

[Report 1964] / Medical Officer of Health, Burton-upon-Trent County Borough.

Contributors

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1964



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County Borough of
Burton upon Trent

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1964

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

also

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector



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Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December, 1964)

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR,
COUNCILLOR MRS. A. E. BANTON, 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 C. H. BUCKLEY

COUNCILLOR H. CAULTON

ALDERMAN MRS. A. CHADWICK, J.P.

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. M. JACOBS

COUNCILLOR E. LEWIS

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. D. MEWIS

COUNCILLOR A. J. PRICE

COUNCILLOR G. W. WARD

Member outside Council :

DR. R. E. M. PATERSON

Tel. No.
5369

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
BURTON UPON TRENT.

JULY 1965

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 1964.

The general health of the County Borough continues
to be good. There were no outbreaks of serious infectious
disease during the year. Notified cases of measles were 266,
compared with 671 in 1963, and no case had to be admitted
to hospital.

The live birth rate was 20.7 per 1,000, compared with
19.3 in 1963. The Infant Mortality Rate was 19 per 1,000
live births compared with 18 in 1963.

The number of deaths was 604, compared with 629 in
1963. Of these, 118 were due to cancer, compared with 99
in 1963. The death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis was
0.10 per 1,000 population, compared with 0.06 in 1963.
There were no maternal deaths during the year.

STAFF : At the beginning of 1964 we had five Assistant
Public Health Inspectors and one Trainee. During the year
two Public Health Inspectors resigned to take up appoint-
ments with other authorities, but I am glad to state that, at
the time of writing this report, the vacancies have been filled
and we now have a full establishment of Public Health
Inspectors. An additional Inspector was appointed to carry
out the work required under the Offices, Shops, and Railway
Premises Act. The establishment of Health Visitors is six.

At the beginning of 1964 we had two full-time and three half-time Health Visitors. During the year, one full-time Health Visitor resigned, and all attempts to recruit more Health Visitors, either full-time or part-time failed. I am of the opinion that this state of affairs will continue until there is a radical improvement in the nationally agreed scale of salaries for health visitors. This continued understaffing of health visitors is a matter of serious concern. Again I have to report that all attempts to recruit a chiropodist have failed.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION : During the year, 966 children were immunised against diphtheria for the first time, and 992 received booster doses. 646 children were immunised against whooping cough and 756 against tetanus. In addition, 405 received booster doses against tetanus. The public continue to be very apathetic about vaccination against smallpox. Only 176 primary vaccinations and 19 re-vaccinations were notified. The scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination of children aged 13 years and over continued. During the year, 888 children were tested, of whom 686 were found to be negative, and of these, 685 were given B.C.G. Vaccination. 684 persons completed a course of oral vaccine (Sabin) against poliomyelitis during the year and, in addition, 386 persons who had had a course of injections of Salk inactivated vaccine during previous years received a fourth oral dose in 1964.

As instructed by the Ministry of Health Circular 1 /65 dated 11th January, 1965, I am asked to report on the following :—

4. (a) The Public Water Supply is satisfactory in quality and quantity.
- (b) Bacteriological examination of the piped water supply was carried out on 13 occasions during the year and 4 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 16,659 houses containing 50,513 people, and by standpipes to 11 houses containing 19 people.
- 5. Work on the construction of the new sewage treatment plant continues. No starting date has been fixed for the renewal of the main sewers in 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) Owing to the serious shortage of health visitors, only a limited amount of Health Education could be done during the year. During the year a team from the Central Council for Health Education and a mobile exhibition were in the town for one week, during which they gave talks to school children in schools about smoking and lung cancer. These were very well received.
- (b) No Chiropody Service is provided by the Corporation, as all attempts to recruit a chiropodist have failed. This Health Authority gives an annual grant to the Burton upon Trent Consolidated Charities for the provision of chiropody to aged persons.
- (c) The scheme for the notification to the Medical Officer of Health of congenital defects apparent at birth has functioned satisfactorily.
- (d) Incontinence pads are provided free of charge through the District Nurses. No difficulties have been experienced in the disposal of soiled pads.

AMBULANCE SERVICE : During the year, the number of patients carried decreased by 1,453, the number of journeys decreased by 158, and the mileage increased by 742 miles. The average number of patients carried per journey was 2.12 for ambulances and 2.09 for sitting case cars.

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, 1964) (estimated)	16,674
Rateable Value (1st April, 1964)	£2,251,532
Estimated product of a penny rate for 1964-65 ..	£8,900

Population. The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population of the Borough to have been 50,540 at mid-year, 1964, being a decrease of 50 on the previous year.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR 1964

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> 1964	<i>Total</i> 1963
Live Births	513	535	1,048	979
Rate per 1,000 population				
Crude	..	..	20.7	19.3
Adjusted	..	..	20.9	19.4
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births	..	..	9.1	9.4
Stillbirths	..	..	15	23
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	..	..	14	23
Total Live and Still-Births	..	..	1,063	1,002
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	..	..	20	18
Infant Mortality Rates :				
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	..	..	19	18
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	..	..	19	19
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	..	..	21	11
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ..			14	11
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (death under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)			9	10

			<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>
			1964	1963
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still-births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)			23	33
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) :				
Number of Deaths			0	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births			0	0
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>
Deaths	312	292	604	629
Death-rate				
Crude			11.9	12.4
Adjusted			12.2	12.7
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			0	1
Death rate from ditto			0	0.02
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)			0	0
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis			5	3
Death-rate from ditto			0.10	0.06
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis			1	1
Death-rate from ditto			0.02	0.02
Number of Deaths from Cancer			118	99
Death-rate from Cancer			2.33	1.96
Number of Marriages			444	425
Marriage Rate			17	17

The principal vital statistics are tabulated below.

	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>	<i>Maternal Mortality</i>	<i>Infant Mortality</i>	<i>Tuberculosis Death Rate</i>	<i>Cancer Death Rate</i>
1938	14.1	11.3	1.0	49	0.53	1.62
1939	15.4	12.9	1.3	51	0.66	1.53
1940	13.4	14.6	0.0	60	0.70	1.82
1941	15.1	13.2	3.0	66	0.75	1.77
1942	16.6	12.2	1.3	59	0.59	1.57
1943	19.0	14.2	2.3	59	0.71	1.50
1944	21.3	13.4	1.0	40	0.48	1.70
1945	17.1	13.5	2.0	50	0.63	1.90
1946	21.3	13.5	0.0	66	0.48	1.60
1947	23.3	13.9	1.0	44	0.57	2.10
1948	21.0	11.8	0.0	39	0.64	1.80
1949	19.2	13.2	2.1	34	0.49	1.66
1950	17.7	12.6	0.0	38	0.40	1.96
1951	15.9	13.7	2.5	22	0.28	1.67
1952	17.1	11.2	0.0	29	0.20	1.74
1953	17.7	12.6	2.2	28	0.24	2.23
1954	16.8	14.5	1.2	32	0.18	2.31
1955	16.1	14.4	1.2	27	0.22	2.42
1956	16.9	13.9	0.0	20	0.12	2.41
1957	17.9	14.5	0.0	24	0.16	2.08
1958	17.7	13.0	0.0	30	0.16	2.11
1959	19.0	13.2	0.0	28	0.04	2.39
1960	17.4	12.4	0.0	27	0.10	2.26
1961	19.1	12.9	0.0	20	0.14	1.96
1962	19.5	13.1	0.9	19	0.06	2.23
1963	19.3	12.4	0.0	18	0.08	1.96
1964	20.7	11.9	0.0	19	0.12	2.33

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 :

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

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

E. J. FAULKNER, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;
Cert. Inspection of Meat.

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. S. PERSAUD, Cert. of the Royal Society for the Promotion
of Health (Overseas Examination)

A. H. BRYANT, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board,
Cert. Inspection of Meat.
(Resigned 21st June, 1964)

A. HINGLEY, Cert. of Public Health Inspectors' Examination Board,
Cert. Inspection of Meat, Smoke Inspectors' Cert.
(Resigned 19th April, 1964)

Trainee Public Health Inspector :

D. J. LITHERLAND

Smoke Survey Inspector :

H. WIGLEY

Inspector for the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act :

B. J. B. JOHNSON
(Commenced 1st December, 1964)

Rodent Operative and Vermin Disinfector :

C. A. ELSON

Lay Administrative Assistant :

G. M. UPTON

Senior Clerk :

R. E. CHAMBERLAIN

Clerks :

Miss J. ALGER
 Mrs. P. E. M. JAMES
 Miss J. A. CAVERLEY
 Mrs. W. CROSS
 Miss L. HEATHERLEY
 Mrs. D. E. STEEPLES

(part-time)

Miss V. R. BOOTH
 (Commenced 18th December, 1964)

Miss J. SUGDEN
 Miss A. P. MILLER
 (Resigned 29th November, 1964)
 Mrs. J. M. WRATHALL
 (Resigned 9th May, 1964)
 Mrs. P. E. ELLIOTT
 (Commenced 11th May, 1964)
 (Resigned 15th November, 1964)
 Mrs. C. SMEATON
 (Commenced 30th Nov. 1964)

Temporary Clerks (part-time) :

Mrs. J. V. SAUNDERS
 Mrs. M. B. HOUGHTON

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.
 (Resigned 22nd May, 1964)
 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)
 Mrs. J. ANDREW, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife,
 Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
 (part-time) (Commenced 6th April, 1964)

Nurse to Assist Health Visitors :

Mrs. A. E. HEALEY, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
 (Commenced 8th June, 1964)

Tuberculosis Visitor :

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

Clinic Assistants :

Mrs. M. SMITH (part-time)
 Mrs. S. J. HODGKINS (part-time)
 Mrs. G. HUNT (part-time)

Ultra-Violet Light Clinic Staff :

Mrs. D. M. PARKER, State Registered Nurse (part-time)

Municipal Midwives :

Miss G. M. JONES, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
 Mrs. M. J. JOHNSON (nee TEBBET), State Registered Nurse, State
 Certified Midwife.
 Mrs. K. B. HALL, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
 Miss A. V. WELSH, State Enrolled Nurse, State Certified Midwife.

District Nurses :

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>
Mrs. W. I. BELL, S.E.N.	3 Moor Street
Mrs. F. M. MORGAN, S.E.N.	22 Bridge Street. (Resigned 30th November, 1964)
Mrs. F. M. WELBOURNE, S.R.N.	44 Woods Lane.
Miss E. M. WILEMAN, S.E.N.	79 Sycamore Road.
Mrs. R. TAFT, S.E.N.	20 All Saints Road.
Mrs. E. E. BALL, S.R.N.	30 Outwoods Street.
Mrs. B. BOND, S.E.N.	36 All Saints Road.
Mrs. M. J. WALDRON, S.E.N.	88 Field Lane.
Mrs. J. H. EATON, S.R.N.	57 Clay Street.
Mrs. A. A. MILNES, S.R.N., Q.N.	15 Chesterton Road.
Mrs. M. J. ROSE, S.E.N.	10 Delhi Close
Mrs. D. CLUNIE, S.R.N.	27 Marlborough Crescent. (Commenced 27th April, 1964) (Resigned 20th December, 1964)
Mrs. M. J. DOUGHTY, S.R.N.	Relief Nurse (<i>temporary, part-time</i>) (Commenced 3rd January, 1964) (Resigned 22nd May, 1964)

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.

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)
 (Resigned 30th October, 1964)

Dental Clerk / Attendant :

Miss P. A. ADCOCK

Mental Health Services :*Senior Mental Welfare Officer :*

J. A. WARREN.

Mental Welfare Officers :

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

G. M. UPTON (*part-time*)

J. EASTON (*part-time*)

Training Centre :

Mrs. A. BISHOP, *Supervisor*. (Supervisor's Diploma)

Miss R. E. GALLAGHER, *Assistant Supervisor*. (Supervisor's Diploma)

Mrs. O. A. ADAMS, *Assistant Supervisor*.

