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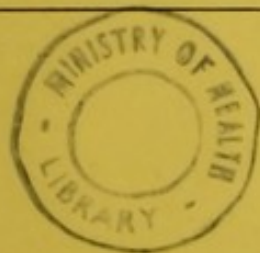
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1966



1966

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

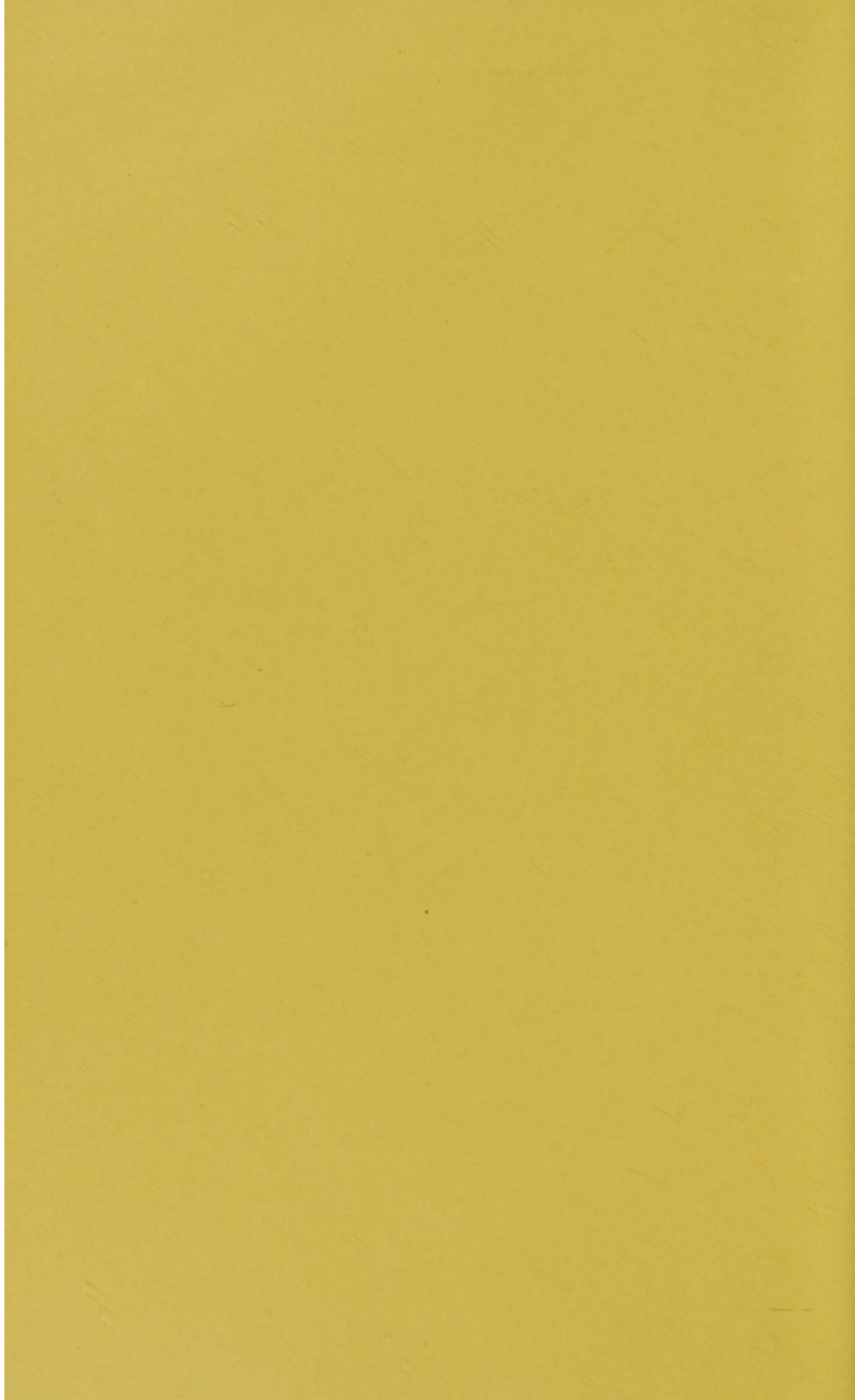
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1966

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, 1966)

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

ALDERMAN MRS. A. CHADWICK, J.P.

Chairman : VACANCY

(Alderman J. W. CLARK, O.B.E., J.P., Died 14/12/66)

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR C. J. BADCOCK

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. BESWICK

COUNCILLOR T. BRADBURY

COUNCILLOR C. H. BUCKLEY

COUNCILLOR H. CAULTON

COUNCILLOR K. H. FLORENCE

COUNCILLOR W. E. HUCKERBY

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. M. JACOBS

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. D. MEWIS

COUNCILLOR T. E. R. ROBERTS

Member outside Council :

DR. R. E. M. PATERSON

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
BURTON UPON TRENT,

Tel. No.

5369

SEPTEMBER, 1967.

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 1966.

The general Health of the County Borough continues to be good. There were no outbreaks of serious infectious disease during the year. It is noteworthy that the 1965 outbreak of measles (608 cases notified) continued into 1966 when 430 cases were notified, of which one was admitted to hospital. 64 cases of whooping cough were notified in 1966, compared with 35 in 1965.

The adjusted Live Birth Rate was 21.2 per 1,000 compared with 20.4 in 1965. The Infant Mortality Rate shows a welcome fall from 29 per 1,000 live births in 1965 to 15.2 per 1,000 live births in 1966. The Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 total live births) also decreased from 17 in 1965 to 10.4 in 1966. The Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still-births plus Deaths under one week of age combined per 1,000 total live and still births), on the other hand, only fell slightly from 32 to 28.9.

The number of Deaths was 612, compared with 622 in 1965. Of these 103 were due to Cancer, compared with 117 in 1965. The death rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 0.08 per 1,000 population compared with 0.06 in 1965. There were no Maternal Deaths during the year, compared with one in 1965.

During the year there was an extensive outbreak of Variola Minor (Minor Smallpox, otherwise known as Alastrim) in the Midlands. Burton upon Trent was in an infected local area, and this meant that persons intending to travel abroad to almost any destination except Eire, Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands, had to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated against smallpox. It also caused considerable complications in the arrangements for School Parties travelling to Europe during the school holidays. No cases of Variola Minor occurred in Burton upon Trent, but as Chicken Pox was prevalent at the time, the Medical Officer of Health and his staff were often called in by general practitioners to establish the diagnosis. The differential diagnosis between Variola Minor and Chicken Pox can be very difficult, and in 3 cases it

was necessary to call out the Regional Smallpox Consultant from Stoke-on-Trent, who took specimens from the patients, and sent them to the Central Virus Reference Laboratory at Colindale, London, which, after an interval of five days, reported all the cases to be Chicken Pox.

Immunisation and Vaccination. The acceptance rate for this for children under 5 years of age continues to be very low. During the year only 163 children under 2 years of age were vaccinated against smallpox—16%, compared with the National average of 38%. Of children born in 1965, 58% were protected against Whooping Cough as against the National average of 72%, 58% against diphtheria as against the National average of 73%, and 50% against poliomyelitis, as against the National average of 68%.

During the year the number of children of ages up to 7 years who completed primary courses of immunisation were :

for combined protection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	516
for combined protection against Diphtheria and Tetanus	133
for protection against Diphtheria only	123
for protection against Poliomyelitis	865

The number of children up to age 7 years who have had booster doses is as follows :

for combined protection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	79
for combined protection against Diphtheria and Tetanus	476
for protection against Diphtheria only	601
for protection against Poliomyelitis	560

The Scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination of children aged 13 years and over, and of T.B. contacts continued.

During the year at the schools 603 children were tested of whom 501 were found to be negative, and of these 500 were given B.C.G. Vaccination.

In addition, at the Chest Clinic, 213 persons of all ages were tested by the Chest Physician, of whom 134 were found to be positive, 79 negative of whom 60 were vaccinated.

Staff. At the end of the year we had a full complement of Medical Officers, Dental Officers, Public Health Inspectors, Midwives and District Nurses, but at the time of writing this report (September 1967) I regret to say that we have lost one Senior Dental Officer (employed by the Education Committee) and one Domiciliary Midwife, and so far no applications for these vacant posts have been received.

The position regarding Health Visitors is as bad as ever, and the Health Committee has had to accept dilution as the only means of keeping the service going in view of the national shortage of Health Visitors (estimated at 5,000). In place of a normal establishment of 1 Superintendent and 6 Health Visitors we have at present 1 Superintendent, 1 full-time, 1 half-time Health Visitor, 2 Nurses to assist Health Visitors, and 1 Geriatric Visitor (male). Again I have to report that all attempts to recruit a Registered Chiropodist have failed.

I am very pleased to report that the Council agreed to second Dr. W. R. Henwood to a full-time Course commencing in October 1966, leading to the Diploma in Public Health at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and that in due course he obtained his D.P.H. in July 1967, and was placed 3rd out of the 38 candidates who passed the examination.

As far as the Health Environmental Services are concerned 1966 may be described as a year of frustration for the following reasons :

1. The postponement of the Casey Lane Clearance and Re-Development Area owing to lack of qualified staff in the Town Clerk's and the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Departments.
2. The deferment of the No. 2 (Broadway Ward) Smoke Control Order due to the dramatic announcement of the Gas Board in November, on the day before the Meeting of Council when the Order was to have been finally approved, that Burton upon Trent was to be changed over to natural gas,

and as far as the Personal Health Services are concerned :

3. The decision, due to economic stringency, to defer the opening of the new Adult Training Centre for the Mentally Sub-normal, now being built at the corner of Shobnall Road and Shobnall Street, until after the 1st April, 1968.
4. The deferment of the separation of the Fire Service and the Ambulance Service, which has been agreed to in principle, and the provision of a new Ambulance Station in place of the present makeshift premises at the Fire Station.

I earnestly hope that when the financial stringency is abated, and staff recruited, that these desirable projects will come to fruition.

As instructed by Ministry of Health Circular 1/67 dated January 1967, I am asked to report on the following :

5. (a) The water supply of the area and its several parts has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.
- (b) Bacteriological examination of the water was carried out 13 times, and chemical examination was carried out 5 times during the year. All the results were satisfactory.

- (c) The water has no plumbo-solvent action.
 - (d) No cases of contamination of the water supply occurred during the year.
 - (e) The number of dwelling houses and the number of population supplied by the public water mains is given in the body of my report.
6. Work on the construction of the new sewage treatment plant continues and it is hoped to have it in partial operation during 1968. No starting date has been fixed for the renewal of the main sewers in the Town.
 7. The only Registered Common Lodging House in the Borough was closed during the year.
 8. (a) No arrangements have been made for the attachment of Health Visitors, District Nurses, and Domiciliary Midwives to practices of family doctors for the following reasons :
 - (i) Shortage of Health Visitors and Midwives.
 - (ii) The family doctors' practices have no well-defined catchment areas, and their patients are scattered all over the town and its environs.
 - (iii) Many families have two or more doctors from different practices attending different members of the same household.
 - (b) The scheme for the notification to the M.O.H. of congenital defects apparent at birth has worked satisfactorily.
 - (c) **Fluoridation.** The County Borough has agreed in principle to the fluoridation of the water supply. The water is supplied by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, who supply about 160 different Local Authorities. I understand that they cannot fluoridate the water supply until they get agreement from all these Authorities.

