(including Loan Charges and Capital Expenditure from Revenue)

Service	Estimate for 1962 - 63	Estimate for				Approximate Estimate for 1971 - 72
		1963 - 64	1964 - 65	1965 - 66	1966 - 67	
Health Centres	—	—	—	—	—	—
Care of Mothers and Young Children	10,350	12,800	13,200	13,850	15,750	16,000
Midwifery including expenditure as Local Supervising Authority	5,450	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	4,500
Health Visiting	5,400	7,400	8,100	8,750	9,500	10,700
Home Nursing	9,650	11,150	11,200	12,100	12,100	14,000
Vaccination and Immunisation	4,650	5,550	5,450	5,550	5,600	5,700
Ambulance Service	19,900	23,600	27,500	28,800	31,500	34,900
Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care (excluding Mental Health)	2,750	5,600	7,100	8,200	8,350	8,250
Domestic Help	11,450	14,400	16,300	19,000	20,900	30,400
Mental Health	7,800	10,500	18,900	27,300	29,600	50,200
Expenditure under other enactments and on general administration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Expenditure on Local Health Services not reckonable for general grant	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total for Local Authority Health Services (equivalent to item 4 of Table A of the Epitome of Accounts)	77,400	96,500	113,250	129,050	138,800	174,650
Residential Accommodation under S.21 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 (inc- luding Temporary Accommodation but put a separate figure for this in the brackets)	40,325 (454)	45,947 (878)	55,025 (818)	54,740 (822)	55,062 (826)	61,445 (810)
Welfare Services for the Handicapped under S.29 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.	8,923	9,437	9,540	9,680	9,800	9,920
Other Welfare Services provided under the						

CIRCULAR 2/62 — PART II. — CAPITAL PROGRAMME — HEALTH SERVICES
FINANCIAL YEAR 1962 - 63.

<i>Schemes (in order of priority)</i>	<i>Location and Size</i>	<i>Need</i>	<i>Provisional Cost</i>	<i>Effect on Revenue Expenditure.</i>
Infant Welfare Clinic, Horninglow Road North Meth- odist Chapel Premises.	Pram Shelter for 40 Prams.	The Chief Fire Officer has directed that prams are not to be taken inside the building owing to the danger from congestion caused thereby. Proposed to erect pram shelter in yard of premises to hold 40 prams. Shelter to be constructed so that it can be taken down and re-erected on site of new Infant Welfare Centre for Horninglow when erected.	Total cost of Scheme £250. Loan Sanction not required.	Plus £15 per annum.
Training Centre for the Mentally Subnormal, Anglesey Road.	Proposed Temporary Nursery Annex.	Urgently required to relieve overcrowding pending erection of additional Training Centre for 35 Mentally subnormal Adults. When the new Centre for adults is erected, the present Centre will remain in use for Infants and Juniors. Present number on Roll at existing Centre - 40.	Total cost of Scheme- Building £1,365 Add cost of raising loan 7 Furniture and Equipment 200 £1,572 Loan Sanction not required for furniture and equipment.	Plus £390 pe- annum.
New Ambulance	—	REPLACEMENT of Old Vehicle.	Total cost of Scheme - £1,900.	Plus £265 per annum.

Name of Authority : County Borough of Burton upon Trent.

CIRCULAR 2/62 — PART II. — CAPITAL PROGRAMME — HEALTH SERVICES

FINANCIAL YEAR 1963 - 64.

<i>Schemes (in order of priority)</i>	<i>Location and Size</i>	<i>Need</i>	<i>Provisional Cost</i>	<i>Effect on Revenue Expenditure.</i>
Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street. Provides I.W. Clinic for Central Area, Dental, U.V.L., Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes, and Central Welfare Foods Store for whole town.	Central Dental Department — Additional Surgery.	NEW PROVISION Two dentists at present working in same surgery — not satisfactory. An additional surgery in same building is urgently re- quired.	Total cost of Scheme - £505.	Plus £20 per annum.
Training Centre for Mentally Subnormal Adults.	Site yet to be decided. 35 places.	NEW PROVISION. Urgently required so that 15 persons between 16 and 37 years old, who at present attend the existing Training Centre at Anglesey Road, can be removed, leaving existing Centre for infants and juniors. In addition there are at least 20 adult mentally subnormals in the town who do not at present attend any Centre.	Total cost of Scheme- Cost of Site £5,000 Building 30,000 Equipment 2,500 Add cost of raising loan 168 <u>£37,668</u>	Plus £7,450 per annum.
Hostel for Adult Mentally Subnormal Males.	Site not yet decided. 15 places.	NEW PROVISION. Urgently required to house adult male mentally subnormals whose parents have died, leaving them alone, in care and in need of supervision.	Total cost of Scheme- Cost of Site £3,000 Building 15,000 Furniture 2,000 <u>£20,000</u>	Plus £5,500 per annum.

some distance from the population centre of the ward, and would be closed.