Mrs. M. B. GRAY, *Temporary 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.

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

Results of an analysis carried out on the 14th August, 1964, were as follows :-

Physical Characters :

Appearance — Bright ; a few small particles.

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

Ammoniacal Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	0
Albuminoid Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	0
Chlorine in Chlorides	..	..	..	..	43.0
Nitrate Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	6.7
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at 27°C. in					
4 hours	..	..	..	..	0
Total Solids dried at 100°C.	..	..	..	..	480
Nitrite Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	0.004
Free Chlorine	..	..	..	..	0
Radioactivity	..	..	..	..	0
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	290
Reaction (pH.)	..	..	..	..	7.55

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 ..	16,659	99.92	50,513
(b) Houses sharing standpipes	11	0.06	19
(c) From wells	4	0.02	8
	16,674	100.00	50,540

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

The number of notifications of infectious and other notifiable diseases received during 1964 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	5	5	0	0
Enteric Fever	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	15	15	14	0
Pneumonia	3	3	0	39
Acute Encephalitis	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infection	0	0	0	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	1	0
Whooping Cough	89	89	1	0
Measles	266	266	0	0
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	12	12	12	5
Do. (other forms)	0	0	0	1
Para-typhoid Fever	0	0	0	0
Dysentery	0	0	0	0
	391	391	28	46

FOOD POISONING

**Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) returned to
the Registrar General for 1964.**

<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

Supply of Immunisation Antigens to General Medical Practitioners

Immunisation of children against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough (Pertussis) is done at the Infant Welfare Clinics, the School Clinic, and by General Medical Practitioners.

One difficulty which came to light was that Medical Practitioners could only obtain the antigens on prescription for which the parent had to pay the prescription charge of 2 /-. To make the service free to those parents who preferred to have the immunisations done by their own medical practitioners, the Health Committee resolved to make available to medical practitioners, free of charge, supplies of these antigens. The scheme has been in operation since March 1963 and the following list shows the quantities of antigens supplied to medical practitioners during 1964.

Diphtheria Prophylactic T.A.F.	6 x 1 cc. Vials
Diphtheria /Tetanus Vaccine (adsorbed)	28 x 5 cc. Vials
Diphtheria /Tetanus /Pertussis Vaccine	126 x 5 cc. Vials
Tetanus Toxoid (adsorbed)	33 x 5 cc. Vials

Syringes and disposable needles used by the District Nurses, Domiciliary Midwives, and at the Infant Welfare Clinics and the School Clinic are obtained from the Sterile Syringe Service of the General Hospital, Burton upon Trent.

**IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1964.**

	<i>Children Born in Years</i>						<i>Total</i>
	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1955-1959	1950-1954
Number of children who completed a full course of Primary Immunisation during the year.	320	388	26	12	3	121	96
Number of children who received a secondary (reinforcing) injection during the year.	—	13	38	14	4	365	558
<i>Total</i>	320	401	64	26	7	486	654
							1,958

Immunisation against Whooping Cough.

Number of children who had completed a course of Whooping Cough Immunisation during 1964.

<i>Year of Birth</i>			<i>By Local Authority</i>	<i>By General Practitioners</i>	<i>Total</i>
1950-54	..	..	—	—	—
1955	..	..	—	—	—
1956	..	..	—	—	—
1957	..	..	—	—	—
1958	..	..	—	1	1
1959	..	..	—	2	2
1960	..	..	—	1	1
1961	..	..	2	7	9
1962	..	..	10	12	22
1963	..	..	165	135	300
1964	..	..	200	111	311
			377	269	646

Vaccination against Smallpox.

Return for Year ended 31st December, 1964.

<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>
0 - 3 months	1	-	-	-	-
3 - 6 months	-	-	-	-	-
6 - 9 months	6	-	-	-	-
9 - 12 months	5	-	-	-	-
1 ..	109	-	-	-	-
2 - 4 ..	38	4	-	-	-
5 - 14 ..	2	-	-	-	-
15 or over ..	15	15	-	-	-
Total ..	176	19	-	-	-

Vaccination against Tuberculosis with B.C.G. Vaccine.

A. CONTACT SCHEME :

Arrangements for the carrying out of vaccination against tuberculosis with B.C.G. Vaccine, which were commenced in 1950, were continued in 1964 by the Chest Physician, Dr. M. B. Paul, who supplied the following details.

(i)	Number skin tested	..	..	..	152
(ii)	Number found positive	..	..	..	97
(iii)	Number found negative	..	..	..	55
(iv)	Number vaccinated	..	..	..	41

B. SCHOOL CHILDREN SCHEME :

This scheme started in April, 1963, Dr. G. M. Curtois, Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer, being in charge.

(i)	No. skin tested	..	..	..	888
(ii)	No. found positive	..	..	..	187
(iii)	No. found negative	..	..	..	686
(iv)	No. vaccinated	..	..	..	685

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

(Salk Vaccine Injections)

No Salk Vaccine injections were given during the year.

POLIOMYELITIS

Oral Vaccine (Sabin)

No. of persons who have completed a course of oral vaccination
during the year 1964 :-

Children born in 1964	.. .. .	43
Children born in 1963	.. .. .	388
Children born in 1962	.. .. .	113
Children born in 1961	.. .. .	52
Children and young persons born in years 1943-1960		50
Young persons born in years 1933-1942	.. ..	22
Others	.. .. .	16
	Total	684

No. of persons who have received a third oral dose
after two Salk injections at 31st December, 1964

1

No of persons who have received a fourth oral dose
after three Salk injections at 31st December, 1964

386

Immunisation against Tetanus, during 1964

<i>Year of Birth</i>		<i>By Local Authority</i>	<i>By General Practitioners</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Booster Doses</i>
1950-54	..	-	-	-	5
1955	..	1	-	1	-
1956	..	3	-	3	6
1957	..	6	-	6	16
1958	..	76	1	77	189
1959	..	24	2	26	135
1960	..	-	2	2	6
1961	..	1	7	8	9
1962	..	10	12	22	26
1963	..	165	134	299	13
1964	..	200	112	312	-
		486	270	756	405

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Fifteen cases were notified, all of which occurred in a Maternity Hospital. Fourteen of these were transferred to Outwoods Hospital for treatment.

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations,

1953. There were 3 cases of Pneumonia notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. One notification was received during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1964.

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

<i>Age Periods</i>			<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
			<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Other Forms</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Other Forms</i>	
			<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
0	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	..	..	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	..	..	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	..	..	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	..	..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	..	..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	..	..	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
45	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	..	..	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
65	..	..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	..	..	7	5	0	0	4	1	0	1

Home Supervision. A part-time Tuberculosis Visitor is employed. She visited 143 tuberculous households during the year.

Contact Clinic.

A Clinic is held once a week for persons who have been in contact with a case of tuberculosis, and 41 new cases attended for examination during 1964.

VENEREAL DISEASES

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

New Cases

		<u>Syphilis</u>	<u>Gonorrhoea</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Other Conditions</u>	<u>Total Cases</u>
1943	..	26	43	69	30	99
1944	..	32	18	50	27	77
1945	..	34	25	59	16	75
1946	..	34	39	73	24	97
1947	..	13	45	58	40	98
1948	..	24	22	46	25	71
1949	..	13	17	30	25	55
1950	..	4	6	10	13	23
1951	..	8	9	17	12	29
1952	..	7	7	14	18	32
1953	..	2	1	3	5	8
1954	..	3	5	8	9	17
1955	..	3	2	5	6	11
1956	..	1	3	4	11	15
1957	..	0	4	4	9	13
1958	..	1	6	7	13	20
1959	..	1	9	10	19	29
1960	..	1	6	7	13	20
1961	..	3	4	7	16	23
1962	..	2	13	15	20	35
1963	..	2	24	26	32	58
1964	..	3	13	16	31	47

CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 118, 64 being males and 54 females.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 2.33 per 1,000 of the population.

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

	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 1 Year	1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75 and over	Total
Males	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	19	24	16	64
Females	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	9	11	12	17	54
Total	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	13	30	36	33	118

Smoking and Lung Cancer.

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

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Midwives.

The number of midwives practising at 31st December, 1964, was 25, viz. :—

Municipal Midwives	..	..	..	..	4
Midwives employed in Hospitals	..	..			21

Pupil Midwives.

Number of pupils who have completed district training during the year (partly on the district)	..	..	..	..	3
Number of pupils in training at end of year (partly on the district)	..	..	..		-
Number of Municipal Midwives approved as teachers	..	..	..	..	4

Midwifery.

Number of domiciliary deliveries attended by Municipal Midwives during the year ..	310
Number of domiciliary cases in which Pethilorfan was administered by Municipal Midwives	224
Number of domiciliary cases in which Trilene was administered by Municipal Midwives	197
Number of cases delivered in Hospitals but discharged and attended by Municipal Midwives before 10th day	419

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS — 1964.

							<i>Live Births</i>	
							M.	F.
Talipes	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7
Other defects of Hand	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1
Defects of Muscles	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1
Hypospadias, epispadias	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	-
Cleft Lip	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-
Defects of lower limb	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1
Defects of Eye	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-
Cleft Lip and Talipes	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-
							8	10

Total 18

							<i>Still Births</i>	
							M.	F.
Multiple Malformations	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	-
Other Malformations	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	2
Hydrocephalus	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-
							3	2

Total 5

Grand Total 23

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>Number of children who attended during the year 1964.</i>			<i>Total</i>
		<i>Born in 1964</i>	<i>Born in 1963</i>	<i>Born in 1959-62</i>	
Cross Street Centre	..	265	197	215	677
Horninglow Centre	..	175	130	190	495
Winshill Centre	..	103	75	100	278
Stapenhill Centre	..	121	95	157	373
Total	..	664	497	662	1,823

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.

Number of premises in use at end of year :-

Purpose built	.. .. .	-
Adapted	.. .. .	1
Occupied on a sessional basis	..	3
Total		4

Number of sessions held by :-

Medical Officers	.. .. .	246
Health Visitors	.. .. .	53
G.P's employed on a sessional basis		8
Total		307

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. 52 new cases received Ultra-Violet Light treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre and a total of 722 attendances was made during the year.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

<i>Number of women in attendance</i>		<i>Number of sessions held by</i>				<i>Total number of sessions in columns 3 - 6</i>
<i>For ante-natal examination</i> (1)	<i>For post-natal examination</i> (2)	<i>Medical Officers</i> (3)	<i>Midwives</i> (4)	<i>G. P's employed on a sessional basis</i> (5)	<i>Hospital Medical Staff</i> (6)	
90	-	-	53	-	-	53

Ante-Natal Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes

1	<i>Number of women who attended during the year</i>	(a)	<i>Institutional booked</i>	..	3
		(b)	<i>Domiciliary booked</i>	..	15
		(c)	<i>Total</i>	..	18
2	<i>Total number of attendances during the year</i>			..	108

The Ante-Natal Clinic, and Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes, are conducted at the Cross Street Clinic by the domiciliary midwives.

Dental Care for expectant mothers is provided at the Dental Clinic in Cross Street.

Maternity Outfits. 311 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 2,362, including 49 still births (315 domiciliary and 2,047 institutional), and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the Borough was 1,059, including 15 still births, viz., 316 domiciliary and 743 institutional.

Registration of Births. The number of live births registered in the Borough was 1,048; 513 males and 535 females.

The number of still births registered was 15; 7 males and 8 females.

Health Visiting.