Ambulance Service. This continued to work at full pressure from inadequate premises. During the year the number of patients carried increased by 1,938, the number of journeys increased by 500, and the mileage increased by 8,114. The average number of patients carried per journey was 2.35 for ambulances, and 2.23 for sitting case cars.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman, Members of the Health Committee, and to the Health Department Staff, my thanks for their loyal support during the year. In particular, I wish to thank Mr. R. E. Chamberlain, my Senior Clerk, who extracted the statistics contained in my Report.

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, 1966) (estimated) ..	16,916
Rateable Value (1st April, 1966)	£2,262,912
Estimated product of a penny rate for 1966-67	£8,035

Population. The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population of the Borough to have been 50,140 at mid-year, 1966, being a decrease of 240 on the previous year.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1966

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>1966</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>1965</u>
Live Births	549	505	1,054	1,019
Rate per 1,000 population :				
Crude .. .. .	..	..	21.0	20.2
Adjusted .. .. .	..	..	21.2	20.4
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent. of total live births) .. .. .	..	..	9.1	8.1
Stillbirths	11	9	20	19
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births .. .. .	..	..	18.6	18
Total Live and Still-Births .. .. .	..	..	1,074	1,038
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	6	10	16	30

	<u>Total</u> <u>1966</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>1965</u>
Infant Mortality Rates :		
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ..	15.2	29
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	15.6	29
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	10.4	36
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	10.4	17
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	10.4	14
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still-births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	28.9	32
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) :		
Number of Deaths	0	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	0	0.9

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>		
Deaths	307	305	612	622
Death-rate : Crude	12.2	12.3		
Adjusted	12.0	12.4		
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0	0		
Death rate from ditto	0	0		
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0	0		
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	4	3		
Death-rate from ditto	0.08	0.06		
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis	0	0		
Death rate from ditto	0	0		
Number of Deaths from Cancer	103	117		
Death-rate from Cancer	2.05	2.32		
Number of Marriages	460	441		
Marriage Rate	18	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
1965	20.2	12.3	0.9	29	0.06	2.32
1966	21.0	12.2	0.0	15.2	0.08	2.05

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.

(Attending D.P.H. Course from 3rd October, 1966)

Temporary Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :

M. ALLAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(Commenced 28th November, 1966)

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, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat, Smoke Inspectors' Cert.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

E. J. FAULKNER, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat

Assistant Public Health Inspectors :

F. L. WRIGHT, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat

C. S. PERSAUD, M.A.P.H.I.

A. G. TOON, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat

J. GALLIMORE, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat, Smoke Inspectors' Cert.

W. A. STOCKER, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat

Pupil Public Health Inspector :

P. C. COOPER

Smoke Survey Inspector :

H. WIGLEY

Inspector for the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act :

B. J. B. JOHNSON

Rodent Operative and Vermin Disinfector :

J. F. TRUBSHAW
(Commenced 1st January, 1966)

Lay Administrative Assistant :

G. M. UPTON

Senior Clerk :

R. E. CHAMBERLAIN

Clerks :

Miss J. ALGER	Miss R. H. NEWMAN (Commenced 24th January, 1966, Resigned 30th September, 1966)
Mrs. J. A. BARNES (née Caverley)	
Mrs. W. CROSS	Miss J. L. SHAW (Commenced 26th September, 1966)
Miss L. HEATHERLEY (Resigned 26th June, 1966)	Mrs. C. N. SMEATON (Resigned 15th April, 1966)
Mrs. D. E. STEEPLES (part-time)	Mrs. B. E. BERRY (Commenced 18th April, 1966) (Appointed Home Help Organiser 21st July, 1966)
Miss M. E. TROWELL	
Miss S. L. CLACK (Commenced 27th June, 1966)	Miss E. M. BLOOR (Commenced 15th August, 1966)
Mrs. M. J. SMITH	

Temporary Clerk (part-time) :

Mrs. M. B. HOUGHTON

Superintendent Nursing Officer :

Miss D. L. FRAZER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.N.

Health Visitors :

Miss G. V. CLARK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Miss F. M. ANDERSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (part-time)
Mrs. J. F. HUGMAN, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part I), H.V. Cert. (part-time)
(Resigned 30th August, 1966)
Mrs. M. JENNS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (part-time)
(Resigned 31st March, 1966)

Nurse to Assist Health Visitors :

Mrs. A. E. HEALEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Tuberculosis Visitor :

Mrs. E. O. L. WESTBROOK, S.R.N., S.C.M. (*part-time*)

Clinic Assistants :

Mrs. M. SMITH (*part-time*)

(Ceased 1st October, 1966)

Mrs. S. J. HODGKINS (*part-time*)

Mrs. G. HUNT (*part-time*)

Mrs. E. PETTITT (*part-time*)

(Commenced 25th October, 1966)

Ultra-Violet Light Clinic Staff :

Mrs. D. M. PARKER, S.R.N. (*part-time*)

Municipal Midwives :

Miss G. M. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. M. J. JOHNSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. K. B. HALL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss J. D. WARRINGTON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

District Nurses :

Mrs. W. I. BELL, S.E.N.

Mrs. F. M. WELBOURNE, S.R.N.

(Retired 6th March, 1966)

Miss E. M. WILEMAN, S.R.N.

Mrs. R. TAFT, S.E.N.

Mrs. E. E. BALL, S.R.N.

Mrs. M. J. WALDRON, S.E.N.

Mrs. J. H. EATON, S.R.N.

Mrs. A. A. MILNES, S.R.N., Q.N.

Mrs. M. J. ROSE, S.E.N.

Mrs. M. R. SHERIFF, S.R.N.

Mrs. M. M. HYDE, S.R.N.

Mrs. A. GOLDSTRAW, S.R.N., S.C.M.

(Commenced 7th March, 1966)

(Resigned 30th September, 1966)

Mrs. C. V. HINTON, S.R.N.

(Commenced 17th October, 1966)

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.

(Attending D.P.H. Course from 3rd October, 1966)

M. ALLAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(Commenced 28th November, 1966)

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 Surgery Assistant :

Miss A. TAYLOR

(Resigned 30th December, 1966)

Chief Ambulance Officer :

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

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)

Mrs. R. E. FREEMAN, Assistant Supervisor (Supervisor's Diploma)

Mrs. O. A. ADAMS, Assistant Supervisor

Mrs. M. B. GRAY, Temporary Assistant Supervisor

Home Help Organiser :

Miss G. M. COOTE

(Resigned 1st June, 1966)

Mrs. B. E. BERRY

(from 21st July, 1966)

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.

Eighteen samples were submitted for analysis (five chemical and thirteen bacteriological), and were satisfactory.

Results of an analysis carried out on the 29th July, 1966, were as follows :—

Physical Characters :

Appearance—Bright ; a few small particles

Chemical Analysis (parts per million) :

Ammoniacal Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0
Albuminoid Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0.02
Chlorine in Chlorides	..	..	..	..	..	30.9
Nitrate Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	5.4
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at 27°C. in 4 hours						0.1
Total Solids dried at 100°C.	..	..	..	..	..	390
Nitrite Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0
Free Chlorine ..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Radioactivity	..	..	..	..	..	0
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	..	240
Reaction (pH.)	..	..	..	..	..	7.0

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 ..	16,867	99.92	50,113
(b) Houses sharing standpipes	11	0.06	19
(c) From wells	4	0.02	8
	<hr/> 16,882 <hr/>	<hr/> 100.00 <hr/>	<hr/> 50,140 <hr/>

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

The number of notifications of infectious and other notifiable diseases received during 1966 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	3	3	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	4	4	0
Pneumonia	1	1	0	30
Acute Encephalitis	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infection	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	64	64	0	0
Measles	430	430	1	0
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	16	16	15	4
Do. (other forms)	2	2	2	0
Para-typhoid Fever	0	0	0	0
Dysentery	0	0	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	1	1	0
	<hr/> 521 <hr/>	<hr/> 521 <hr/>	<hr/> 23 <hr/>	<hr/> 34 <hr/>

FOOD POISONING

Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) returned to the Registrar General for 1966

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

Fatal Cases—Nil.

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.

The following list shows the quantities of antigens supplied to general medical practitioners during 1966 :—

Diphtheria/Tetanus Vaccine (adsorbed)	7 × 5 cc. Vials
Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis Vaccine	128 × 5 cc. Vials
Tetanus Toxoid (adsorbed)	26 × 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.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1966

Table 1—Completed Primary Courses
Number of persons under age 16

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62		
1. Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP	194	292	11	12	7	—	516
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus ..	—	—	—	—	127	6	133
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	17	106	123
6. Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Salk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sabin	213	456	81	40	59	16	865
10. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	194	292	11	12	151	112	772
11. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping cough).. ..	194	292	11	12	7	—	516
12. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	194	292	11	12	134	6	649
13. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	213	456	81	40	59	16	865

Table 2—Reinforcing Doses
Number of persons under age 16

Type of Vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62		
1. Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP	1	20	45	3	10	—	79
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus ..	—	—	1	—	467	8	476
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	22	579	601
6. Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Salk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sabin	4	3	5	—	545	3	560
10. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	1	20	46	3	499	587	1156
11. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping cough).. ..	1	20	45	3	10	—	79
12. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	1	20	46	3	477	8	555
13. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	4	3	5	—	545	3	560

Vaccination against Smallpox

Persons aged under 16

Return for Year ended 31st December, 1966

<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	3	—	—	—	—
3-6 months	2	—	—	—	—
6-9 months	1	—	—	—	—
9-12 months	12	—	—	—	—
1	145	—	—	—	—
2-4	119	4	—	—	—
5-15 ..	93	82	—	—	—
Total ..	375	86	—	—	—

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 1966 by the Chest Physician, Dr. M. B. Paul, who supplied the following details :

(i) Number skin tested	213
(ii) Number found positive	134
(iii) Number found negative	79
(iv) Number vaccinated	60

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) Number skin tested	603
(ii) Number found positive	97
(iii) Number found negative	501
(iv) Number vaccinated	500

Puerperal Pyrexia

Four cases were notified, all of which occurred in a Maternity Hospital.

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953

One case of Pneumonia was notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No notifications were received during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1966

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

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Other Forms		Respiratory		Other Forms	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
35	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
45	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
65	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	13	3	1	1	4	0	0	0

Home Supervision. A part-time Tuberculosis Visitor is employed. She visited 137 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 43 new cases attended for examination during 1966.