Equipment	1,000
Add cost of raising loan	45
	<u>£10,045</u>

Additional Ambulance.

— NEW PROVISION

Total cost of Scheme - Plus £2,265 per annum.
£1,900.

Name of Authority : County Borough of Burton upon Trent.

CIRCULAR 2/62 — PART II. — CAPITAL PROGRAMME — HEALTH SERVICES
FINANCIAL YEAR 1964 - 65.

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<i>Schemes (in order of priority)</i>	<i>Location and Size</i>	<i>Need</i>	<i>Provisional Cost</i>	<i>Effect on Revenue Expenditure.</i>
Hostel for Adult Mentally Sub-normal Females.	Site not yet decided. 15 places.	NEW PROVISION. Required to house adult female mentally subnormals, whose parents are becoming aged and infirm and who will no longer be able to care for them.	Total cost of Scheme - Cost of Site £3,000 Building 15,000 Furniture 3,000 Add cost of obtaining loan 95 <u>£21,095</u>	Plus £5,500 per annum.
Additional Sitting Case Vehicle.	—	NEW PROVISION	Total cost of Scheme - £750.	Plus £1,175 per annum.
New Sitting Case Vehicle	—	REPLACEMENT of Old Vehicle.	Total cost of Scheme - £750.	Plus £175 per annum.

Name of Authority : County Borough of Burton upon Trent.

CIRCULAR 2/62 — PART II. — CAPITAL PROGRAMME — HEALTH SERVICES

FINANCIAL YEAR 1965 - 66.

<i>Schemes (in order of priority)</i>	<i>Location and Size</i>	<i>Need</i>	<i>Provisional Cost</i>	<i>Effect on Revenue Expenditure.</i>
Infant Welfare Centre, Horninglow.	Site not yet decided. Average Attendance - 60 per session.	REPLACEMENT. To replace present inadequate and un- satisfactory and very old rented premises in Horninglow Road North Methodist Chapel School Premises, which would be closed.	Total cost of Scheme - Cost of Site £2,000 Building 7,000 Furnishings and Equipment 1,000 Add cost of raising loan 45 <hr/> £10,045	Plus £930 per annum.
New Ambulance	—	REPLACEMENT of Old Vehicle.	Total cost of Scheme - £1,900.	Plus £265 per annum.
New Sitting Case Vehicle.	—	REPLACEMENT of Old Vehicle.	Total cost of Scheme - £750.	Plus £175 per annum.

CIRCULAR 2/62 — PART II. — CAPITAL PROGRAMME — HEALTH SERVICES
FINANCIAL YEAR 1966 - 67.

<i>Schemes (in order of priority)</i>	<i>Location and Size</i>	<i>Need</i>	<i>Provisional Cost</i>	<i>Effect on Revenue Expenditure.</i>
Infant Welfare Centre at Winshill.	Site not yet decided. Average attendance - 60 per session.	REPLACEMENT. To replace present Centre housed in rented Church Hall premises, which would be closed.	Total cost of Scheme - Cost of Site £2,000 Building 7,000 Furnishings, etc. 1,000 Add cost of raising loan 45 <u>£10,045</u>	Plus £930 per annum.
Additional Ambulance		NEW PROVISION.	Total cost of Scheme - £1,900.	Plus £2,265 per annum.
Hostel for Mixed Senile Demented.	Site not yet decided. 15 places.	NEW PROVISION. To accommodate senile demented who do not require hospital care, and have no-one to look after them.	Total cost of Scheme - Cost of Site £3,000 Building 15,000 Furnishings 3,000 Add cost of raising loan 95 <u>£21,095</u>	Plus £5,500 per annum.
New Ambulance		REPLACEMENT of Old Vehicle.	Total cost of Scheme - £1,900.	Plus £265 per annum.

CIRCULAR 2/62 — PART II. — CAPITAL PROGRAMME — HEALTH SERVICES
FINANCIAL YEAR 1967 - 72.