Cases visited by health visitors :-					<i>Number of cases.</i>
1.	Children born in 1964	..	..	..	983
2.	Children born in 1963	..	..	..	627
3.	Children born in 1959 - 62	..	..	..	1,442
4.	Total number of children in lines 1 - 3	..			3,052
5.	Persons aged 65 or over	..	..	..	10
6.	Number included in line 5 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	..			3
7.	Mentally disordered persons	..	..	..	1
8.	Number included in line 7 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	..			—
9.	Persons, excluding Maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)				59
10.	Number included in line 9 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	..			15
11.	Number of tuberculous households visited	..			12
12.	Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	..	..	..	4
13.	Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitors	..	..	..	143

Nursery and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948.

	<i>Number Registered at end of year.</i>			<i>Number of children provided for.</i>
Daily Minders	..	..	8	51

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 :-

At the end of the year, the demand for Dental examination, advice and treatment remained much the same as for the two previous years. As before, the statistical record shows that more teeth are being removed than teeth conserved. However, the gap between these two figures is less than in the past.

Some of the pre-school children show extensive dental carious areas, not only in the inaccessible cleaning positions between teeth, but also in the flat surfaces which can easily be kept clean. Oral cleanliness in pre-school children is essential, and parents should help them with this hygiene, particularly the last thing at night. Vitamin Supplements, an important addition to the younger children's diet, can also be a source of danger when used undiluted in conjunction with a dummy. Erupting teeth and immature enamel are particularly susceptible.

The Staffing position during the year has improved, one Dental Auxiliary having been appointed by the Education Committee. This Auxiliary is a useful adjunct in the treatment of younger children.

(a) Numbers provided with Dental Care :-

	<i>Number of persons examined during the year.</i>	<i>Number of persons who commenced treatment during the year</i>	<i>Number of courses of treatment completed during the year</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	91	72	70
Children under Five	123	88	68

(b) Forms of Dental Treatment Provided :-

	<i>Scalings and gum Treat- ment</i>	<i>Fill- ings</i>	<i>Silver Nitrate Treat- ment</i>	<i>Crowns or Inlays</i>	<i>Extrac- tions</i>	<i>General Anaes- thetics</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	32	106	-	1	213	17
Children under five	4	65	4	-	85	59

	<i>Radio- graphs</i>	<i>Dentures provided</i>	
		<i>Full Upper or Lower</i>	<i>Partial Upper or Lower</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	1	17	9
Children under five ..	1	-	-

Number of dental treatment centres in use
at end of year 1 (3 Surgeries)

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	..	..	..	..	51
(b) At Home	..	..	..	..	15
(c) In Private Nursing Homes	..	..	..	..	-
Total					66

Number of Premature Still-Births Notified.

(a) In Hospital	..	..	..	..	5
(b) At Home	..	..	..	..	2
(c) In Private Nursing Homes	..	..	..	..	-
Total					7

No cases were notified of Retrolental Fibroplasia in premature infants.

Weight at Birth	Premature Live Births														Premature Stillbirths
	Born in hospital				Born at home or in a nursing home										
	Born in hospital				Nursed entirely at home or in a nursing home				Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day						
	Died				Died				Died						
	Total births	within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	Total births	within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	Total births	within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	in hospital	at home or in a nursing home	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
1. 2 lb. 3 oz. or less	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2. Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz. . .	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3. Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz. . .	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	2	1	
4. Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz. . .	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	
5. Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz. . .	30	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	
6. Total	51	3	1	-	15	-	-	-	8	-	-	1	5	2	

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%, 1962—7.5%, 1963—9.4%, 1964—9.1%.

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.

Home Help Service.

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

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

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

(a) Whole-time	..	..	..	..	..	-
(b) Part-time	..	..	..	..	..	35
(c) Whole-time equivalent of (b)	..	..	..	..	..	22

	<i>Home help to households for persons</i>					
	<i>aged 65 or over on first visit in 1964</i> (1)	<i>aged under 65 on first visit in 1964</i>				<i>Total</i> (6)
		<i>Chronic sick and tuberculous</i> (2)	<i>Mentally disordered</i> (3)	<i>Maternity</i> (4)	<i>Others</i> (5)	
Number of cases	298	1	1	13	34	347

Annual Report of Home Help Organiser

We have assisted 347 householders during the year ended 31st December, 1964. 298 cases have been persons aged from 65 years and over, some requiring a few hours each week, others requiring help once or twice a day — apart from Sundays, when only one hour is sent early morning. Included in the total 13 maternity cases have been assisted, some requiring help before confinement, others for a few hours each day afterwards. There have been 34 temporary cases, 1 tuberculosis case, and 1 mentally disordered case.

Help continues to be paid for weekly. In September the full rate charged to householders was increased from 4/- to 5/- per hour. Very few persons refused to pay this, although the hours were slightly reduced.

The hourly rate paid to the Home Helps was also increased in September from 3/10⁷/₈ to 4/-³/₈d. The women seem to be well satisfied with the conditions and rate of pay. The majority have been with the service for a number of years. Considerable difficulty is still experienced in finding suitable women to do this work.

There has been one bad debt during the year.

A successful Christmas dinner was organised and enjoyed by most of the Home Helps, their husbands and friends.

Social evenings are arranged from time to time during the winter months to help to keep the staff together.

The service appears to be very much appreciated by the general public, and many letters and messages of appreciation are received. Complaints do occur at times and these are investigated as soon as possible.

G. M. COOTE,
Home Help Organiser.

Home Nursing.

STAFF : At the end of the year the number of nurses employed in the Home Nursing Service was ten (full-time).

1	Total number of persons nursed during the year . .	654
2	Number of persons who were aged under 5 at first visit in 1964	4
3	Number of persons who were aged 65 or over at first visit in 1964	392

Mrs. A. A. Milnes, S.R.N., a member of the District Nursing Staff, attended a three months Residential Training Course for the Queen's Certificate in District Nursing held at Birmingham commencing 24th May, 1964, and qualified as a "Queen's Nurse".

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 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	94	4	98
Bed Pans	43	18	61
Air Rings	42	7	49
Back Rests	35	3	38
Urinals (Male)	29	17	46
Urinals (Female)	1	7	8
Feeding Cups	5	8	13
Sputum Mugs	2	2	4
Bed Cradles	13	1	14
Wheel Chairs	21	7	28
Commodes	11	-	11
Bed Cushion	-	1	1
Bed Table	1	1	2
Crutches	3 prs.	3 prs.	6 prs.
Bedsteads	4	2	6
Mattresses (Foam Rubber)	8	1	9
Mattresses (Interior Spring)	-	1	1
Beds (Camp)	-	1	1
Bronchitis Kettle	-	1	1
Nursing Hoist	3	-	3
Bed Chair	-	1	1
Spring Covers	2	-	2
High-Low Chair	-	1	1
Toilet Seat (Inflatable) ..	2	-	2
Back Wedge	1	-	1
Bed Blocks	2	-	2
Tripod Walking Sticks ..	26	2	28
Fireguards	26	11	37
Blankets	-	2	2
Bath Seat and Board ..	1	-	1
Divan Bed and Mattress ..	1	-	1
Dun'opillo Pillow	1	-	1
Ripple Bed	1	-	1

A supply of Inco-pads is kept in stock in the Health Department and these are issued as required.

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 18th December, 1964, a Justice's Order was obtained authorising the removal to hospital for a period of three weeks, of an aged female caravan dweller who was infirm and physically incapacitated, living in insanitary conditions, and not receiving proper care and attention.

Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially-Sighted Persons.

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

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends :-	<i>Cause of Disability</i>			
	<i>Cataract</i>	<i>Glaucoma</i>	<i>Retrolental Fibroplasia</i>	<i>Others</i>
(a) No treatment ..	-	-	-	2
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ..	9	6	-	15
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	7	6	-	15

Epileptics and Spastics.

Number on Register of Handicapped Persons :-

			<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Epileptics	..	..	4	8
Spastics	..	..	6	4

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 various voluntary 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.

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

(1)	<i>Number of vehicles at 31st December, 1964.</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	6,056	12,842	1,179	50,646
Cars	3	3,758	7,870	-	43,280

Decreases were recorded in the number of patients carried and in the number of journeys performed, but a slight increase was recorded in the total mileage performed. These are summarised as follows :-

Number of patients carried decreased from 22,165 to 20,712.

Number of journeys decreased from 9,972 to 9,814.

Total mileage increased from 93,184 to 93,926.

The average mileage per ambulance patient has increased from 3.35 to 3.93, whilst the average mileage per sitting car patient has increased from 4.74 to 5.62.

The number of patients carried per ambulance journey has remained at the same figure for 1963, viz. 2.12, and the number of patients per sitting case journey has increased from 2.03 to 2.09.

As intimated in the report for the year ending 31st December, 1963, the separation of the Ambulance Service from the Fire Brigade was completed during the period. This was arranged in two stages. The first stage commenced on the 24th May, 1964, when in addition to the existing four civilian ambulance drivers a further ten persons were recruited. The personnel were then placed on alternating shifts of mornings and afternoons with the Fire Brigade Personnel covering the evening period. On the 24th August sufficient personnel were appointed to commence a three shift system of days, afternoons and nights, and generally the system appears to be working satisfactorily, but there have been occasions when Fire Brigade personnel have still undertaken emergency work.

All the Civilian Ambulance Drivers are now qualified "First Aiders".

The fleet of vehicles in use in the Ambulance Service being as follows :-

Ambulances :

<i>Vehicle</i>		<i>Registered No.</i>	<i>Year placed into Service</i>
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
Bedford / Lomas	..	RFA 926	1963
Bedford / Lomas	..	TFA 577	1963

Sitting Cars :

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 donor sessions to be held.

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

During 1964, eleven sessions were held at the Infant Welfare Centre, The General Hospital, and Factories in the town, and 887 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, Mental Welfare Officer.

Mental Welfare Officers :

Mr. J. Easton (*Part-time*).

Mr. D. B. Speed (*Full-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, Assistant Supervisor — obtained the Supervisor's Diploma of the National Association for Mental Health in July, 1964.

Mrs. M. B. Gray, Temporary Assistant Supervisor.

Mrs. E. D. G. Fawkes, Cookery and Laundry Instructress (*Part-time*). (Commenced 7th January, 1964).

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

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

A close liaison has been maintained between the Regional Hospital Board, Hospital Management Committee and the Local Health Authority during the year and there has been close liaison between the medical and lay staffs of the respective bodies.

(e) **Training of Staff.**

Miss R. E. Gallagher, Trainee Supervisor at the Training Centre, completed the Diploma Course for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped at Sheffield University in July, 1964, and was awarded the Supervisor's Diploma of the National Association for Mental Health.

The Supervisor of the Training Centre attended a Refresher Course for Teachers of Mentally Handicapped Children, organised by Staffordshire County Council and held at Nelson Hall, Nr. Stafford.

2. **ACCOUNT OF WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE COMMUNITY.**

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

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

munity again. In addition the Senior Mental Welfare Officer attended weekly at St. Matthew's Hospital for the purpose of discussing cases requiring after-care.

The visiting of mentally disordered persons residing within the area was carried out by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer and full-time Mental Welfare Officer and all were visited at least once per quarter. The number of visits made were as follows :-

To Supervision Cases	678
To After-Care Cases	434
To Guardianship Cases	12
To Leave of Absence Cases	6
To other Community-Care Cases	96
	1,226

A close liaison was maintained with general practitioners, health visitors, the local education authority and voluntary organisations with regard to early notification of patients requiring the Service and the number of referrals during the year was 144. Of this number 21 were notified by general practitioners, 97 by hospitals, following treatment, 8 by the Local Education Authority, 6 by the Courts, and twelve from other sources.