VENEREAL DISEASES

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

New Cases						
		<i>Syphilis</i>	<i>Gonorrhoea</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Other Conditions</i>	<i>Total Cases</i>
1943	..	26	43	69	30	99
1944	..	32	18	50	27	77
1945	..	34	25	59	16	75
1946	..	34	39	73	24	97
1947	..	13	45	58	40	98
1948	..	24	22	46	25	71
1949	..	13	17	30	25	55
1950	..	4	6	10	13	23
1951	..	8	9	17	12	29
1952	..	7	7	14	18	32
1953	..	2	1	3	5	8
1954	..	3	5	8	9	17
1955	..	3	2	5	6	11
1956	..	1	3	4	11	15
1957	..	0	4	4	9	13
1958	..	1	6	7	13	20
1959	..	1	9	10	19	29
1960	..	1	6	7	13	20
1961	..	3	4	7	16	23
1962	..	2	13	15	20	35
1963	..	2	24	26	32	58
1964	..	3	13	16	31	47
1965	..	2	5	7	30	37
1966	..	1	6	7	27	34

CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 103, 52 being males and 51 females.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 2.05 per 1,000 of the population.

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

	<i>Under 4 Weeks</i>	<i>4 Weeks and under 1 Year</i>	1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	<i>75 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Males ..	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	13	18	14	52
Females	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	7	7	15	17	51
Total	0	0	1	2	1	0	4	11	20	33	31	103

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, 1966, was 25, viz. :—

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

Pupil Midwives

Number of pupils who have completed district training during the 9 months ended 30th September, 1966 (partly on the district)	..	..	..	..	1
Number of pupils in training at 30th September, 1966 (partly on the district)	..	..	..	..	4
Number of Municipal Midwives approved as teachers	..				3

Midwifery.

Number of domiciliary deliveries attended by Municipal Midwives during the year	..	..	..	..	239
Number of domiciliary cases in which Pethilorfan was administered by Municipal Midwives	..	..			183
Number of domiciliary cases in which Trilene was administered by Municipal Midwives	..	..	..		174
Number of cases delivered in Hospitals but discharged and attended by Municipal Midwives before 10th day	..				640

Deaths of Children under 1 year of age

Analysis of Cases :

Occurring in Children's Hospital outside the County Borough	4
Occurring in the General Hospital, Burton upon Trent	.. 9
Occurring at Home in Burton upon Trent	.. .. 3
	—
Total	.. 16
	==

The deaths were ascribed to the following causes :

Congenital Deformities	..	..	1 case
Prematurity	..	..	.. 7 cases
Aspiration of Intestinal Contents	..	..	1 case (died at home)
Bronchopneumonia	..	..	.. 2 cases
Bronchitis	..	..	.. 2 cases
Atelectasis	..	..	.. 2 cases
Meningitis	..	..	.. 1 case

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS NOTIFIED, 1966

						<i>Live Births</i>	
						<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Microcephalus	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Polydactyly	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Spina Bifida	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Spina Bifida and other defects of pelvic girdle and lower limb	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Hypospadias	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Talipes	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
Cleft Lip	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Vascular defects of skin, subcutaneous tissues and mucous membranes (including lymphatic defects)						—	1
Syndactyly	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Defects of lower limb		..	..	..	..	1	—
Defects of muscles	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
						—	—
						7	8
						==	==

Total : 15

						<i>Still Births</i>	
						<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Other Malformations	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
Anencephalus	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Hydrocephalus	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Anencephalus, Spina Bifida, Talipes and other Malformations	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
						—	—
						6	3
						==	==

Total : 9

Family Planning Association. In 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, Cross Street, on Monday evenings and the first Friday in each month (excepting August). 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 1966</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>Born in 1966</i>	<i>Born in 1965</i>	<i>Born in 1961-64</i>	
Cross Street Centre ..	304	200	192	696
Horninglow Centre ..	142	123	192	457
Winshill Centre ..	75	71	96	242
Stapenhill Centre ..	152	116	131	399
Total	673	510	611	1,794

The Infant Welfare Centres were conducted as follows :—

Tuesday mornings ..	Infant Welfare Centre, Rosliston Road, Burton upon Trent.
Tuesday afternoons ..	Winshill Church Hall, Burton upon Trent.
Tuesday afternoons ..	Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street, Burton upon Trent.
Wednesday afternoons ..	Horninglow Infant Welfare Centre, Methodist Chapel, Horninglow Road North, Burton upon Trent.
Thursday mornings ..	ditto
Thursday afternoons ..	Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street, Burton upon Trent.
Friday afternoons ..	Infant Welfare Centre, Rosliston Road, Burton upon Trent.

Number of premises in use at end of year :—

Purpose built	1
Adapted	1
Occupied on a sessional basis	2
Total	4

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. 41 new cases received Ultra-Violet Light treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre and a total of 571 attendances was made during the year.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

Number of women in attendance		Number of sessions held by				Total number of sessions in columns 3—6 (7)
For ante-natal examination (1)	For post-natal examination (2)	Medical Officers (3)	Midwives (4)	G.P.'s employed on a sessional basis (5)	Hospital Medical Staff (6)	
232	—	—	99	—	—	99

Ante-Natal Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes

1	Number of women who attended during the year	(a)	Institutional booked ..	—
		(b)	Domiciliary booked ..	—
		(c)	Total ..	—
2	Total number of attendances during the year			—

The Ante-Natal Clinic and Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes are conducted at Cross Street and Stapenhill Clinics by the domiciliary midwives on Wednesday afternoons.

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

Maternity Outfits. 266 maternity outfits were issued 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 2,518, including 54 still-births (241 domiciliary and 2,277 institutional), and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the Borough was 1,066, including 20 still-births, viz., 241 domiciliary and 825 institutional.

Registration of Births. The number of live births registered in the Borough was 1,054 ; 549 males and 505 females.

The number of still births registered was 20 ; 11 males and 9 females.

Health Visiting

Cases visited by Health Visitors :

	<i>Number of cases</i>
1. Children born in 1966	904
2. Children born in 1965	620
3. Children born in 1961-64	1,026
4. Total number of children in lines 1-3 ..	2,550
5. Persons aged 65 or over	2
6. Number included in line 5 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital ..	1
7. Mentally disordered persons	—
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) ..	19
10. Number included in line 9 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital ..	14
11. Number of tuberculous households visited ..	—
12. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	—
13. Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitors	137

Nursery and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948

	<i>Number Registered at end of year</i>	<i>Number of children minded at end of year</i>
Daily Minders	2	24
	—	—

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 :—

One part-time Dental Surgeon discontinued his services on May 27th, 1966 : one Dental Surgery Attendant was appointed on the 1st of August, 1966, to assist the Dental Auxiliary : otherwise the services available to Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Pre-School children has been the same as in previous years.

There has been no marked change in the demand for examination and treatment in this section of the Dental Officers' work during the year. Patients of all groups have come via the Infant Welfare Services, but many of the pre-school children have become patients because their elder brothers and sisters have been, or are being, treated at the School Clinic. Unfortunately we still see in this very young age group, children requiring many extractions, probably due to parents being over-indulgent with syrups, sweets and chocolates.

The Dental Auxiliary continues to be well accepted by this young age group.

DENTAL SERVICES FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS

Part A.—Attendances and Treatment

Number of visits for Treatment during 1966.

	<i>Children 0-4 (incl.)</i>	<i>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</i>
First Visit	93	49
Subsequent Visits	86	102
Total Visits	179	151
Number of Additional Courses of Treatment other than the First Course commenced during year Treatment provided during the year—	4	—
Number of Fillings	72	47
Teeth Filled	65	44
Teeth Extracted	88	90
General Anaesthetics given	53	9
Emergency Visits by Patients	52	26
Patients X-Rayed	—	—
Patients Treated by Scaling and/or Removal of Stains from the teeth (Prophylaxis)	23	17
Teeth otherwise conserved	—	—
Teeth Root Filled	—	—
Inlays	—	—
Crowns	—	—
Number of Courses of Treatment completed during the Year	27	24

Part B.—Prosthetics.

Patients supplied with F.U. or F.L. (First Time)	5
Patients supplied with other Dentures	—
Number of Dentures supplied	14

Part C.—Anaesthetics.

General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers	1
--	---

Part D.—Inspections.

	<i>Children 0-4 (incl.)</i>	<i>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</i>
Number of Patients given First Inspections during Year	70	29
Number of Patients in A and D above who require Treatment	52	29
Number of Patients in B and E above who were offered Treatment	52	27

Part E.—Sessions

Number of Dental Officer Sessions (i.e. equivalent complete half-days) devoted to
Maternity and Child Welfare Patients :

For Treatment	46
For Health Education	5

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 uncleanliness and verminous conditions are discovered they endeavour to get these remedied.

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

National Health Service Acts, 1946-52

Health of Children—Prevention of the Break-up of Families

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

PREMATURE BIRTHS

Number of Premature Live Births Notified

(a)	In Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	60
(b)	At Home	..	..	..	..	..	5
(c)	In Private Nursing Homes	..	..	..	..	..	—
Total							65

Number of Premature Still-Births Notified

(a)	In Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	8
(b)	At Home	..	..	..	..	..	2
(c)	In Private Nursing Homes	..	..	..	..	..	—
Total							10

No cases were notified of Retrolental Fibroplasia in premature infants.

Weight at Birth	Premature Live Births												Premature Stillbirths	
	Born at home or in a nursing home													
	Born in hospital						Born							
	Died			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 lb. 3 oz. or less	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
2. Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz.	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
3. Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz.	15	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
4. Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz.	13	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
5. Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz.	25	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1
6. Total	60	6	2	—	5	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	8	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%, 1965—8.1%, 1966—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)	..	..	..	..	..	..	23

	<i>Home help to households for persons</i>					
	<i>Aged 65 or over on first visit in 1966</i> (1)	<i>Aged under 65 on first visit in 1966</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	258	1	1	11	34	305

ANNUAL REPORT OF HOME HELP ORGANISER

The total number of householders assisted during the year ended 31st December, 1966, was 305, of which 11 were confinement cases. Of the general cases 258 were persons aged 65 years and over, the majority of them having received help for several years.

A 7-day service is still in operation but only urgent cases are attended at weekends and Bank Holidays. The help continues to be paid for weekly, with a minimum rate of 6d. per hour still in operation and in March the full charge was increased from 5/- to 5/6d. per hour.

At the end of the year 35 Home Helps were employed. There has been no difficulty in engaging persons to replace helps who have left. In January the hourly rate paid to the Home Helps was increased to 4/6d. per hour. The helps seem satisfied with the rate of pay and co-operate all they can to assist in the smooth running of the Service, which is much appreciated by the public. All demands for help are dealt with immediately.

A trip to the seaside in September proved very popular. Another success was the Christmas dinner held for the Home Helps and their friends.

B. E. BERRY,

Home Help Organiser.