<i>Schemes (in order of priority)</i>	<i>Location and Size</i>	<i>Need</i>	<i>Provisional Cost</i>	<i>Effect on Revenue Expenditure.</i>
Hostel for Adult Male Psychotics.	Site not yet decided. 15 places.	NEW PROVISION To accommodate adult male psychotics who do not require hospital care and who have no-one to look after them. Building to commence 1967-68.	Total cost of Scheme - Cost of Site £3,000 Building 15,000 Furnishings 3,000 Add cost of raising loan 95	Plus £5,500 per annum.
			£21,095	
Hostel for Adult Female Psychotics.	Site not yet decided. 15 places.	NEW PROVISION To accommodate adult female psychotics who do not require hospital care, and who have no-one to look after them. Building to commence 1968-69.	Total cost of Scheme - Cost of Site £3,000 Building 15,000 Furnishings 3,000 Add cost of raising loan 95	Plus £5,500 per annum.
			£21,095	
Social Club for the Mentally Subnormal.	Site not yet decided.	NEW PROVISION As recommended in Mental Health Act, 1959. Building to commence 1969-70.	Total cost of Scheme - Cost of Site £3,000 Building 10,000 Furnishings 1,000 Add cost of raising loan 63	Plus £2,420 per annum.
			£14,063	
Social Club for Psychotics.	Site not yet decided.	NEW PROVISION As recommended in Mental Health Act, 1959. Building to commence 1970-71.	Total cost of Scheme - Cost of Site £3,000 Building 10,000 Furnishings 1,000 Add cost of raising loan 63	Plus £2,420 per annum.

CIRCULAR 2/62 — PART II. — CAPITAL PROGRAMME — HEALTH SERVICES

Projects for which no date has been suggested.

<i>Schemes (in order of priority)</i>	<i>Location and Size</i>	<i>Need</i>	<i>Provisional Cost</i>	<i>Effect on Revenue Expenditure.</i>
New Ambulance Station.	Site not yet decided.	NEW PROVISION To provide for separation of Fire and Ambulance Services, at present combined. Separation is requested by the Fire Brigade Union.	Total cost of Scheme - Cost of Site £10,000 Building 75,000 Equipment and Furnishings 10,000 Add cost of raising loan 428 <u>£95,428</u>	Plus £14,000 per annum. <i>Note</i> : This Scheme may have to be commenced earlier to separate the Fire and Ambulance Services. The policy of the Council is not yet decided on this.
New Health Centre in Central Area Re-Development.	Site to be decided.	NEW PROVISION	Total cost of Scheme - Cost of Site £20,000 Building 100,000 Furnishings, etc. 20,000 Add cost of raising loan 630 <u>£140,630</u>	Plus £17,500 per annum. <i>Note</i> : The policy of the Council is not yet decided on this.

Name of Authority : County Borough of Burton upon Trent.

CIRCULAR 2/62 — PART III. — STAFF.

<i>Category of Staff</i>	<i>In Post</i> 31-3-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1971-72
Doctors (including M.O.H.)	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Dentists	0.25	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Consultant Dental Anaesthetist	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dental Hygienist	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dental Surgery Attendants	1	1	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Superintendent Nursing Officer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Health Visitors	3	6	7	8	9	10	12
Tuberculosis Visitor	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	Nil
Domiciliary Midwives	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Home Nurses	10 + 1 Relief	11	12	12	13	13	15
Staff (other than Domestic) in Day Nurseries	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Nursing Staff in the Health Service	Nil	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	Nil
Ambulance Staff (total of all grades). (Give No. of vehicles in brackets)	17 (11)	20 (11)	22 (12)	24 (13)	26 (13)	28 (14)	30 (14)
Staff (other than domestic) in Training Centres for the Mentally Subnormal	4	4	4	8	8	8	8
Home Helps (including supervisory staff)	28	35	40	45	50	55	80
Staff (other than domestic) in Residential Accommodation under S.21/48 or 28/46	0	0	0	2	4	4	10
Staff (other than domestic) in non-residential centres for the handicapped under S.29/48	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Domiciliary Social or Welfare Workers :							
(a) University or equivalent professional training (i.e. almoners, psychiatric social workers and family case workers)	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
(b) General training in social work (i.e. with Certificate of Social Workers Training Council when available)	2½	2½	3	3	4	4	4
Health Education Officer	0	0	1	1	1	1	1

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