The number of patients requiring Community-Care at 31st December, 1964, 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>
After-Care Patients ..	-	-	26	21	47
Guardianship Patients ..	-	-	1	1	2
Supervision Patients ..	13	20	42	38	113
Totals ..	13	20	69	60	162

The psychiatric clinics, held at the Burton General Hospital, and manned by staff from St. Matthew's Hospital, continued to be held weekly and much benefit was derived from these. Many patients were seen at the clinics and were able to obtain advice, and where necessary treatment, in the early stages of their illness. Through this medium, many patients were able to receive treatment on an out-patient basis, thus preventing their admission into hospital.

Care and Supervision of patients residing within the community was carried out in the main by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer and full-time Mental Welfare Officer, whilst the part-time Mental Welfare Officers, during their rota of duty, were concerned with the admission to hospitals for treatment of "mental illness".

The number of patients admitted into hospitals for treatment of "mental illness" during the year was 152, an increase of three compared with the previous year. Of this number 114 were admitted as Informal Patients, mainly through the medium of their general practitioners, or as a result of attendance at the psychiatric clinics held at the Burton General Hospital. The remaining thirty-eight cases, which were admitted under compulsory procedures, were as follows :- twenty-seven under Section 25, three under Section 26, two under Section 29, five under Section 60, and one under Section 65 of the Mental Health Act, 1959.

The Ambulance Service of the Council was used for the purpose of conveying patients to hospital and this arrangement worked most satisfactorily.

The number of patients referred for After-Care during the year was 99, of which 97 were referred following treatment in hospital and the remaining two were referred by the Services (one from the Royal Air Force and one from the Army) following discharge on psychiatric grounds.

All these patients were visited in their homes at varying intervals, according to the condition of the patients, by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer and full-time Mental Welfare Officer and assistance given in establishing them in the com-

A good relationship was maintained between the patients, their relatives and the officers of the Local Health Authority and this enabled the work to be carried out in a friendly and satisfactory manner.

The Training Centre for Mentally Subnormals, situate at Anglesey Road, Burton upon Trent, was fully manned throughout the year and the number of patients on the register at 31st December, 1964, was 50. Of this number, six are patients belonging to a neighbouring Authority. The average attendances at the Centre during the year were 40 daily.

At present the Training Centre provides for patients of all ages, but the question of providing Adult Training Centre has been under constant consideration and a site has been earmarked for this purpose. The Council are still negotiating for the purchase of this.

To enable the patients to attend at the Training Centre, the Council continued to provide a special 'bus for the purpose of collecting and returning them and also provide a Guide-Attendant on the 'bus.

The type of training afforded at the Centre varied according to the age and mental capacity of the patients and included Hygiene, Social attitudes, Handwork, Speech Training, etc., and for the older females, Cookery and Laundry, and for the older males, Woodwork.

Routine medical inspections were carried out on the patients attending at the Centre and, where necessary, arrangements made for treatment of minor ailments.

In May, 1964, the Council arranged for the patients attending at the Centre to have a week's holiday at the Derbyshire Miners Welfare Holiday Centre at Skegness, and this proved a most successful venture. In addition, the children and their parents spent a successful day at Rhyl and also a half-day excursion to Alton Towers. The usual Christmas Party was held at the Training Centre.

The excursion to Alton Towers and the Christmas Party was made possible by generous monetary gifts from the Burton Branch of the National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children.

The annual "Open Day and Sale of Work" was held at the Centre on 1st July, 1964, when a good company of parents and friends attended, and the sale of goods made by the patients realised the sum of £70 7s. 9d.

The question of providing residential accommodation for mentally disordered persons was under constant consideration, but owing to the small number of persons requiring such accommodation it was deemed unnecessary to provide this accommodation at present. Arrangements were made for one mentally subnormal person to be admitted into residential accommodation provided by a neighbouring Local Health Authority.

TABLE I.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1964 (after correction)

Notifiable Disease	Number of cases notified							Total cases notified in each ward							Cases Treated in Hospital	
	At all Ages	All Ages—Years						Shobnall	Victoria	Horningslow	Uxbridge	Broadway	Burton	Welmere & Winhill		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
Diphtheria ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever ..	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0
Enteric Fever ..	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
Poliomyelitis ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influ. Pneumonia ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Primary Pneumonia ..	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Respiratory Tuberculosis ..	12	0	2	1	5	2	1	1	0	2	2	3	2	1	2	12
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	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
Acute Pyrexia ..	15	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Whooping Cough ..	89	5	47	36	1	0	0	0	6	17	21	6	16	17	4	1
Measles ..	266	7	160	99	0	0	0	0	8	11	20	14	4	57	140	0
Dysentery ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paratyphoid Fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals ..	391	13	210	141	14	9	3	1	15	30	45	26	23	76	147	28

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1964

Net deaths of "Residents" whether occurring
within or without the District

Cause of Death

Sex

Total All Ages

Under 4 weeks

4 weeks and under 1 year

Age in Years

1 -

5 -

15 -

25 -

35 -

45 -

55 -

65 -

75 and over

1

Tuberculosis, Respiratory

M

4

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1

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3

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2

Tuberculosis, other Forms

F

1

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3

Syphilitic Disease

M

1

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1

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1

4

Diphtheria

M

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5

Whooping Cough

M

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6

Meningococcal Infections

F

1

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7

Acute Poliomyelitis

M

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8

Measles

M

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9

Other Infective and Parasitic Disease

M

1

..

..

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..

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1

..

10

Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach

M

13

..

..

..

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..

..

3

7

11

Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus

F

26

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2

11

2

1

12

Malignant Neoplasm, Breast

F

3

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1

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..

13

Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus

F

20

..

..

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3

2

8

4

14

Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms

F

6

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3

1

1

1

15

Leukaemia, Aleukaemia

M

24

..

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..

1

1

5

6

16

Diabetes

F

20

..

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..

..

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3

2

5

10

17

Vascular Lesions of Nervous System

M

1

..

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1

..

..

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18

Coronary Disease, Angina

F

33

..

..

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..

2

1

10

9

19

Hypertension with Heart Disease

M

42

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1

1

10

7

20

Other Heart Disease

F

54

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3

1

1

1

21

Other Circulatory Disease

M

37

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1

1

1

1

22

Influenza

M

2

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23

Pneumonia

F

6

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24

Bronchitis

M

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25

Other Diseases of Respiratory System

F

16

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26

Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum

M

23

1

1

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1

2

1

4

27

Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea

F

26

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28

Nephritis and Nephrosis

M

6

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29

Hyperplasia of Prostate

F

3

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30

Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion

M

2

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31

Congenital Malformations

F

1

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32

Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases

M

5

1

2

1

1

..

1

..

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..

..

33

Motor Vehicle Accidents

F

26

6

3

1

1

1

1

1

2

2

6

34

All other Accidents

M

57

3

..

1

1

1

1

1

2

2

10

35

Suicide

F

6

..

..

..

..

..

..

1

1

3

1

36

Homicide and Operations of War

M

9

1

..

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1

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..

..

37

Suicide

F

2

..

..

..

..

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..

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..

2

38

Homicide and Operations of War

M

2

..

..

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..

..

39

Total All Causes

M

312

10

3

2

1

1

2

13

21

72

91

40

Total All Causes

F

292

5

2

3

2

2

..

10

10

40

59

41

Grand Total

604

15

5

5

3

3

2

23

31

112

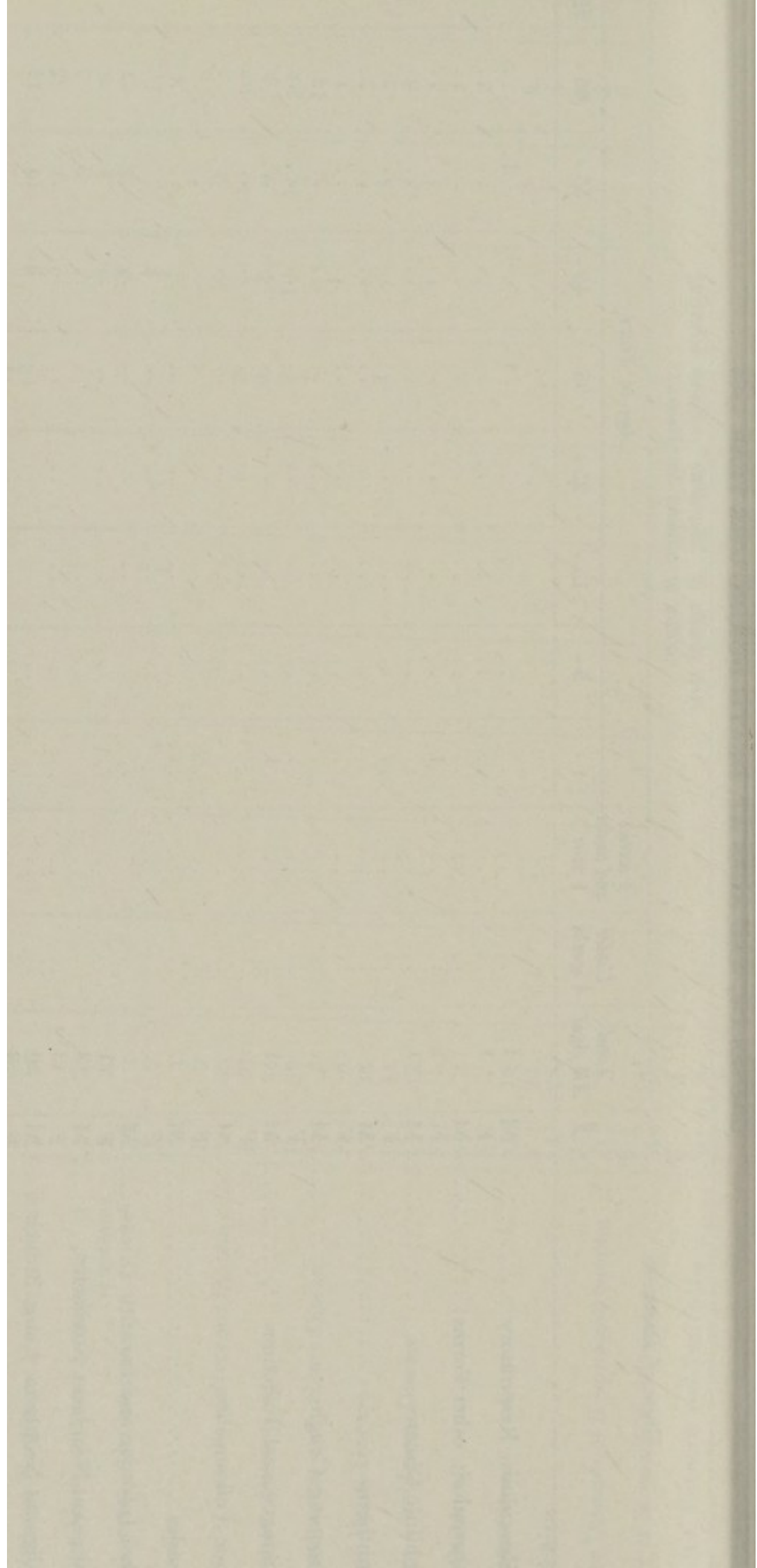
150

42

Grand Total

255

51



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)						
	Total inches	Greatest in 24 hours			Mean	Maximum		Minimum		No. of nights at or below 32-deg.	
		Depth	Date			Deg.	Date	Deg.	Date		
JANUARY		0.49	0.18	12	9	35.9	52	31	19	23	
FEBRUARY		0.71	0.20	23	13	38.8	55	27	20	6 & 21	17
MARCH		3.14	0.82	14	20	37.9	53	21	25	8 & 11	18
APRIL		1.55	0.46	18	18	47.2	69	27	29	6	9
MAY		1.78	0.32	30	19	55.3	75	17	35	15	0
JUNE		2.79	0.50	12	16	56.1	76	25	35	20	0
JULY		1.84	0.41	18	12	59.8	77	17	43	5 & 9	0
AUGUST		1.93	0.75	18	11	57.4	81	26	29	29	3
SEPTEMBER		0.42	0.14	5	8	54.4	75	4	28	2 & 3	4
OCTOBER		1.40	0.48	5	17	46.3	63	3	23	13	9
NOVEMBER		1.16	0.20	17	17	44.5	59	23 & 24	23	30	11
DECEMBER		2.00	0.55	12	21	37.4	56	6, 8 & 11	17	26 & 29	24
		19.21	0.82	14 Mar.	181	47.3	81	26 Aug.	17	26 & 29 Dec.	118

INQUESTS

During 1964 the number of inquests held on borough residents was 20, the verdicts being as follows :-

Natural Causes	..	..	..	2
----------------	----	----	----	---

Suicide :

Drowning	..	..	..	1
Barbiturate Poisoning	..	..	..	1
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	..	..		1

Accidental Deaths :

Road	..	..	..	6
Railway	..	..	..	2
Falls at Home	..	..	..	2
Burns	..	..	..	2
Drowning	..	..	..	1

Misadventure :

Drowning	..	..	..	1
Barbiturate Poisoning	..	..	..	1

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 water is heated to 78°F. in the winter, and 76°F. in the summer.