Home Nursing

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

1	Total number of persons nursed during the year ..	655
2	Number of persons who were aged under 5 at first visit in 1966	8
3	Number of persons who were aged 65 or over at first visit in 1966	329

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 (at 1/12/66) :

<i>Article</i>	<i>Lent on</i>		<i>Total Stock</i>
	<i>Loan</i>	<i>In Stock</i>	
Rubber Sheets	65	16	81
Bed Pans	40	18	58
Air Rings	37	6	43
Back Rests	33	3	36
Urinals (Male)	29	14	43
Urinals (Female)	3	6	9
Feeding Cups	3	5	8
Sputum Mugs	2	1	3
Bed Cradles	11	5	16
Wheel Chairs	28	2	30
Commodes	13	—	13
Bed Cushion	—	1	1
Bed Table	—	2	2
Crutches	3 prs.	4 prs.	7 prs.
Bedsteads	4	2	6
Mattresses (Foam Rubber)	8	1	9
Mattresses (Interior Spring)	1	—	1
Bronchitis Kettle	—	1	1
Nursing Hoist	4	—	4
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	32	2	34
Fireguards	29	8	37
Blankets	—	2	2
Bath Seat and Board	1	—	1
Divan Bed and Mattress	—	1	1
Dunlopillo 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 28th March, 1966, a Justice's Order was obtained authorising the removal to hospital for a period of three weeks, of an aged female registered blind person, who was physically incapacitated, living in insanitary conditions, and not receiving proper care and attention.

She was subsequently transferred to an Old Persons' Home.

Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially-Sighted Persons

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

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends :—	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(a) No treatment ..	—	—	—	2
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ..	7	3	—	13
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	3	2	—	13

Epileptics and Spastics

Number on Register of Handicapped Persons :—

	Male	Female
Epileptics	3	6
Spastics	9	3

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

- (a) Domiciliary visiting by 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 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 :—

	<i>Number of vehicles at 31st December, 1966</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	6,597	15,610	1,265	51,487
Sitting Cars	4	4,116	9,213	81	53,378

Increases have again been recorded in the number of patients carried, the number of journeys performed, and in the total mileage of ambulances and sitting cars. These are summarised as follows :—

Number of patients carried increased from 22,885 to 24,823—
increase of 1,938 patients.

Number of journeys increased from 10,213 to 10,713—increase
of 500 journeys.

Total mileage increased from 96,751 to 104,865—increase of
8,114 miles.

The average mileage per ambulance patient has increased slightly from 3.29 to 3.3, whilst the average mileage per sitting car patient has decreased from 6.18 to 5.79.

The number of patients carried per ambulance journey was 2.35 and the number of patients per sitting case journey was 2.23.

The mileage for the year for the transfer of patients from one hospital to another was 17,090 miles or 16.3% of the total mileage performed. During the period the Service was asked to transport 77 babies to the Premature Baby Units at Sorrento and Marston Green Hospitals and these journeys accounted for approximately 5,400 miles of the total inter-hospital transfers.

The fleet of vehicles in use in the Ambulance Service is now :

Ambulances

Morris/Kennings	EFA 999 (At Outwoods Hospital)	1956
Bedford/Lomas	NFA 376	1961
Bedford/Lomas	PFA 397	1962
Bedford/Lomas	RFA 926	1963
Bedford/Lomas	TFA 577	1963
Bedford/Lomas	EFA 875 D	1966
Bedford/Lomas	GFA 578 E	1967

Sitting Cars

Austin/Kennings	FFA 999	1957
Morris/Kennings	NFA 452	1961
Morris/Kennings	OFA 999	1961
Morris	CFA 640 C	1965

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 meetings of the Health Committee of the Council.

(b) Number and Qualifications of Staff employed in the Mental Health Service.

Dr. Robert Mitchell, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer. Administrator and 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 Director of the Mental Health Service.

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

Mr. J. A. Warren, Senior Mental Welfare Officer.

Mr. D. B. Speed, S.R.N., R.M.N., 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. Diploma of the Training Council for Teachers of Mentally Handicapped Children.

Mrs. O. A. Adams, Assistant Supervisor.

Mrs. R. Freeman, Assistant Supervisor. Diploma of the Training Council for Teachers of Mentally Handicapped Children.

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

Mrs. E. D. G. Fawkes, Cookery and Laundry Instructress (*Part-time*).

Mr. F. Archer, 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 also been close liaison between the medical and lay staffs of the respective bodies.

(d) Training of Staff.

The Senior Mental Welfare Officer attended a residential study course for older experienced officers, organised by the Council for Training in Social Work and held at Folkestone from 14th to 22nd November, 1966.

Mrs. Bishop, Training Centre Supervisor, attended a one day conference for teachers of mentally handicapped children, organised by the National Association for Mental Health, held in Manchester in September, 1966.

Three members of the Training Centre Staff (Mrs. Bishop, Mrs. Freeman and Mrs. Fawkes) attended a refresher course for teachers of mentally handicapped children, organised by Staffordshire County Council and held at Nelson Hall, Nr. Stafford, in April, 1966.

2. ACCOUNT OF WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE COMMUNITY.

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

The psychiatric clinics, manned by Staff from St. Matthew's Hospital, Burntwood, continued to be held weekly (on Tuesdays and Wednesdays) at Burton General Hospital and again proved to be very beneficial. Many patients were able to receive advice and early treatment through the medium of these clinics.

Care and supervision of the patients residing within the community was carried out, in the main, by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer and the full-time Mental Welfare Officer. The part-time Officers were only concerned with the admission to hospital of patients requiring treatment for "mental illness".

The number of patients admitted into hospital for treatment of "mental illness" during the year was 150, this being two fewer than the previous year. Of this number, 106 were admitted as Informal Patients, mainly through the medium of their general practitioners, or as a result of attendance at one of the psychiatric clinics held at the Burton General Hospital. The remaining forty-four patients, who were admitted under compulsory procedures, were as follows:—Thirty-nine under Section 25 and five under Section 29 of the Mental Health Act, 1959.

When necessary, the Ambulance Service of the Council was used for the purpose of conveying patients to hospital for out-patient and in-patient treatment and this arrangement worked very satisfactorily.

The number of patients referred for After-Care, following treatment in Hospital, was 103, an increase of 25 over the previous year. These patients were visited in their homes at varying intervals, according to their condition, by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer and the full-time Mental Welfare Officer. 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 other mentally-disordered persons residing within the area was also 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 during the year were as follows:

To Supervision Cases	..	..	..	..	604
To After-Care Cases	..	..	..	..	422
To Guardianship Cases	..	..	..	..	10
To other Community-Care Cases		..	..		85
					—
					1,121
					—

A close liaison was maintained with the general practitioners, health visitors, the local education authority and voluntary organisations with regard to the early notification of patients requiring the "Service" and the number of referrals during the year was 148. Of this number, 24 were referred by general practitioners, 119 by hospitals, 4 by the local education authority and one by the Police.

The number of patients in receipt of Community-Care at the 31st December, 1966, were as follows :—

<i>Class of Patient</i>	<i>Under 16 years</i>		<i>Over 16 years</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
After-Care Patients ..	—	—	29	40	69
Guardianship Cases ..	—	—	1	1	2
Supervision Cases ..	17	19	39	36	111
Totals	17	19	69	77	182

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 during the year and the number of patients on the register at the 31st December, 1966, was 52. Of this number, seven were patients belonging to a neighbouring local health authority. The average daily attendance at the Centre was 41.

Patients of all ages attend at the Training Centre, but an Adult Training Centre is now under construction and when this is completed, the adults will be transferred to the Adult Centre and the existing Centre will be used as a Junior Training Centre only. At the end of the year there were six patients waiting to be admitted into the Centre, but could not be admitted owing to lack of accommodation.

The Council continued to provide a special 'bus for the purpose of conveying the patients to and from the Centre and also provided a Guide Attendant on the 'bus.

The type of training afforded at the Centre varied according to the age and mental ability of the patients and included Hygiene, Social Attitudes, Handwork, Speech Training, etc. The older males were taught Woodwork and the older females, Cookery and Laundry. Some of the patients continued to attend at the Public Baths for Swimming Instruction.

Routine medical inspections were carried out during the year and, where necessary, arrangements made for the treatment of minor ailments.

The Health Committee arranged for the patients attending at the Training Centre, together with the Staff, to spend a holiday at the Derbyshire Miners' Welfare Holiday Centre, at Rhyl, from 28th April to 5th May, 1966. In addition, the children, together with their parents, spent an enjoyable day at Blackpool in August.

Through the generosity of the Burton Branch of the National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children, the patients attending at the Training Centre were able to visit a pantomime at Birmingham in January and also to enjoy half-day visits to Drayton Manor Park and Twycross Zoo in June and July, respectively. The Society also provided a present to all mentally subnormal persons in the area at Christmastide.

The "Open Day and Sale of Work" was held at the Training Centre on 6th July, 1966, when a good company of parents and friends attended, and the sale of articles made by the patients realised the sum of £66 1s. 6d.

The question of providing residential accommodation for mentally disordered patients was under constant consideration, but owing to the small number requiring such accommodation it was deemed unnecessary to provide any at present. Arrangements were made, however, for four patients to be admitted into residential accommodation provided by a neighbouring local health authority during the year, thus bringing the total number in residential accommodation to six.

TABLE I

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1966 (after correction)

Notifiable Disease	Number of cases notified							Total cases notified in each ward							Cases Treated in Hospital	
	At all Ages	All Ages—Years						Shobnall	Victoria	Horn'low	Uxbridge	Broadway	Burton	Winshill & Wetmore		Stapenhill
		Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64										65 and Over
Smallpox ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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 ..	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	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
Influenza Pneumonia ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Primary Pneumonia ..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory Tuberculosis ..	16	0	0	0	2	6	6	2	0	0	4	2	0	1	2	15
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Acute Encephalitis ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough ..	64	8	30	24	1	1	0	0	6	17	4	4	3	12	9	4
Measles ..	430	12	204	213	1	0	0	0	39	112	45	54	4	54	101	0
Dysentery ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Food Poisoning ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para-typhoid Fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Typhoid Fever ..	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Totals	521	20	234	240	6	12	6	3	39	47	57	61	8	67	113	23

TABLE II

County Borough of Burton upon Trent
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1966

Cause of Death		Sex	Nett deaths of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District											
			Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years								
						1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
1	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	M	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..
2	Tuberculosis, other Forms	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Syphilitic Disease	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Diphtheria	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
5	Whooping Cough	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Meningococcal Infections	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Measles	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Disease...	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
10	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	2
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	M	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	11	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	1
16	Diabetes	F	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	29	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	9	11
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	F	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	10
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Other Heart Disease	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

[illegible]

INQUESTS

During 1966 the number of inquests held on borough residents was 28, the verdicts being as follows :—

Natural Causes	3
----------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Suicide :

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	3
---------------------------	----	----	----	----	---

Accidental Deaths :

Road	15
------	----	----	----	----	----	----

Falls at home	2
---------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Misadventure :

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	1
---------------------------	----	----	----	----	---

Aspiration of food particles	1
------------------------------	----	----	----	----	---

Tube retained after operation	1
-------------------------------	----	----	----	----	---

Manslaughter :

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	1
---------------------------	----	----	----	----	---

Abdominal Injuries	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. \times 34 ft. 6 ins. Maximum depth 7 ft.

No. 2 Bath : 62 ft. \times 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 baths are emptied approximately every five years.

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

Private Swimming Bath

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

Four samples were taken for bacteriological examination, three being satisfactory and one unsatisfactory. Investigations revealed that the unsatisfactory sample was due to a break-down in the plant. Following repairs to the plant further samples were taken and proved to be satisfactory.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1966

I have the honour to present to you my fifth Annual Report upon the work of the Public Health Inspectors for the year ending 31st December, 1966.