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.

Two 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

A private swimming bath is provided and maintained at Scalpcliffe House by the Burton upon Trent Workingmens' Club and Institute Ltd. This bath has a modern filtering and chlorinating plant.

Bacteriological examination of the water has been carried out regularly for some years, which has always proved satisfactory. This year, however, the first sample taken proved to be grossly contaminated with B. Coliform Faecal Type I. A further sample was taken, which again proved unsatisfactory.

An investigation and inspection of the plant was made, when it was found that part of the chlorinating plant was defective, with the result that the plant was not functioning properly.

The Secretary of the Club was notified and immediately orders were given for the chlorination plant to be overhauled and the defective parts replaced. After completion further samples were taken which proved satisfactory.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for 1964.**

I have the honour to present to you my third Annual Report upon the work of the Public Health Inspectors for the year ending 31st December, 1964.

Last year I reported that for the first time for many years the Department had a full establishment of staff. This, however, was short-lived, as in January Mr. Alan Hingley, a fully qualified Inspector who came to us 12 months ago from Brierley Hill, left to take up an appointment in Dudley.

In February, Mr. Albert Herbert Bryant, a fully qualified Inspector, who had been with us just over 12 months, left to return to his native city of Derby.

Repeated advertisements during the year failed to bring any response. With the depleted staff it became difficult at times to cope with the pressure of work of the Department, particularly when some of the staff were away on leave. In spite of the increased pressure on the remaining staff 100% meat inspection was maintained at all times whilst some of the less essential duties had to be left in abeyance.

Mr. David Edward Hughes, who commenced as a clerk in the Health Department office on leaving school and was transferred to the Public Health Inspector's Department as a student in February, 1955, became a fully qualified Inspector in October, 1956, and in December the same year left to do his two years compulsory service in H.M. Forces, returning to the Department in December, 1958, left at the end of this year to take up an appointment with the Swadlincote Urban District Council. This meant that the qualified staff of the Department was reduced to half strength.

In November, Miss Ann Miller, Junior Clerk, who had been with the Department since August, 1962, left to take an appointment in the offices of a local Brewery.

In December, Miss Valerie Booth, aged 19 years, of 82, Victoria Crescent, was appointed to fill the vacancy of Junior Clerk.

During the year one important piece of new legislation was brought into operation — The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. This is an Act which for the first time brings within the scope of specific legislation environmental standards for offices and standards for improved working conditions in shops.

Owing to the number of offices and shops in the Borough there was sufficient for a specialised Inspector to work full time and an advertisement was put in the Trade Journals for a qualified Public Health Inspector. This, however, failed to bring any response, and it was then decided to advertise for a technical assistant, and in November Mr. B. J. B. Johnson, of 1, Glenfield Rise, was appointed to commence duties on 1st December, 1964.

Abatement of Nuisances.

During the year 290 complaints were received and investigated and the necessary action taken in connection with same.

Sanitary defects numbered 449 and the total number of visits to premises for all purposes was 9,769.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS.

The following shows the list of nuisances and defects which have come under my notice during 1964 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	150	151
Defective roofs, eaves and downspouting	74	71
Houses damp, defective or dirty ..	64	62
Defective sinks, sink-pipes and yard paving	21	21
Defective floors, doors and windows ..	44	39
Defective washing coppers and firegrates	19	19
Accumulation of rubbish	31	30
Dangerous condition of garden wall ..	2	2
Noxious Weeds	7	6
Noise	16	15
Caravans on unlicensed sites	14	14
Smoke Nuisance, Bonfires, etc. ..	7	7
	449	437

NOTICES SERVED

Preliminary Notices	116
Statutory Notices	56

In 18 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.

Four of these people were found to be so neglected as to be incapable of looking after themselves that hospital treatment was necessary. One was an old man living on his own, who was removed to hospital, but before the house could be efficiently cleansed certain articles of clothing and furniture had to be removed and destroyed ; the patient, however, died in hospital shortly after admission.

Two other cases were old men living in the Common Lodging House. Both had relatives who were willing to look after them, but both preferred the independence and freedom of living on their own in the Common Lodging House rather than be a burden to their relatives or to live in an old people's home and have to comply with the rules and restrictions which apply to these places. They were both removed to hospital, where one passed away fairly quickly, and the other is still in hospital.

Another case dealt with was of a different nature from the type usually found. It concerned an aged spinster who came from a family of gypsies and all her life had been spent living in a caravan of the old horse-drawn type. After the Second World War she and her brother settled with their caravan on a licensed site in the Borough. They owned a number of donkeys, with which they attended the local fairs, fetes, etc., and they became well-known characters in the district. Neither of them had received any education, with the result that neither could read nor write. A few years ago her brother died and since then she has lived on her own in the caravan.

In the Autumn of 1964 she began to neglect cleaning both the caravan and herself and complaints were received from other van-dwellers on the site. Numerous visits were made in an endeavour to keep her in reasonable condition, but in time it became obvious that she was getting to a stage of being incapable of looking after herself. Attempts were made to find relatives, but the only one that could be found was an elderly niece who belonged to a family of show people travell-

ing from place to place and it was quite a problem to trace them. Eventually they were contacted and they called to see her, but could not offer to look after her or take her with them.

The Welfare Officer visited on several occasions to try and persuade her to go and live in one of the old people's homes, but she refused even to consider it. Finally, early in December, during a very cold spell of freezing temperature, she was found to be practically helpless in the caravan, with no fire, very little food, extremely dirty, and her clothing wet and stained through being unable to visit the toilet. Again she refused any offer of help or assistance and it became necessary to obtain a Justice's Order authorising compulsory removal to hospital, where she still remains at the time of writing this report.

These are a few of the cases that even in these modern times with all the facilities of a Welfare State, one finds it a problem of how to deal with them for their own comfort and at the same time satisfy the criticisms of the public at large.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

During the year under review 16 complaints were received and 38 visits made for investigation purposes. In accordance with the normal pattern most of the complaints referred to industrial noise, and investigation included measurement of noise in the approved manner and negotiations with managements as to remedial measures.

The usual results were reduction of the noise to accepted levels or, in certain cases, complete suppression.

With the exception of one particular complaint which concerns a firm of Brewery Engineers who up to a few years ago had a small factory set back some distance from the road with a small market garden in front of it too far away for the noise of machinery to be of any nuisance to residents in that area. However, in recent years the business has grown and developed to such an extent that new buildings were erected on what was the market garden, bringing the factory quite close to the public highway, also to houses on the opposite side of the road. Unfortunately, this building was constructed of steel framing and corrugated asbestos sheeting, a material which fails to absorb or muffle any sound produced in the factory ; in fact it tends to amplify sound.

The Firm are now engaged in making large steel tanks for use in the brewery trade. These tanks are made in sections and then welded together, the welded joint then having to be hand hammered to remove excess welding material and ensure an even seam. It is this hammering which resounds like the clapper of a bell, which causes the noise nuisance to the residents in this area when a night shift is working, and due to the large number of orders for these tanks both for home use and export a night shift is working seven nights a week.

Several discussions have taken place with the Management in an endeavour to find a solution to the problem as there appears to be no means of sound proofing the building, and up to the time of writing this report no means have been found of abating the nuisance unless the factory is either pulled down and re-built in more soundproof material, or moving the factory to another site, or taking off the night shift and so reducing the output of work.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Infectious Diseases and Disinfections	..	..	42
Re. Sanitary Defects	..	..	1,003
Common Lodging House	..	..	24
Re. Rent Act	..	..	1
Representation for Demolition	..	..	762
Factories with Power	..	..	60
Factories without Power	..	..	10
Building Sites	..	..	47
Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	77
Water Sampling	..	..	48
Premises infested with Rats, Mice or other pests	..	..	1,829
Clean Air Act	..	..	182
Deposit and Sulphur Gauges	..	..	94
Diseases of Animals Acts	..	..	93
Housing Act — Advances	..	..	632
Petrol and Carbide or Explosives	..	..	353
Slaughterhouses and meat inspection	..	..	2,402
Grocers	..	..	70
Market	..	..	486
Dairies and Milkshops	..	..	121
Premises re Food Hygiene Regulations — Shops	..	..	321
Hotels, Restaurants and Cafes	..	..	50
Licensed premises	..	..	105
Food Hygiene Guild	..	..	57
Re. allocation of Corporation Houses	..	..	20
Re. Polio Vaccine	..	..	132
Knacker's Yard	..	..	70
Food and Drugs Act — Samples	..	..	145
Ice-Cream	..	..	95
Shops Act	..	..	32
Hairdressers and Barbers	..	..	72
Weeds Act	..	..	48
Offensive Trades	..	..	6
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act	..	..	32
Pet Animals Act	..	..	9
Rag Flock Act	..	..	4
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	..	..	92
Interviews	..	..	415
Court Appearances	..	..	10
Noise Abatement Act	..	..	38
Miscellaneous	..	..	702
			9,769

RENT ACT, 1957

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

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

Number of applications for Certificates	..	0
Number of Certificates issued	.. ..	0
Number of undertakings given by landlords		1
Number of Certificates cancelled	.. ..	1

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

During the year there was a slight decrease in houses purchased with money advanced by the Local Authority under the above Act. The number of houses on which advances were made being 175 compared with 223 the previous year.

The number of visits made by Public Health Inspectors for this purpose totalled 632, which included revisits on many occasions to ascertain whether the necessary works of repair have been satisfactorily carried out.

Moveable Dwellings.

There are 9 licensed caravan sites in the Borough with a capacity of 172 caravans, which shows a reduction of one site on the previous year but an increase in the overall number of caravans accommodated on the sites. This is due in the first instance to the caravan on the site adjoining the Ferry Bridge becoming so dilapidated that it became the subject of a Demolition Order. The occupants were re-housed in a Council House and the caravan removed as scrap, and in

view of its situation close to the river, also without proper water supply and water-borne sanitary convenience, it was not considered desirable to renew either the planning permission or site licence.

The increase in the number of caravans on the remaining sites was due to the Heath Road site being further developed to accommodate a further 5 caravans. This site is gradually developing into quite a pleasant site with good hard access roads flanked with kerb stone edging, parking space for cars, extensive planting of trees around the site. Most of the van dwellers have suitably fenced their own plots, cultivating their bit of garden with flowers and shrubs.

This year the nuisance of the itinerant van-dweller again became a problem. For the past few years since gates were erected to the entrance of the meadows by the Public Baths we have not been troubled by this kind of van-dweller. However, with some small demolition areas now present near the Town Centre there have been instances when vans have settled in these areas and some even in the public car park. These people usually collect rags and scrap iron as part of their livelihood and very soon the site becomes littered with unsaleable waste, domestic refuse and filth, often causing indignities and embarrassment to residents in nearby houses.

I am pleased to report that it has been possible in each instance to get the caravans moved without having to resort to legal proceedings.

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	5 years from February, 1962.
Rear of 212, Heath Road	30	Perpetual.
Plot 24, 1, Waterside Road . .	1	Perpetual.
Plot 23, 2, Waterside Road . .	1	Renewed Annually in May.
Plot 20, 5/6, Waterside Road . .	1	Perpetual.
Rear of 203, Newton Road . .	1	3 years from June, 1962.
Rear of 97, Bearwood Hill Road	2	3 years from June, 1964.

Infectious Disease and Disinfection.

42 visits have been made to premises in connection with infectious disease either for investigation or disinfection, and 32 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 32 visits have been made in connection with the Shops Act.

Hairdressers and Barbers.

There are 26 Gentlemen's and 35 Ladies Hairdressing Establishments in the Borough. 72 visits were paid to these premises with a view to ensuring compliance with the Council's Byelaws relative to hairdressing hygiene, and premises and methods were generally found satisfactory.

Common Lodging House.

There is one common lodging house registered in the borough to accommodate 112 persons, a proportion of which, these days, are coloured people.

Whilst every effort was made to keep these premises under regular supervision, unfortunately this was one of the duties which became neglected owing to shortage of staff. During the year 24 visits were made, which is less than previous years owing to reasons I have already explained.

However, the premises continue to function fairly satisfactorily considering the type of building and the class of people residing there.

One of the problems experienced during the year was that some of the old men (pensioners) residing there prefer the privacy of their own room, and during the year two of these people were found to be getting neglected and dirty due to the fact of their age and physical condition they were incapable of looking after themselves, with the result they had to be removed to hospital. Strangely enough, both of these men had been offered accommodation in Old People's Homes by the Welfare Department, but they preferred the freedom of the Common Lodging House to the restrictions of an Old People's Home.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The destruction of rats and mice was carried out by the Rodent Officer with the assistance on some occasions of the Student Public Health Inspector in accordance with the requirements of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Complaints by occupiers have been investigated and treatment carried out where necessary, also regular monthly visits and treatment when required at the premises of three Firms in the Borough who have entered into a yearly contract with the Corporation, for which a fixed amount is paid each year.

The work of systematically baiting the sewers with fluoracetamide poison bait has continued throughout the year.

The work carried out by the Rodent Officer enumerated in the following table covers the period 1st January, 1964 to 31st December, 1964.

An unusual pest problem arose during the summer. A resident living on the outskirts of the Borough complained of a nuisance which occurred during the night of numerous bats flying around the house making a squeaking noise.

An investigation was made, when it was found that the house had a bay window top and bottom at the front and the space between the two bays was made up of rustic wooden boarding. The bats had gained access through niches between the board and formed a roost in the cavity at the rear, and between thirty and forty were counted coming out at night.

I contacted Mr. O'Donoghue, the Regional Pests Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, for his advice on means of removing them. Mr. O'Donoghue suggested getting in touch with Mr. Pickvance of Birmingham University, who was an expert on bats and their habits.

Mr. Pickvance suggested smoking them out and then seal up the means of entry. He also made a request that if

it was possible to catch a couple of bats he would like them for identification and specimens for the records of the Museum.

By means of a smoke generator the bats were eventually removed, several being caught in the process, two of which were forwarded to Mr. Pickvance, who informed me that the bats were a type known as pipistrellos and the skeleton of one of the specimens had been mounted and placed in the museum.

		Type of Property				(5) <i>Agricultural</i>
		Non-Agricultural				
		(1) <i>Local Authority</i>	(2) <i>Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)</i>	(3) <i>All other (inc. Business Premises)</i>	(4) <i>Total of Cols. (1), (2) and (3)</i>	
i.	Number of properties in Local Authority's District	102	16,674	2,630	19,406	12
ii.	Number of properties inspected as a result of :					
	(a) Notification	26	510	179	715	Nil
	(b) Survey under the Act	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose) ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii.	Total inspections carried out — including re-inspections	78	1,275	476	1,829	Nil
iv.	Number of properties inspected (in Sect. ii) which were found to be infected by :					
	Major	1	3	2	6	Nil
	(a) Rats Minor	18	435	127	580	Nil
	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(b) Mice Minor	7	72	50	129	Nil
v.	Number of infested properties (in Sect. iv.) treated by the L.A.	26	510	179	715	Nil
vi.	Total treatments carried out — including re-treatments	30	532	187	749	Nil
vii.	Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act :					
	(a) Treatment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing) ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
viii.	Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
ix.	Legal Proceedings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
x.	Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Infestation and Disinfestation.

The following premises were disinfested during the year :-

<i>Infestation</i>					<i>Premises Treated</i>
Ants	..	..	..	..	14
Badgers	..	..	..	..	1
Bats	..	..	..	..	1
Bugs	..	..	..	..	10
Cockroaches	..	..	..	..	8
Fleas	..	..	..	..	9
Foxes	..	..	..	..	1
Rabbits	..	..	..	..	1
Wasps	..	..	..	..	8
Woodworm	..	..	..	..	5

Clean Air Act, 1956.

1. Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution.

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

As will be seen from these, there is very little difference from previous years. The Andressey Hospital and the Cemetery figures remain fairly constant. The Town Hall area continues to be the one most heavily affected by deposits. However, there is a slight decrease on last year's figures and it is anticipated it will decrease still more now that the factory next door has closed down. On the other hand the figures for Eatough's show an increase on last year and so far no explanation can be found. Investigations are still being made in an endeavour to find the cause.

2. Industrial Pollution.

(a) During the year 45 visits and observations were made for smoke and grit and no serious contraventions were observed. Once again the most regular and serious offender was the Public Baths. However, in December the old boilers were finally taken out and scrapped and new oil-fired boilers installed complete with metal chimney stack, so that the old brick chimney stack will eventually be demolished.

Thus any complaints received now concerning smoke emissions from industrial premises in the Borough, investigations can be made without our being asked, as we have been on many occasions during the last few years, "Why don't you put your own premises in order before you come bothering us?"

(b) NOTIFICATION OF NEW FURNACES.

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

These notifications embraced —

<i>Type</i>	<i>Number</i>
Oil-fired vertical boilers	4
Oil-fired Lancashire boilers	1
Oil-fired Beeston Central Heating Boilers	2
Coal-fired Economic Boilers	3
Coal-fired Economic Boilers with Chain Grates	5
Oil-fired Steel Furnaces	2
Cold-Blast Cupolas with wet Grit Arresters	2

All the above new installations are situated in the town area, some are replacements, others improvements of existing furnaces, and have resulted in considerably less industrial smoke being emitted, which, as it will be appreciated, shows considerable progress for one year and will greatly assist the programme when these areas come within the proposed smoke-controlled zones.

(c) PROCESSES EXEMPT FROM 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 Liquer, Gas and Coke.
- One Chemical Works.
- One Electricity Works.

DEPOSITED ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

1964

	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 ..	0.59	15.16	7.95	23.11	0.63	4.18	4.11	8.29	1.29	4.93	5.30	10.23	0.63	10.60	7.24	17.84
February ..	0.59	12.37	7.99	20.36	0.59	4.32	4.11	8.43	0.63	5.86	4.65	10.51	0.63	10.47	6.85	17.32
March ..	2.92	22.92	22.09	45.01	2.79	4.83	5.64	10.47	3.17	9.85	11.16	21.01	2.90	9.64	9.45	19.09
April ..	1.65	9.55	8.50	18.05	1.76	4.45	5.06	9.51	1.88	4.82	5.17	9.99	1.85	8.43	8.03	16.46
May ..	1.66	12.89	8.70	21.59	1.76	5.20	5.13	10.33	1.97	6.44	5.92	12.36	1.73	11.68	6.95	18.63
June ..	2.45	10.88	6.18	17.16	2.55	6.05	3.77	9.82	2.44	4.48	5.15	9.63	2.44	10.20	7.40	17.60
July ..	1.60	8.46	5.10	13.56	1.60	5.09	3.27	8.36	1.97	4.52	3.25	7.77	1.60	11.69	5.76	17.45
August ..	1.70	10.37	5.26	15.63	1.81	5.67	4.01	9.68	2.04	4.65	3.58	8.23	1.75	11.88	5.76	17.64
September ..	0.34	7.41	5.20	12.61	0.65	5.10	3.23	8.33	0.48	4.79	3.38	8.17	0.46	11.88	7.08	18.96
October ..	1.47	12.44	7.58	20.02	1.37	4.86	4.15	9.01	1.45	4.86	4.27	9.13	1.46	18.73	9.02	27.75
November ..	1.07	11.66	9.55	21.21	1.13	4.08	5.40	9.48	1.30	3.86	6.03	9.89	1.18	16.23	7.57	23.80
December ..	2.44	13.39	12.98	26.37	2.32	6.32	5.64	11.96	2.68	4.58	4.89	9.47	2.60	13.89	11.32	25.21
Yearly Aggregate	18.48	147.60	107.08	254.68	18.96	60.15	53.52	113.67	21.30	63.64	62.75	126.39	19.23	145.32	92.43	237.75
Monthly																

SUMMARY OF RESULTS SINCE GAUGES INSTITUTED

	Total Solids in Tons per Square Mile						
	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
Town Hall ..	254.68	259.39	281.08	280.63	348.07	327.64	313.26
Cemetery ..	113.67	112.28	143.11	*156.22	172.97	143.06	*143.06
Andressey Hospital	126.39	132.71	118.84	†97.60			
Eatoughs ..	237.75	210.89	*217.91	†191.75			

*11 months only.

† 9 months only.

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SULPHUR POLLUTION — LEAD PEROXIDE METHOD — 1964

Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Milligrams of SO ₃ per 100 Sq. Gms. per day.							Nov.	Dec.	Total Daily Average
					May	Jun.	Jly.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.				
Town Hall	2.6	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.4	2.0		2.5	3.0	1.88
Cemetery Andressey Hospital	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.5		1.7	2.3	1.33
	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.45	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.9		1.0	1.5	0.88
Eatoughs	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4		1.6	2.2	1.41
Total Daily Average	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.2	0.88	0.82	0.97	0.92	1.4		1.7	2.2	1.35

Smoke Control Areas.

Very little progress was made during the year to further the establishing of the No. 1 Smoke Control Order. This was in no way due to any neglect by the staff of this Department but rather to delay in receiving approval from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

At the request of the Ministry a Meeting was arranged in March at which attended representatives of makers and suppliers of solid smokeless fuels, also representatives of the Gas and Electricity Boards. The object of the Meeting was to ascertain if there would be sufficient smokeless fuel available both for the No. 1 Smoke Control Area and the remainder of the area in the proposed plan to cover the whole of the Borough in 15 years. Assurance was given at the Meeting that adequate supplies of smokeless fuels for all types of solid fuel appliances and of gas and electricity would be available to meet these needs.

In November the Order was made by the Council declaring the Uxbridge Ward as the No. 1 Smoke Control Area and the Order to come into operation on 1st September, 1965. However, at the end of December information was received from the Ministry that several objections had been received from residents in the Uxbridge Ward which would result in a Public Inquiry having to be held sometime in 1965, which means that it is quite probable that the operative date may have to be extended to some time in 1966.