Nineteen sixty-six proved to be a satisfactory year for the Department with regard to staff. A full establishment of qualified Inspectors being maintained throughout the year. The only new addition being Mr. J. F. Trubshaw, who commenced in January as Rodent Operative to fill the vacant post created by Mr. C. Elson leaving the Department in the Autumn of 1965.

Two changes occurred in the clerical staff. In January, Miss R. Newman was transferred from the Borough Treasurer's Department to fill the vacant post of Junior Clerk. In September, however, Miss Newman left to take a position in local industry. In October, Miss J. L. Shaw, whose family recently moved into the Borough from Oswaldtwistle, was appointed to fill the vacant post of Junior Clerk.

However, the year also had some disappointments with regard to the progress of work. The main one being that in October, 1966, the Health Committee approved the No. 2 Smoke Control Area, Broadway Ward, to come into being on 1st September, 1967, but when it was submitted to the Council in November, the Members saw fit to defer it for a period of 12 months, which has the effect of completely upsetting the routine and schedule of the 15-year programme to make the whole of the Borough completely smoke free.

The second disappointment was the delay in the Housing programme due to the deferment of the Compulsory Purchase Order of the Dale Street Clearance Area because of staff difficulties in some of the other Departments which halts the progress of dealing with other areas of unfit and substandard houses.

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

During the year 357 complaints were received and investigated and the necessary action taken in connection with same.

Sanitary defects numbered 434 and the total number of visits to premises for all purposes was 16,195.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS

The following shows the list of nuisances and defects which have come under my notice during 1966 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	113	99
Defective roofs, eaves and downspouting ..	86	45
Houses damp, defective or dirty	100	45
Defective sinks, sink-pipes and yard paving ..	19	9
Defective floors, doors and windows	13	10
Defective washing coppers and firegrates ..	2	1
Accumulation of rubbish	32	16
Dangerous condition of garden wall	4	1
Noxious Weeds	9	9
Noise	12	3
Caravans on unlicensed sites	2	2
Smoke Nuisance, Bonfires, etc.	7	6
Overcrowding	3	0
Obnoxious Odours	32	22
	<hr/> 434	<hr/> 268

NOTICES SERVED

Preliminary Notices	143
Statutory Notices	21

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 20 instances visits of observation have been made in conjunction with the Home Help Service, advice and assistance being given.

Three of these people were found to be so neglected as to be incapable of looking after themselves that hospital treatment was necessary.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

During the year under review 12 complaints were received all of which were dealt with principally by informal action. 31 visits were made for investigation purposes.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Infectious Diseases and Disinfections	76
Re Sanitary Defects	2,161
Common Lodging House	43
Long Stay Immigrants	18
Representation for Demolition	416
Factories with Power	46
Factories without Power	3
Building Sites	89
Tents, Vans and Sheds	83
Water Sampling	77
Premises infested with Rats, Mice or other pests	1,796
Clean Air Act	2,272
Deposit and Sulphur Gauges	79
Diseases of Animals Acts	33
Housing Act—Advances	347
Petrol and Carbide or Explosives	618
Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection	2,406
Grocers	79
Market Hall and Stalls	208
Dairies, Milkshops and Vehicles re Sampling	356
Premises re Food Hygiene Regulations—Shops	656
Hotels, Restaurants and Cafés	56
Licensed Premises	75
Food Hygiene Guild	134
Re Allocation of Corporation Houses	5
Re Polio Vaccine	135
Knacker's Yard	88
Food and Drugs Act—Samples	250
Ice-Cream	181
Shops Act	39
Hairdressers and Barbers	55
Weeds Act	14
Offensive Trades	4
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act	31
Pet Animals Act	11
Rag Flock Act	2
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	1,005
Interviews	1,391
Court Appearances	3
Noise Abatement Act	31
Miscellaneous	560
Welfare Provisions	3
Schools	110
Riding Establishments	1
Mobile Shops	18
Lectures	7
	<hr/>
	16,195

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

The advancing of money by Local Authorities for house purchase continued uninterrupted throughout the year. This resulted in a steady flow of applications. The number of houses on which advances was made being 145 compared with 41 the previous year.

The number of visits made by the Public Health Inspectors for this purpose totalled 347 which included revisits on many occasions to ascertain whether the necessary works of repair had been satisfactorily carried out on houses to which loans had been made the previous year.

Moveable Dwellings. There have been no changes this year in the licensed caravan sites in the Borough.

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 ..	30	10 years from February, 1962
Heath Caravan Site, 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, 1965
Rear of 97 Bearwood Hill Road	2	3 years from June, 1964

Infectious Disease and Disinfection. 76 visits have been made to premises in connection with infectious disease either for investigation or disinfection, and 38 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 39 visits have been made in connection with the Shops Act.

Hairdressers and Barbers. This year there were no changes in the number of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdressing Establishments. 55 visits were made and in each case the premises and methods were found to be satisfactory.

Common Lodging Houses. The number of Common Lodging Houses in the Borough has gradually reduced during the years. At the beginning of the century there were 10 Common Lodging Houses in the Register. By 1925, six had closed down thus reducing the number to four. During the next 20 years three more closed down reducing the number to one, this being 21 Fleet Street which remained in regular use until the end of this year when the premises were purchased by the Ministry of Works to make way for an extension to the telephone exchange which adjoins this building.

So another landmark and social amenity will soon be removed from the town. In some ways, this is not to be regretted, as due to the demolition of houses in this vicinity, the lodging house had become an isolated building exposed to the view of the Technical College and the Market Square and to visitors it did not give a favourable impression of this part of the town.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. The destruction of rats and mice was carried out by the Rodent Officer 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, 1966, to 31st December, 1966.

	Type of Property				
	Non-Agricultural				(5)
	(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>Agricultural</i>
(1) Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	43	301	97	441	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
(2) Number of properties inspected (in Sect. ii) which were found to be infected by :					
(a) Rats	1	Nil	7	8	Nil
Major					
Minor	26	242	50	318	Nil
(b) Mice	Nil	2	3	5	Nil
Major					
Minor	16	57	37	110	Nil
(3) Number of infested properties (in Sect. iv) treated by the Local Authority	43	301	97	441	Nil
(4) Total number of visits made to all types of premises 1,657.					

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.

This year the results of the Deposit Gauges showed a disappointing set-back. For the past eight years the amount of deposit registered has fallen consistently, but this year, they all showed a considerably large increase, particularly the Town Hall and Eatoughs. Investigations have been made in an endeavour to ascertain the cause, but so far, no concrete solution has been found.

It is possible that it could be attributed to dust and grit deposits from Drakelow Power Station situated just outside the Borough boundary towards the South East.

Several complaints have been received from residents in the Borough of grit and dust emitting from the Power Station being deposited on window sills and motor-car bodies. Representations have been made to the Repton Rural District Council in whose area the Power Station is sited. Information has been received that some trouble has been experienced with the grit arresting plant, but every effort was being made to correct the cause and it is hoped to make considerable improvements in the future, therefore, this could have caused the increase in deposits registered in the gauges.

In the meantime further investigations are being made to track down any other causes of pollution.

2. Industrial Pollution.

(a) During the year 58 visits and observations were made for smoke and grit and no serious contraventions were observed.

It is anticipated that in the very near future still less industrial smoke and chimneys will be evident in the Town as Messrs. Bass & Co. are in the process of erecting a central boiler plant in Duke Street to serve most of the brewery buildings in the town and dispense with all the smaller installations.

(b) Notification of New Furnaces

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

(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 Liquor, Gas and Coke.
- One Chemical Works.
- One Electricity Works.

Smoke Control Areas. On 1st June this year, the first Smoke Control Area in the Borough, the Uxbridge Ward, became operative. The whole operation proceeded smoothly with only a few minor snags which were quickly ironed out.

It soon became apparent that the residents in the area appreciated the absence of smoky chimneys as at the least sign of smoke emitting from a domestic chimney in the area, someone immediately notified this department and investigations were carried out without delay.

The survey of the premises in the Broadway Ward, which is to become the No. 2 Smoke Control Area, was commenced in August. A report was submitted to the Health Committee in October giving details of the proposed No. 2 Smoke Control Order. The Committee approved the Order and resolved that it should become operative on 1st September, 1967. However, when the Order was submitted to the Town Council at their Meeting in November, the Council deferred consideration of this matter for twelve months. This was rather a disappointing setback as it upset the programme of making the whole of the Borough smoke controlled within the 15 years schedule from 1963.

However, it is hoped that no further deferments will be made and that approval will be given for the 1st September, 1968.

DEPOSITED ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION — 1966

	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 ..	1.97	18.62	9.45	28.07	1.85	6.97	4.35	11.32	2.02	13.34	5.85	19.19	1.97	12.70	6.16	18.86
February ..	3.74	22.84	10.06	32.90	3.50	5.57	4.69	10.26	3.90	8.65	5.07	13.72	3.90	10.47	5.36	15.83
March ..	1.14	18.79	7.62	26.41	0.95	5.51	3.87	9.38	1.54	4.89	5.27	10.16	1.30	14.02	8.66	22.68
April ..	3.50	20.66	9.58	30.24	3.39	7.58	4.76	12.34	3.82	12.59	6.74	19.33	3.46	10.50	7.47	17.97
May ..	2.13	19.20	7.48	26.68	2.01	7.99	4.65	12.64	2.76	7.94	4.89	12.83	2.29	13.59	6.32	19.91
June ..	2.56	15.56	7.31	22.87	2.64	9.93	4.82	14.75	3.26	8.38	3.87	12.25	2.84	14.81	6.58	21.39
July ..	2.99	11.18	5.23	16.41	2.56	7.99	3.80	11.79	3.35	5.20	3.08	8.28	2.80	16.82	7.44	24.26
August ..	3.69	15.87	7.54	23.41	3.40	5.51	3.77	9.28	4.05	4.24	4.82	9.06	3.69	13.59	5.89	19.48
September	1.69	10.88	6.21	17.09	1.34	5.51	3.84	9.35	1.06	3.18	1.81	4.99	1.58	14.42	6.25	20.67
October ..	3.80	16.45	8.70	25.15	3.78	5.74	3.67	9.41	3.92	5.78	4.28	10.06	3.75	16.62	6.42	23.04
November ..	2.08	11.18	7.88	19.06	2.13	6.05	5.16	11.21	2.52	3.93	7.08	11.01	2.28	15.70	9.45	25.15
December ..	3.51	10.64	9.31	19.95	3.07	5.71	5.03	10.74	4.33	5.06	7.49	12.55	3.15	18.36	8.66	27.02
Yearly Aggregate	32.80	191.87	96.44	288.31	30.62	80.06	52.41	132.47	36.53	83.18	60.25	143.43	33.01	171.60	84.66	256.26
Monthly Aggregate	2.73	15.99	8.03	24.02	2.55	6.67	4.36	11.04	3.04	6.93	5.02	11.95	2.75	14.30	7.05	21.35

SUMMARY OF RESULTS SINCE GAUGES INSTITUTED

	Total Solids in Tons per Square Mile								
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
Town Hall ..	288 31	224.59	254.68	259.39	281.08	280.63	348.07	327.64	313.26
Cemetery ..	132 47	112.96	113.67	112.28	143.11	*156.22	172.97	143.06	*143.06
Andressey Hospital ..	143.43	126.91	126.39	132.71	118.84	†97.60			
Eatoughs ..	256.26	216.36	237.75	210.89	*217.91	†191.75			

* 11 months only.