FOOD AND DRUGS

During the year 106 samples of food and drugs were obtained. 98 were reported by the Borough Analyst as genuine and 8 unsatisfactory. The total number of samples obtained for the purpose of the Food and Drugs Act showed a slight decrease on the previous years figures.

The system of sampling has shown very satisfactory results with a very small percentage of unsatisfactory samples. 7 samples of milk were obtained, all of which proved genuine and of good quality the butter fat content being well in excess of minimum amount required by the Act.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Samples obtained under Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

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

Food

Number of Samples

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Formal</u>	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>Genuine</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	
				<u>Formal</u>	<u>Informal</u>
Almonds (Ground) ..		1			1
Apple Pudding ..		1	1		
Beef (Corned) ..		1			1
Butter	3		3		
Cake (Cream) ..		1			1
Flour		22	20		2
Ham (Cooked) ..		1			1
Ice Cream		8	8		
Lard	3		3		
Margarine	3		3		
Milk	7		7		
Peas (Canned) ..		1			1
Sausages (Pork) ..	7		7		
Sausages (Beef) ..	5		5		
Sausage Rolls ..		1			1
Steak and Kidney Pie ..		1	1		
Stout (Bottled) ..		1	1		
Beer (Bottled) ..		11	11		
Tomatoes (Canned) ..		1			1
Vinegar (Malt) ..		4	4		
Vinegar (French Wine)		1	1		
Vinegar (Cider) ..		1	1		
Vinegar (Non-Brewed Condiment) ..		1	1		
Total ..	28	58	77		9

Drugs

Number of Samples

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Number Genuine</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	
				<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>
Aspirin Tablets ..		1	1		
Agarol ..		1	1		
Boric Acid Ointment ..		1	1		
Brandee (Indian) ..		1	1		
Beechams Powders ..		1	1		
Chewing Gum Laxative		1	1		
Codeine Tablets ..		1	1		
Codis Tablets ..		1	1		
Ferraplex Tablets ..		1	1		
Glycerine ..		1	1		
Halibut Oil Capsules ..		1	1		
Metatone ..		1	1		
Minadex Syrup ..		1	1		
Olive Oil ..		1	1		
Paraffin Liquid ..		1	1		
Seidlitz Powder ..		1	1		
Sodium Bicarb. ..		1	1		
Vitavel Syrup ..		1	1		
Veganin ..		1	1		
Zinc and Castor Oil Cream ..		1	1		
Total ..		20	20		

Table showing details of Samples of Food other than Milk which were reported to be unsatisfactory.

<i>Type of Food</i>	<i>Analyst's Report</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Plain Flour (2)	The Analyst reported that these two samples failed to comply with the Flour Composition Regulations, 1956. They contain a small excess of Creta Praeprata.	The Manufacturers were contacted and a satisfactory explanation given.
Chocolate Finger Biscuits (1)	This sample was unsatisfactory due to the fact that it was infested with maggots.	The Manufacturer was contacted, who visited the shop concerned and established from code marks that the biscuits were old stock and had been in store at least two years. The remainder of the stock was surrendered and destroyed.
Cream Cake (1)	The Analyst reported that this sample was unsatisfactory as it contained mould due to being kept too long or under unsuitable conditions.	A letter of warning was sent to the owner of the bakehouse and the shopkeeper, asking that more care and supervision be taken in future in the sale and storage of such cakes.
Tinned Tomatoes (1)	The Analyst reported that this sample was unsatisfactory as it contained a foreign object in the form of a grub.	These tomatoes were canned by a firm in Italy, so a letter was sent to the Ministry of Health asking them to take up the matter with the firm in Italy to ensure that precautions were taken to prevent any recurrence of this nature in the future.
Cooked Ham (1)	This sample was unsatisfactory due to the fact that it was infested with maggots.	A letter was sent to the shopkeeper asking that more care be taken in the future in the storage and sale of cooked ham.
Sausage Rolls (1)	The Analyst reported that this sample was unsatisfactory as it contained patches of mould due to being kept too long or under unsuitable conditions.	A letter of warning was sent to the shopkeeper asking that more care and supervision be taken in the future in the sale and storage of such sausage rolls.

<i>Type of Food</i>	<i>Analyst's Report</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Corned Beef (1)	This sample was unsatisfactory as it contained a foreign body which was certified by the Analyst to be a piece of cattle skin with hair attached.	The brand of corned beef is produced and canned in South America. A letter was sent to the appropriate department of the Ministry of Health requesting them to take the matter up with the firm in South America to ensure that precautions are taken to prevent any recurrence of this nature in the future.
Canned Peas (1)	This sample was unsatisfactory as it contained a foreign body which was certified by the Analyst to be a small common field snail with most of its shell. The Analyst reported that this was one of the hazards in canning vegetables and it would be well-nigh impossible to exclude every one when processing thousands of tins of peas.	The firm who canned the peas were communicated with and discussions took place with a chemist representing the firm. The chemist explained that whilst elaborate precautions were taken to eliminate such objects it was one of the objects which even the modern machinery failed to detect.
Ground Almonds. (1)	The Analyst reported that this sample was unsatisfactory as it was affected by a sweet fruity odour absorbed from other goods with which it had been stored.	This sample was obtained from a shop in the Borough. An investigation was made, when it was found that this was part of a consignment landed at Liverpool docks and had been delivered direct to the shop from the docks two days previously. The wholesaler was contacted, who stated that it had been discovered that the whole shipment of six tons was contaminated and it was all to be withdrawn from the shops and destroyed.

**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 426 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 264 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 145 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>
145	93	31	12	9	145

These results indicate that the samples of ice-cream were satisfactory with the exception of nine Grade IV and twelve Grade III.

Eight of the Grade IV and six of the Grade III were loose ice-cream from a Manufacturer in the Borough. A thorough investigation was made and samples taken at every stage from the mixing to cooling and final freezing, and the fault could not be found at any definite stage. Finally the Manufacturers of the sterilising agent used in cleansing the equipment were called in, when it was discovered that the sterilising agent was not being used at the correct strength as recommended by the Manufacturers.

This was corrected and the equipment and machines sterilised. A further series of samples of ice-cream were taken, all of which proved to be Grade I.

The other one Grade IV and six Grade III were pre-packed ice-cream supplied by the Manufacturers in the areas of other Authorities. The Authorities concerned were communicated with, requesting them to investigate the failures. Subsequent samples were taken from the same premises, all of which proved satisfactory.

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

Milk Supplies

Number of registered dairies	14
Number of Pasteurisers	1
Number of retailers selling milk	52

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

During the year 334 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>
Untreated	34	4	-	-	-	-
Pasteurised	92	-	92	-	-	-
Sterilised	-	-	-	-	96	-
Homogenised	37	-	37	-	-	-
Channel Island Pasteurised	69	2	71	-	-	-

Of these samples 4 Untreated Milks failed the Methylene Blue Test. They were produced and bottled at a farm just outside the Borough boundary and as such come under the supervision and control of the Divisional Milk Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Nottingham Division. The Officer concerned was notified of these failures and a reply was received that an investigation had been made and tests carried out on the equipment but everything was satisfactory and nothing could be found to account for the failures. Subsequent samples taken of this milk have proved satisfactory.

Two samples of Channel Island Pasteurised Milk also failed the Methylene Blue Test. This milk was Pasteurised and bottled at a Dairy in the Borough.

The plant and equipment at the Dairy was thoroughly checked and further samples taken proved satisfactory.

MILK — BRUCELLA ABORTUS.

- | | | |
|-------|--|------|
| (i) | Number of samples of raw milk examined. | Nil. |
| (ii) | Number of positive samples found. | Nil. |
| (iii) | Action taken in respect of positive samples. | Nil. |

BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 9 samples of Untreated Milk were submitted for biological examination and all were found to be free from *Bacillus Tuberculosis*.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

Six samples of milk were submitted for analysis during the year including two 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 4 samples	12.23	8.58	3.85
Formal Standard (Channel Islands)	12.50	8.50	4.00
Average of 2 samples	13.38	8.96	4.43

FOOD HYGIENE

It was rather unfortunate that after last year's drive to bring all food premises up to the standards required by the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960, that this was one of the duties which had to be restricted due to the Department's shortage of qualified Inspectors. However, they were not entirely neglected and whenever time or circumstances permitted, the cafes, snack-bars and food shops were visited and inspected.

This resulted in 304 premises being inspected and 131 contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were discovered. Most of these were remedied by notice, but in two cases the premises were in such condition as to warrant prosecutions and these were successfully instituted and fines of £70 and £25 were correspondingly imposed by the Magistrates.

List of contraventions found and remedied in Food premises in 1964 :—

Food rooms cleansed or redecorated	40
Equipment and fittings cleansed or renewed	15
Hand washing facilities provided	49
Sinks provided or renewed	5
"Wash hands" notices provided in toilets ..	4
Refuse accommodation improved	6
Sanitary accommodation improved or repaired	4
Suitable store for outdoor clothing provided	0
First-aid equipment provided	2
Accumulations of rubbish removed	8
Wash-hand basin provided	10

Food Hygiene Guild

The activities of the Food Hygiene Guild during the year covered by this Report have been severely curtailed due to the shortage of Public Health Inspectors. However, the Executive Committee of the Guild met six times during the year and on each occasion lively discussion took place on matters appertaining to food hygiene.

Despite the lack of organised meetings individual members have maintained the high standards of food hygiene demanded by the Guild's Codes of Practice. Whilst these Codes of Practice contain requirements very similar to those of the Food Hygiene General Regulations they have the advantage in that a Code of Practice has been formulated for each class of trade thus allowing for specialised application.

As in previous years a representative of this Department has, under the auspices of the Food Hygiene Guild, retained a personal contact with representatives of Trade and Consumer Associations in the town and has in this way been able to observe current trends in the local food trade.

The question of amending the Constitution of the Guild to include food premises situated in neighbouring authorities was discussed, but no action has yet been taken on this matter.

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.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963.

- | | | |
|-------|--|------|
| (i) | Number of egg pasteurisation plants in the district | Nil. |
| (ii) | Number of samples of liquid egg submitted to the Alpha-Amylase test and their results .. | Nil. |
| (iii) | Comments on the first year's administration of these Regulations | Nil. |

Meat Inspection

There has been no alteration during the year in the number of slaughterhouses in the Borough. These total nine, which includes a Bacon Factory and a small private abattoir, all of which comply with the standards laid down by the Slaughterhouse Regulations, and all have been conducted satisfactorily during the year.

Meat inspection has continued to be maintained at 100% throughout the year, and with excellent co-operation of the Butchers, very little inspection has had to be done outside normal office hours, and only very occasionally has it been necessary for any meat inspection to be carried out on Sundays.

It is still necessary for the Inspectors to commence work early in the day at the Bacon Factory, but this is unavoidable owing to the more mechanised and continuous system employed there.

It is pleasing to note that for the third year running out of 5,331 cattle slaughtered, none were affected with Tuberculosis.

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 ..	77	531	1,612	6,847	26	9,093
February ..	80	411	829	6,911	19	8,250
March ..	48	446	668	6,988	47	8,197
April ..	41	480	530	9,142	15	10,208
May ..	30	374	664	7,397	9	8,474
June ..	81	330	900	6,000	8	7,319
July ..	29	338	778	7,541	7	8,693
August ..	30	298	1,101	6,160	9	7,598
September ..	27	414	1,709	7,900	7	10,057
October ..	87	340	1,675	7,126	13	9,241
November ..	73	380	1,623	6,491	8	8,575
December ..	53	333	1,179	6,403	9	7,977
Totals ..	656	4,675	13,268	84,906	177	103,682

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.