† 9 months only.

SULPHUR POLLUTION—LEAD PEROXIDE METHOD—1966

Station	Milligrams of SO ₃ per 100 sq. gms. per day												Total Daily Average
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Town Hall ..	2.5	2.7	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.7
Cemetery ..	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.9	1.2
Andressey Hospital ..	1.6	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Eatoughs ..	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.9	1.2
Total Daily Average ..	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.2

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Samples obtained under Food and Drugs Act, 1955

134 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst during the year,
as follows :—

Food

Number of Samples

Sample	Formal	Informal	Number Genuine	Unsatisfactory	
				Formal	Informal
Baby Food (Cheese Savoury)	—	1	—	—	1
Baked Beans and Sausage	—	1	—	—	1
Beer	—	6	6	—	—
Butter	4	—	4	—	—
Bread	—	1	—	—	1
Cheese (Processed)	—	1	1	—	—
Cake (Ginger)	—	1	—	—	1
Flour	—	20	20	—	—
Fruit Salad (Tinned)	—	1	—	—	1
Grapefruit (Tinned)	—	1	—	—	1
Ice Cream	—	8	8	—	—
Lard	4	—	4	—	—
Limeade (Bottle)	—	1	—	—	1
Margarine	4	—	4	—	—
Milk	23	—	23	—	—
Pies (Pork)	—	7	7	—	—
Polony	—	4	4	—	—
Sausages	—	1	—	—	1
Sausages (Beef)	1	—	1	—	—
Sausages (Pork)	4	—	4	—	—
Sausages (Beef and Pork)	1	—	—	1	—
Stout	—	2	2	—	—
Tongue (Tinned)	—	1	1	—	—
Vinegar (Malt)	—	5	5	—	—
Vinegar (Cider)	—	1	1	—	—
Vinegar (Wine)	—	5	5	—	—
Vinegar (Apple)	—	1	1	—	—
Total	41	69	101	1	8

Drugs

Number of Samples

Sample	Formal	Informal	Number Genuine	Unsatisfactory Formal	Informal
Agarol	—	1	1	—	—
Aludrox	—	1	1	—	—
Bronchial Mixture	—	1	1	—	—
Castor Oil B.P.	—	1	1	—	—
Cascara Segrada	—	1	1	—	—
Caladryl Lotion	—	1	1	—	—
Clarkes Blood Mixture	—	1	1	—	—
Codeine Tablets	—	1	1	—	—
Citric Acid B.P.	—	1	1	—	—
Droxalin	—	1	1	—	—
Friars Balsam B.P.	—	1	1	—	—
Glycerine	—	1	1	—	—
Glucose D.	—	1	1	—	—
Halibut Oil Capsules	—	1	1	—	—
Hyphon Tablets	—	1	1	—	—
Junior C. Prin. (Asprin)	—	1	1	—	—
Liquid Paraffin B.P.	—	1	1	—	—
Merocets	—	1	1	—	—
Paracetomal B.P. Tablets	—	1	1	—	—
Tincture of Iodine B.P.	—	1	1	—	—
Senakot (Senna Tablets)	—	1	1	—	—
Slim Bisks	—	1	1	—	—
Spirit of Camphor B.P.C. 1959	—	1	1	—	—
Quinine	—	1	1	—	—
Total	—	24	24	—	—

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

Grocers	190
Butchers	63
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	57
Sugar Confectioners	277
Fish and Potato Friers	37
Wet Fish Shops	12
Dairies	14
Cafés and Snack Bars	23
Bakers and Confectioners	3
Public Houses	114
Shops with "off" licences	68
Wines and Spirits	3
Clubs	43
Residential Restaurants (Licensed)	1
Chemists	15
	920

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

<i>Type of Food</i>	<i>Result of Analysis</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Bottle of Limeade	Contents of the bottle contained several orange-coloured deposits certified as mould filaments and yeast cells.	Warning letter to producer and salesman.
Packet of Skinless Sausages	Sausages contaminated by mould growth.	Warning letter to Manufacturers and Shopkeeper.
Tin of Fruit Salad	Contained a cockroach which had been canned with the fruit.	Product of Spain. Facts reported to the Ministry of Health who were asked to take up the matter with the Spanish Authorities.
Tin. of Grapefruit.	Alleged to taste of disinfectant. Analysis failed to find any contamination.	No action taken.
Tin of Strained Cheese Savoury	Contents contained a film of mould growth.	Warning letter to the Manufacturers.
Tin of Baked Beans and Sausage	Contained a grub which had been canned with the beans and sausage.	Warning letter to the Manufacturers.
Beef and Pork Sausages	Found to contain preservative. Sampling Officer informed that they did not contain preservative.	Warning letter to Butcher that more care and supervision to be taken when making sausages.
Pork Pie	Meat contents affected with mould.	Warning letter to Manufacturer.
Loaf of Bread	Contained a foreign body which proved to be silicone paper.	Warning letter to Baker.
Pork Pie	Meat content affected with mould.	No action taken because of length of time which had elapsed between purchase and submission to Department.
Bread Rolls	Affected with mould.	Warning letter to Baker.
Jam Tarts	Affected with mould.	Warning letter to Baker and Shopkeeper.
Packet of Danish Blue Cheese	Alleged to have caused sickness to consumer. Analyst failed to find any contamination or fault in the cheese.	No action taken.
Fruit Cake	Contained a foreign body—a small piece of stone.	Warning letter to Baker.
Ginger Fruit Cake	Contained foreign body. Analysis proved to be a large lump of consolidated wheat flour.	Warning letter to Baker.

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 356 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 254 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 175 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>
175	168	3	4	0	175

Milk Supplies

Number of registered dairies	..	..	13
Number of Pasteurisers	..	..	1
Number of retailers selling milk	..	..	86

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

During the year 396 samples of milk and six samples of fresh cream 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	55	2	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	99	1	100	—	—	—
Sterilised	—	—	101	—	—	—
Homogenised ..	49	—	49	—	—	—
Channel Island Pasteurised ..	89	—	89	—	—	—
Fresh Cream ..	6	—	—	—	—	—

MILK—BRUCELLA ABORTUS

(i) Number of samples of raw milk examined ..	62
(ii) Number of positive samples found	Nil
(iii) Action taken in respect of positive samples ..	Nil

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

Twenty-three samples of milk were submitted for analysis during the year including twelve 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	3.06
Average of 18 samples	12.31	8.70	3.62
Formal Standard (Channel Islands)	12.50	8.50	4.00
Average of 5 samples	13.58	8.59	4.78

Food Hygiene

During the year 656 visits were made to foodshops, 56 to Hotels and Restaurants and 75 licensed premises, to ensure that they were being maintained up to the required standards of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960. 200 contraventions of the Regulations were discovered. Most of these were remedied by notice, but in one case the premises were in such condition as to warrant prosecution. This was successfully instituted and a fine of £40 was imposed by the Magistrates.

List of contraventions found and remedied in Food premises in 1966 :—

Food rooms cleansed or redecorated	..	..	..	38
Equipment and fittings cleansed or renewed	..	..	..	22
Hand washing facilities provided	..	..	..	34
Sinks provided or renewed	..	..	..	4
" Wash hands " notices provided in toilets	..	..	..	8
Refuse accommodation improved	..	..	..	16
Sanitary accommodation improved or repaired	..	..	..	11
Suitable store for outdoor clothing provided	..	..	..	4
First-aid equipment provided	..	..	..	5
Accumulations of rubbish removed	..	..	..	36
Wash-hand basin provided	..	..	..	22

Food Hygiene Guild

The Food Hygiene Guild has had a fairly successful year. A net increase of 7 in the number of members enrolled shows that many local traders feel the Guild has a contribution to make concerning the important matter of food hygiene.

Successful visits were made during the year to a pork and bacon factory, a large brewery and a dairy plant. Members attending were keenly interested in the modern automated plants at these three factories and in the ceaseless search for improved methods of food handling.

The Annual Dinner held in March had a record number of 116 people in attendance and this function was an outstanding success.

Thanks are due to the members of the Executive Committee who met regularly through the year to discuss ways of promoting the objects of the Guild.

At the end of the year a Schools' Essay Competition was successfully held to encourage food hygiene publicity amongst the younger generation.

Merchandise Marks Act

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

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

Meat Inspection

The total number of slaughterhouses in the Borough remains as in 1965, seven private slaughterhouses, a small abattoir and a bacon factory. However, during the latter half of the year one of the private slaughterhouses ceased to slaughter any animals and although it was licensed for a further 12 months, unless taken over by another Butcher, it will reduce the number to six.

Each year since 1959, when the Slaughterhouse Regulations became operative, a Regional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food has made a detailed inspection of all the slaughterhouses in the Borough to ensure that they are complying with the standards laid down by the Regulations. This has now become a quarterly visit. I am pleased to report, however, that once again all proved to comply and were conducted satisfactorily.

During the year 2,400 visits were made for the purpose of meat inspection in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, which once again represents a 100% meat inspection.