**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	4,675	656	177	13,268	84,906	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	1	1	2	7	182	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	552	308	—	123	13,900	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	11.10%	46.95%	—	0.92%	16.37%	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	1,570	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuberculosis	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	1.86%	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	39	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ..	39	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963.

During the year 2,402 visits were made to slaughterhouses for the purpose of meat inspection in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, which represents a 100% meat inspection as laid down by the Regulations. The work progressed quite smoothly and no real difficulties were experienced, the Butchers co-operating with the Inspectors in every respect.

The real problem arose when some of the Inspectors were taking their annual leave and due to the shortage of staff it became difficult to allocate the work between the remaining Inspectors. On some occasions this entailed going to the slaughterhouse myself to do the meat inspection, which often meant that administrative work at the office had to be fitted in between dashing out to a slaughterhouse and back again, and on some occasions this proved rather hectic.

The first of October this year saw a complete 12 months of operating the scale of charges for meat inspection, and it was agreed to the trade last year that at the end of 12 months the charges would be reviewed to see if any reduction could be made.

In view of this records were kept of the amount of time taken for the inspection at each individual slaughterhouse, and from this it was worked out the actual expense to the Corporation based on the hourly pay of an Inspector, to which was added a percentage for administration costs.

The sum total was then compared with the total amount of money received from the butchers. From this it was found there was a small surplus of money received from the Butchers over the cost to the Corporation to carry out these duties and it was agreed that a refund should be given to Messrs. Roberts and Birch and the Burton-on-Trent Co-operative Society. At the same time it was agreed that the Provisional Charges for 1965 should be :

Burton-on-Trent Co-operative Society Ltd.	Maximum less 10%
Roberts & Birch Ltd.	- 5d. per pig
All other Traders	- Maximum charges

A further review to be made again at the expiration of a further 12 months, when if it was found that any increased costs had arisen then adjustments would have to be made to cover these.

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 ..	36	13	1	17
Canned Meat	-	12	1	11
Vegetables (Packets) ..	-	1	-	25
Tinned Fruit	-	15	3	16
„ Tomatoes	-	9	2	13
„ Fish	-	1	2	10
„ Rice Pudding	-	-	1	13
„ Vegetables	-	2	-	9
„ Milk	-	1	1	19
„ Eggs	-	1	1	10
Jam	-	-	-	13
Cheese	-	-	-	16
Sausage	-	-	-	9
Cucumber	-	-	1	7
Imported Meat	-	-	1	17
Bacon	-	-	-	17
Frozen Foods (Packets) ..	-	-	2	2
Chickens	-	2	1	24
Pastry	-	-	-	5
Meat Pies	-	-	1	25
Fish Cakes	-	-	-	27
Cheese Burgers	-	-	-	3
Meat	-	-	-	20
Cakes	-	-	-	1
Ice-Cream	-	-	2	12
Total ..	39	5	0	5

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.

**OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAYS PREMISES
ACT, 1963.**

This is an Act which applies to all office premises, shop premises and railways premises in which any person or persons are employed, except where the total number of manhours worked does not exceed 21 hours a week or where the only persons employed are the husband, wife, parent, grandparent, son, daughter, brother, sister or grandchild of the person by whom they are so employed. The purpose of the Act is designed to bring improved standards of working conditions to all these premises, which became enforceable this year but to be brought about in various stages. The first stage, which became operative on 1st May, laid down that any person who employs persons to work on such premises must serve a notice to that effect on the local Council or other appropriate authority before the 31st July, 1964. The response to this was very poor and less than 50% had registered by the 31st July, 1964.

Further notices were published in the local press reminding employers of their obligation to register their premises, but even so by the end of the year there was still quite a number which had failed to do so.

The second stage of the Act, which brings into effect the main part of the Act, became operative on 1st August, while the remaining stages become operative in January 1965 and 1966 respectively.

As I explained in the first page of my report, it was not possible to obtain the services of a qualified Inspector to carry out these duties and a technical assistant was appointed who did not commence his duties until the 1st December, 1964, therefore I have very little to report as there was only one month with Christmas holidays to take out. However, details of the progress up to the end of the year are set out in the following tables.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>Number of premises Registered during the year.</i>	<i>Number of premises Registered at the end of the year</i>	<i>Number of general Inspections made.</i>
Offices	170	168	18
Retail Shops	425	410	54
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	29	29	5
Catering and Canteens ..	37	30	3
Fuel Storage	8	8	0
Totals	669	645	80

Number of visits of all kinds made to Registered Premises during the year 126

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES.

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>
Offices	1,777
Retail Shops	2,258
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	245
Catering Establishments ..	252
Canteens	2
Fuel Storage Depots	35
Total ..	4,569
Number of male persons so employed	1,939
Number of female persons so employed	2,630
Number of Exemptions granted during the year with regard to - Space, Temperature, Sanitation and Washing facilities	Nil
Number of accidents reported during the year ..	Nil
Number of prosecutions made during the year ..	Nil

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Analysis of Defects following Inspection

Month : December Year : 1964

Section 4	Section 5	Section 6	Section 7	Section 8	Section 9	Section 10	Section 11	Section 12
Cleanliness	Overcrowding	Temperature	Ventilation	Lighting	Sanitary Facilities	Washing Facilities	Drinking Facilities	Accommodation for Clothing
3	0	4	1	1	8	27	2	2

Section 13	Section 14	Section 15	Section 16	DANGEROUS MACHINERY			Section 23	Section 24
Seating Facilities	Seating for Sedentary Workers	Eating Facilities	Floors, Passages, Stairs	Section 17	Section 18	Section 19	Heavy Work	First Aid
				Fencing	Protection	Training		
2	0	5	12	0	0	0	0	43

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEFECTS — 110

Total Number Premises on the Register	Number of New Registrations for this month	Number of Inspections made this month	Number of Visits made to Various Premises	Total Number of Inspections made including this month	Exemptions :	
					Applied For	Refused
669	29	80	126	80	Nil.	Nil
						Granted
						Nil

HOUSING

Clearance Areas.

The programme of slum clearance progressed steadily throughout the year. Towards the end of the year the result of the Public Inquiry on the Compulsory Purchase Order for the Dale Street Clearance Area was received from the Ministry which gave the go-ahead to start building houses to re-house the people in this area, and it is hoped that 1965 will see the majority of these people re-housed, the houses demolished, the site cleared and redevelopment commenced of the area as a light industrial site.

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government confirmed the Order for the Ford Street Clearance Area comprising 42 houses, also for an application to make a Compulsory Purchase Order, but as there are several objections to the Order it will mean another Public Inquiry some time early in 1965. It is intended when this site is cleared to redevelop it as a housing site to tie up with the Ferry Street redevelopment, which will be a distinct improvement to this part of the Borough.

The next Clearance Area is the Casey Lane Area, which comprises 270 houses. The survey and inspection has commenced but is making slow progress due to staff shortage.

Statistics.

Number of new houses erected during the year :-

Total (including flats)	..	..	..	..	248
By the Local Authority	..	..	..	..	57
By other bodies or persons	..	..	..	..	191
Houses demolished	..	..	..	..	68

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	730
(b) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	13
(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	717

2. CLEARANCE AREAS.

Number of dwelling houses demolished :-

<i>Unfit houses</i>	<i>Other houses</i>	<i>Persons displaced</i>
16	-	8

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>
42	66

Closing Orders made under Section 17 :-

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

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>
-	-

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	217
--	-----

Action under Statutory Powers

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

(a) By Owners	33
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	-

Housing Act, 1957.

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

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

PART I

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

<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	43	10	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	232	60	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	47	47	—	—
Total	322	117	—	—

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	—

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

Twelve samples of fertilisers and Twelve samples of feeding stuffs were obtained for analysis during the year. The results of which are shown in the following tables :-

Feeding Stuffs

Sample	Formal	Informal	Number Genuine	Unsatisfactory	
				Formal	Informal
Baby Chick Mash	1		1		
Hen Battery Deep Filter Mash	1		1		
Layers Mash	1		1		
Sow and Weaner Mash ..	1		1		
Pig Fattening Meal	1		1		
Dairy Ration	1		—	1	
Poultry Balancer Meal ..	1		1		
High Lean Reared	1		1		
Pig Weaner Meal	1		1		
Battery Deep Litter Mash	1		1		
Poultry Growers Mash ..	1		1		
Baconer Meal	1		—	1	
Fertilisers					
Clays All Purpose Fertiliser	1		1		
Recketts Thrive	1		1		
Fisons Evergreen	1		1		
Fisons Bonemeal	1		1		
Fisons Tomorite	1		1		
Fisons Rose Fertiliser ..	1		1		
I.C.I. Plus	1		1		
I.T.P. Rose Tone	1		1		
Rosina Rcse Fertiliser ..	1		1		
Hoof and Horn	1		1		
Sangral	1			1	
Dried Blood	1		1		

Table showing details of Samples of Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs which were reported to be unsatisfactory.

<i>Type of Fertiliser or Feeding Stuff</i>	<i>Analyst's Report</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Sangral	The Analyst reported that the Statutory Declaration of the sample was unsatisfactory as the proportions of soluble phosphoric acid and potash were both outside the permitted limits of variation but it was not to the prejudice of the purchaser.	This was pre-packed. The shopkeeper was interviewed and the stocks withdrawn from sale. The Manufacturer was contacted and they agreed that all stocks would be collected and returned to the factory and re-labelled correctly.
Dairy Ration	The Analyst reported that the amount of protein exceeded the declared value by more than the permitted limit of variation. The sample was suitable for the purpose intended, but the Statutory Declaration was unsatisfactory as it did not correctly describe the composition of the article.	This sample was from a Manufacturer in the Borough. An investigation was made and discussions took place with the Management when it was found that the barley this year had a higher protein content than normally found. A letter was forwarded to the Manufacturers asking for more care and supervision to be taken in the future to ensure a true declaration is given with feeding stuffs.
Baconer Meal	The Analyst reported that the Statutory Declaration of the sample was unsatisfactory as the amount of protein exceeds the declared value by more than the prescribed limit of variation. This sample was exactly the same as the previous one. Neither were so far at variance as to be to the prejudice of the purchaser, in fact, the customer was getting a better quality feeding stuff than indicated by the Declaration.	This again was a local Manufacturer and after investigation and discussion with the Management it was found practically the same conditions applied as the previous sample. A similar letter was forwarded asking again for more care and supervision to be taken in the future to ensure a true declaration is given with feeding stuffs.

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.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

The use of rag flock in the upholstery trade appears to be gradually diminishing. Visits were made to all the premises registered under the act, when it was found that the stocks in hand were the remains of that which was sampled the previous year, and as no further supplies were on order or expected, it was not considered necessary to take any samples this year.

STORAGE OF PETROLEUM SPIRIT, CARBIDE OF CALCIUM, ETC.

The total number of stores in the Borough is 120, the amount of spirit and mixture involved being 228,880 gallons, (i.e. 100 containing 223,630 gallons of Petroleum Spirit and 20 containing 5,250 gallons of Petroleum Mixture) and 5 Carbide of Calcium stores containing 4 tons 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ cwts.

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 136 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.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

Smithfield Cattle Market, Derby Street.

The Market continues to be used as both an auction and grading centre. The number of animals admitted remained fairly static throughout the year.

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

Anthrax.

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

Fowl Pest.

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

Swine Fever.

Notice of suspected Swine Fever was served in only one instance, which after investigation by the Ministry's Veterinary Officer, proved negative.

On no occasion during the year were any restrictions imposed upon the movement of swine by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in the Borough. It would appear that the procedure and restrictions adopted by the Ministry by the Swine Fever Order, 1963, are taking effect and gradually eradicating the diseases. They are definitely controlling outbreaks and preventing the spread of infection to other areas.

Visits have been made to 40 premises where a total of 267 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 12 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.*

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