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 ..	25	399	1,157	6,015	5	7,601
February ..	22	371	848	5,573	7	6,821
March ..	20	424	541	6,613	8	7,606
April ..	17	346	407	6,179	21	6,970
May ..	11	358	509	6,537	7	7,422
June ..	10	338	645	6,765	2	7,760
July ..	13	332	828	6,233	1	7,407
August ..	14	345	653	7,163	5	8,180
September ..	15	400	1,095	7,013	13	8,536
October ..	20	439	1,338	6,538	22	8,357
November ..	21	385	1,389	6,897	10	8,702
December ..	12	239	887	6,524	7	7,669
Totals ..	200	4,376	10,297	78,050	108	93,031

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	4,376	200	108	10,297	78,050	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned ..	3	—	—	9	233	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	486	182	—	369	17,011	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	11.17%	91.0%	—	3.02%	20.19%	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	701	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	0.89%	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	8	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	8	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Knackers Yard

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

Pet Animals Act, 1951

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

Unsound Foods Condemned and Removed for Salvage or Destruction

Nature of Food	Weight			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Home Killed Meat	33	19	0	8
734 Tins of Meat	—	6	1	18
107 " " Ham	—	7	0	25
1296 " " Fruit	—	17	2	20
1630 " " Tomatoes	—	16	0	24
214 " " Vegetables	—	2	2	10
655 " " Fish	—	3	2	24
58 " " Milk Pudding	—	—	3	24
158 " " Milk	—	1	0	26
2 " " Syrup	—	—	—	2
5 " " Cherry Pie Filling	—	—	—	5
11 " " Apple Pie Filling	—	—	—	11
2 " " Rice Pudding	—	—	—	2
1 " " Mincemeat	—	—	—	1
1 " " Custard Powder	—	—	—	2
6 " " Chicken	—	—	—	19
12 " " Orange Juice	—	—	1	27
107 Jars of Jam	—	1	0	9
175 " " Beet	—	—	1	2
1 Bottle of Cooking Oil	—	—	—	2
686 Packets of Frozen Fish	—	3	3	24
905 " " Vegetables	—	4	3	17
225 " " Chip Potatoes	—	1	2	18
21 " " Chicken	—	—	1	22
481 " " Meat	—	2	0	10
71 " " Pastry	—	—	1	5
5 " " Cakes	—	—	—	4½
141 " " Mousse	—	—	1	19
90 " " Strawberries	—	—	1	17
297 " " Fruit	—	1	1	27
1 Box Frozen Pigs' Kidneys	—	—	—	14
10 Packets Cornflakes	—	—	—	8
Lard	—	—	—	8
Raisins	—	—	1	9
Sausages	—	—	—	15
Margarine	—	—	—	6
Cheese	—	—	—	19
Cockles	—	—	—	4
Cauliflower	—	6	1	20
Dried Apricots	—	—	—	20
Biscuits	—	—	1	11
Fresh Fish	—	—	—	27
Fresh Crab	—	—	—	7
Prawns	—	—	—	1
Sugar	—	—	—	27
Smoked Salmon	—	—	—	3
Total	38	1	3	6

The Offices, Shops and Railways Premises Act, 1963

During the past year inspections of the premises registered with this County Borough was maintained to the degree that all such premises were visited at least once during that period.

In general it was found that there had been a change of policy on behalf of the occupiers, in that a more positive attitude was noticed not only in conforming to the requirements of the Act, but also from a genuine welfare consideration to their male and female members of staff.

Here it is considered that the promotion of goodwill between the appointed Inspector under the Act and the Public Health Department as a whole, is of prime importance. Allied to the goodwill already present, it has been possible to exert a steady pressure on those who do not meet fully their obligations under the Act.

It has been noted that occupiers are still not fully aware of their obligations for the need for re-registration on a change of address even though they still employ the same numbers of staff and carry on the same trade at the new premises as carried on at the old. The early possession of information of any contemplated move from old to new premises, on a confidential basis, has been of great assistance to this Department.

Occupiers of the various types of Registered Premises are now aware that inspections on a regular routine basis will continue throughout the whole of the Borough.

In cases where the premises or occupiers did not meet fully the requirements of the Act on first inspection, it was explained that a reasonable period would be allowed for any short comings to be made good. It is, however, not possible to generalise as to the length of time to be allowed. The guide line must spring from the assessment of the attitude of the occupier towards not only the Act as such, but also the occupier's attitude towards health, safety and welfare.

In cases where there is a positive and forward outlook towards better facilities and better conditions in keeping with present day standards, few if any defects were discovered, but conversely in those premises where the occupier had little or no consideration for the conditions under which his staff were working, it was there that a number of defects were found.

Where a negative attitude prevailed, it was found that as a rule, the occupier was older in years than those occupiers with a positive policy. The older man had grown up with the premises and over the years accepted the condition, no matter how bad or how lacking in facilities.

Cleanliness

Broadly speaking, furniture, furnishings and fittings have been found to be in a clean state, as have stairs and passages, though there has been the odd occasion when attention to improving the standard of cleaning stairs and passages has been brought to the attention of some responsible person for improvement.

The volume of trade rubbish and such has been found to be a recurring problem although routine disposal is carried out.

In the absence of any standard period of either redecorating or washing down, requests for redecoration for office or shop premises have been well met.

Temperature

Provision of an adequate temperature has in general been good, though there is still a long way to go before all conform. Old and worn out central-heating systems and the costs involved for improvement form the major part. The provision of a heating appliance inadequate to the work required has been found a common fault. No difficulties have been found in the provision of means of warming employees, where it would be inadvisable to have a specified temperature in the shop premises such as florists, butchers, etc.

Ventilation

On the whole found to be good, though where advice has been given, electrical extractor fans have been fitted. It now seems that an extractor is more favoured than the old type fan light, the reason would appear to be security of the premises.

Lighting

Without any doubt whatsoever, is a problem of major proportions, in that there is no statutory enforceable standard.

Sanitary Facilities

Steady improvement on the provision of adequate sanitation for male and females to the scale as laid down. Here one has the statutory scale to be firstly explained, to be absorbed by the occupier, with the knowledge that if he or she does not comply, then further action can be taken by the enforcing Authority.

A similar situation applies with regard to adequate sanitation as does to provision of adequate lighting. It is that part of the premises which is beyond the view of the general public and is in some cases very sad to see what some occupiers allow their staff to use.

Washing Facilities

Here again steady improvement in the provision for adequate washing facilities for male and female staff. Room for improvement in the state of the washing places provided is as above as in sanitation :— redecoration, replacement of old water closets, replacement of floor coverings, although minor to the general provision of sanitation, go a long way to improve working conditions.

Drinking Water

The provision of drinking water and vessels for drinking and means of rinsing have not presented any problem of major proportion since here again there is nothing specified as to where it should or should not be, thus the provision of such facility is a matter for compromise. That the use of the water supplied to the wash-hand basin seems to cover this section, separate provision would be desirable. Local Authority Circular 9, Supplement No. 3, now gives points of guidance.

Accommodation for Clothing

A wide variation of what is considered to be adequate was found. From the conventional hooks behind the office door, to the provision of a separate room for the accommodation of clothing and also personal property—handbags and the like.

Seating

The provision of adequate seating for use of employees has not presented any real problem. Where seating is provided or where it has not even been provided, on representation being made to the employer suitable chairs have been forthcoming.

Eating Facilities

In cases where the provision of reasonable facilities for staff employed on the premises to take a meal thereon, the lack of suitable facilities is a matter solely brought about by the lack of true welfare and concern by the employer for his employee. Where even bare facilities are provided it is in that part of the premises out of sight of the general public, and in some cases, it is as well that it is so. Due regard is paid to the commercial factor of attractive shop premises which the public frequent, but in many cases regard to reasonable facilities is absent. The picture is not entirely black all over, for where the matter has been taken up, improvements have been made.

Floors, Passages and Stairs

Soundly constructed and properly maintained flooring is a common fault in all types of premises covered by the Act, and is another Section of the Act which has not in the past received the attention it deserved.

This is borne out by the conditions found, that the flooring has just begun to deteriorate, but that it had been so for many months and in some cases even years. No difficulty has been encountered in the correcting of defective flooring.

Worn and potentially dangerous floor covering has presented a lot of trouble in the steps undertaken to remove the hazard, and have the floor covered with a sound material, having due regard to the traffic and use it could be put to.

Fencing and Guarding of Dangerous Machinery

No case has so far come to light of any lack of adequate fencing or guarding of any dangerous machine.

Cleaning of Dangerous Machinery

At the time of inspection of premises where there is in use a dangerous machine, inspection has also been made as to the state of cleanliness of the particular machine or machines in use.

No cause for complaint has so far arisen. In general all machines have been found in a clean state and in any case where comment has been found necessary stress has been laid on the importance of keeping machines in a clean state at all times. As a rule most shop keepers thoroughly clean down the machines at the end of the working day, and if this has not been found to be so, that it should be done rather than leave a dirty machine overnight. Such work has on enquiry been found to be done by a senior male member of staff, and although other staff may use it, he is held responsible for the final clean state.

No case has come to light of a person of under 18 years of age cleaning a dangerous machine, nor has any instance been found of an untrained person using the machine without supervision. No report of any accident has been received concerning the above dangerous machines.

Prohibition of Heavy Work

No case has come to notice of the individual being required in the course of his work to lift, carry or move a load so heavy that it would be likely to cause him injury.

Advice has been given from time to time at various premises where articles of a heavy nature were known to be required to be moved. The attention was drawn to the statutory obligation imposed with a view to Accident Prevention. Again no report has been received of any accident under this Section of the Act.

First Aid

The provision of either a First Aid box or cupboard containing the prescribed contents has generally been well met. This is a requirement which has been found to work well since it is a matter of common sense that where some person on the premises suffers a minor injury there should be available a reasonable variety of items to deal with the injury as a First Aid treatment.

Fuel Depôts

Continued attention has been given to the local fuel depôt under multi-occupation by a number of coal merchants on land owned by the British Railways Board.

Despite the efforts made by representation to the Divisional Manager for this Area, for the Railways Board to fully meet their obligations under the Act, they have not been met. The excuse offered was that negotiations between the Board and the Coal Merchants Federation of Great Britain have not yet been satisfactorily concluded on the matter of costs to be passed on to and be paid by the Merchants at the Depôts with regard to proposed improvements.

The provision of adequate facilities for the yard staff of the merchants (under the H.M. Inspectorate of Factories) is also lacking.

In the meantime, however, the male and female members of the office staff of the various merchants at the depôt have not enjoyed the facilities to which he or she are entitled. It is only by the foresight of one merchant, who a few years ago, spent a considerable sum of money in providing sanitation and washing facilities for his male and female office staff and separate facilities for his yard staff, that the mixed office staff of other merchants are able to have, by sharing, modern facilities.

The particular merchant is now able to be independant of any proposed scheme for the provision of adequate sanitation and washing facilities for not only his office staff, but also with regard to like facilities for his yard staff.

Having regard to the passage of time since the Act was made and became enforceable, it does appear that the British Railways Board have adopted a negative attitude towards their responsibilities.

From the experience drawn from the inspections made of the various premises within this County Borough, it is fortunate that others did not have this peculiar attitude towards their obligations. Had this been so, the result would have been chaos and an impossible situation would have existed.

A recent letter from the Divisional Engineer of the Midland Region of the British Railways Board, indicates that there is as yet still no positive progress towards the completion of the statutory obligation of the British Railways Board, nor was there any indication as to when such obligations will be met. The attitude gives rise to concern, not only locally, but of the attitude of the Board on a National basis.

Demarcation

An excellent spirit of co-operation and goodwill is present between the Local Authority and H.M. Inspector of Factories and any problems met from either side are able to be dealt with at once and on mutual agreement.

New Buildings or Old Premises altered

The system in this Authority to receive plans relative to proposed alterations or for the construction of new premises continues to work well.

Accidents

During the year 1966, 24 Accident Reports were received on the prescribed Form O.S.R.2.

From the information contained in the Report, it is hardly possible to arrive at any true conclusion. Therefore, this Authority has taken the line that all Accident Reports should be investigated and that all should receive thorough enquiry. It is only by this line of action that a satisfactory answer can be arrived at, having regard to the person injured, the employer/occupier, the Enforcing Authority and the Act itself.

1. Female hurt her back whilst lifting a carton of tea, 27½ lbs. gross.
2. Girl assisting in the off-loading of a delivery of goods to a shop hurt her back. This took place in the street and, therefore, was not recorded.
3. Male, while filling bags with hard coke, felt pain in chest at left lower side. Later confirmed by his doctor that he had a perforated gastric ulcer. (The disablement was not brought about by the work he was doing, therefore, the accident was not recorded as such.)
4. Male person descending rear flight of stairs was struck by a male running up the stairs. Impact on corner of two flights. Following impact the first male fell backwards and struck the tread corners of the steps and hurt his back.

5. Male person assisting in the moving of a mobile conveyor sustained injury to toes of left foot when the rear offside wheel went over his left foot. Had only been employed there a few days and was unaware that the rear wheels had a castor action.
6. Male person filling bags with coal from railway waggon. He called to his mate who misunderstood and kicked away a wooden pit prop which had been supporting the heavy metal door of the coal waggon. As the door fell it struck the right thigh of the first person causing injury.
7. Male person cutting client's hair reached for a pair of scissors from left hand pocket, they being point uppermost, he sustained a cut wrist.
8. Female making a stock check, stepped back, lost her balance and fell. In so doing she struck the right side of her chest on a nearby door jamb.
9. Male person helping to place hogshead of beer on a 12" high thrawl sustained an injury to his back when the hogshead slipped and he tried to hold the movement. (This took place on premises not covered by the Act and was not recorded.)
10. Girl descending steep stairs slipped on the second tread and slid the rest of the way on her back.
11. Female cleaner engaged in cleaning lino-tiled floor on ground floor, moved across wet floor, and her legs splayed apart. Resisted the move and tore muscle in thigh of right leg.
12. Girl reaching for last item to complete an order being put up climbed on lower shelving instead of using pair of steps nearby. Overbalanced and fell backwards. The palm of her right hand slid over the angled metal support which caught under the edge of her gold signet ring. Skinned her finger.
13. Female carrying a small carton of tinned peas descending a steep flight of steps. Lost sight of the treads. Fell and tore muscle in left foot.
14. Female was removing documents from filing cabinet recently fixed to the wall when the whole item fell forward and struck her on the head and face.
15. Male assisting in the unloading of reams of paper tripped and fell and, in falling, twisted left leg. Had been a spastic from birth and had only been placed in this particular employment for a few days. His deformity may have something to do with the fall and injury sustained.

16. Boy assisting in the unloading of cartons, cut finger badly on the flat metal banding used to secure the carton.
17. Male repacking straw into a tea chest when he sustained an injury to his back. Later confirmed that he was suffering from acute lumber myalgia. In other words, the injury was not the result of his work or task that he was about. (Not recorded.)
18. Male whilst cleaning a ceiling panel light in the Manager's Office slipped from the steps being used. In the fall was struck by the legs of the steps and sustained a fracture of the little finger of the right hand.
19. Female whilst drying glass tumbler with cloth sustained a cut in the web between the third and little finger brought about by a chipped rim.
20. Female having opened cash till drawer was struck by a wooden line prop $9' \times 2" \times 1"$ which had fallen from a display stand. Injury caused over left eye.
21. Male assisting in the off-loading of a delivery of carpets from a vehicle on the opposite side of the street was struck by an unknown motor vehicle which failed to stop. Sustained severe bruising on right side. Police dealt with the matter but the driver was not traced. (This took place in the street and therefore was not recorded.)
22. Female, whilst walking from stock room to shop, slipped on unknown slippery substance and sustained a sprained left ankle.
23. Female entering shop saw fellow employee, turned back and towards her. In so doing she fell over a carton of butter and sustained a fracture of the right patella.
24. Female, whilst walking from preparation section to serving counter, slipped on an unknown slippery substance. In the fall struck her head on corner of counter. Three stitches inserted.

Every accident reported, whether recorded officially or not, has been fully investigated and without exception, suitable advice has been given with a view to preventing a similar accident happening again in similar circumstances.

So far no reportable accident has been learned of on enquiry on routine visits to premises which should have been reported at the time. In other words, all accidents would appear to have been reported. This is not to say that there is not somewhere, some accident that should have been reported, which has not.

Prosecutions

None.

Conclusion

The overall tone of Registered Premises within this County Borough is good and continues to slowly improve as inspections continue. Effort is constantly being made to raise the state of premises covered by the Act, to reach not only the standard aimed at by the Statute, but, if at all possible, to impress on all concerned that such standards should be regarded on a long term point of view, as minimal.

Whilst it is possible to raise working conditions to the statutory requirements, it has been found that some employers have their own standards which have been found to be above that as laid down in the Act. Such positive thinking, is, however, the exception rather than the rule.

The task in hand will be a slow one and it will be many years before all employers and occupiers reach such a high state that the premises or facilities are without fault.

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	21	165	165
Retail Shops	20	437	437
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses ..	2	21	21
Catering and Canteens	2	36	36
Fuel Storage	0	6	6
Totals ..	45	665	665

Number of visits of all kinds made to Registered Premises during the year 1,004

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES.

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>
Offices	1,187
Retail Shops	1,705
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses ..	210
Catering Establishments	261
Canteens	16
Fuel Storage Depots	13
Total ..	3,392

Number of male persons so employed 1,236

Number of female persons so employed 2,156

Number of Exemptions granted during the year with regard to—Space, Temperature, Sanitation and Washing facilities Nil

Number of accidents reported during the year 24

Number of formal notices sent 32

Number of prosecutions made during the year Nil

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Analysis of Defects following Inspection

Year : 1966

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
54	0	106	7	17	105	108	3	7
Section 13	Section 14	Section 15	Section 16	DANGEROUS MACHINERY		Section 19	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		
5	4	10	92	0	0	0	0	93
TOTAL NUMBER OF DEFECTS — 611								
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	Granted	
710	46	710	1,004	680	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

PREMISES DELETED FROM THE FILE OF REGISTRATIONS

Under 21 hours per week	..	..	..	..	..	2
Only members of the family employed	..	..	..	..	..	7
Premises closed down	..	..	..	..	..	23
Duplicate Registration form received	..	..	..	..	..	0
						<hr/> 32
Registration forms received but forwarded to H.M. Factory Inspector	..	..	..	..	..	1
						<hr/>
Total deleted	..	..	..	..	..	33
Gross total of Registrations	..	..	..	..	..	873
Net Total of Registrations	..	..	..	..	..	687
Number of premises having a change of ownership	..	..	..	..	..	12
Number of premises vacated, but have moved to a new business address	..	..	..	..	..	7
Number of premises with demarcation between enforcement of Local Authority and H.M. Factory Inspector	..	..	..	..	..	17

HOUSING

Clearance Areas

The Slum Clearance Programme slowed down somewhat this year. Most of the premises in the Dale Street Clearance Area were demolished and cleared early in the year. There are still, however, one or two odd houses and a couple of shops occupied and awaiting demolition, at the same time, part of the site is now being developed for industrial purposes and work has commenced on the erection of industrial buildings.

By the end of the year most of the residents in the Ford Street Clearance Area had been re-housed and it was expected that demolition of the buildings and clearance of the site would take place during the first half of 1967.

The Casey Lane Clearance Area which was approved by the Council in November, 1965, and intended to be the subject of a Compulsory Purchase Order was deferred for a period of 12 months because of shortage of staff in the legal department to carry out the necessary legal procedure. At the time of writing this report no definite date had been fixed, in fact, it has been suggested that a further period of deferment may have to be applied for. Therefore, it may be another 2 or 3 years before this area is re-housed and the premises demolished. It is becoming extremely difficult to convince Landlords that they must continue to carry out essential repairs.

Statistics

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

Total (including flats)	214
By the Local Authority	126
By other bodies or persons	155
Houses demolished	146

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	704
(b) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	15
(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	357

2. CLEARANCE AREAS.

Number of dwelling houses demolished :—

<i>Unfit houses</i>	<i>Other houses</i>	<i>Persons displaced</i>
167	—	447

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>
9	30

Closing Orders made under Section 17 :—

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

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>
—	—

4. 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 328

Action under Statutory Powers

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

(a) By Owners 29
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners —

Housing Act, 1957

Number of houses made fit after service of formal notice 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	35	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	234	46	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	98	98	—	—
Total	367	147	—	—

PART VIII

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

Wearing apparel	8
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
Poultry Range Layers Mash ..	1	—	1	—	—
" " " Pellets ..	1	—	1	—	—
Poultry Growers Pellets ..	1	—	1	—	—
" Layers Mash No. 1 ..	1	—	—	1	—
" Full-o-Pep Pullet Growing Mash	1	—	1	—	—
Hen Battery Deep Litter Mash ..	1	—	—	1	—
Pig Meal No. 1	1	—	1	—	—
" " No. 2	1	—	1	—	—
" " Weaner	1	—	1	—	—
" " Baconer	1	—	1	—	—
Cattle Nuts High Yield	1	—	1	—	—
" Coarse Dairy Ration ..	1	—	1	—	—
Total	12	—	10	2	—

Fertilisers

Sample	Formal	Informal	Number Genuine	Unsatisfactory	
				Formal	Informal
Compure High Ratio Nitrogen ..	—	1	—	—	1
" K High Ratio Potash Fertiliser	—	1	1	—	—
Fisons' Tomorite	—	1	1	—	—
P.B.J. Toprose Fertiliser	—	1	1	—	—
Plus Double Organic All-Purpose Fertiliser	—	1	1	—	—
Eclipse Fish Manure	—	1	1	—	—
Sangral Fertiliser	—	1	1	—	—
Bentleys' Chrysanthemum Fertiliser	—	1	1	—	—
Phostrogen Plant Food	—	1	1	—	—
Wallis's Garden Fertiliser	—	1	1	—	—
Reckitts' Thrive All-Purpose Fertiliser	—	1	1	—	—
Total	—	12	11	—	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>
Compure High Ratio Nitrogen Fertiliser	Statutory declaration unsatisfactory as the proportion of potash exceeds the permitted limit of variation.	Manufacturer contacted and all stocks withdrawn from retailers to be re-labelled.
Pig Meal Baconer	Statutory declaration unsatisfactory as the percentage of protein exceeds the declared figure by more than the prescribed limit of variation.	Manufacturer reported they had now discontinued the manufacture of this line and all stock had been cleared.
Pig Weaner Meal	Statutory declaration unsatisfactory as the amounts of protein and fibre exceed the declared figure by more than the prescribed limits of variation	Manufacturer reported that inaccurate blending was due to one of the raw materials having a much higher protein value than normally found. All stocks had been withdrawn and correctly labelled.

THE WEEDS ACT, 1959

During the year 9 complaints have been received of nuisance from injurious weeds. In all 9 cases the weeds were cut down and destroyed.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Visits were made to all premises in the upholstery trade registered under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951, when it was found that the use of rag flock in the trade has practically faded out. No further supplies had been received since the visit of last year, therefore, 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 128, the amount of spirit and mixture involved being 196,095 gallons, (i.e. 100 containing 190,730 gallons of Petroleum Spirit and 20 containing 5,365 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 108 premises in the Borough registered for the storage and sale of mixed explosives, i.e. fireworks and cartridges. 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

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

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

Visits have been made to 20 premises where a total of 200 pigs had been moved from a public market under licence and all were found to be isolated in accordance with the Regulations.

The Movements 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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