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Contributors

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1968



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County Borough of Burton upon Trent

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1968

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, 1968)

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

ALDERMAN M. G. C. FIDLER, J.P.

Chairman : COUNCILLOR W. E. HUCKERBY

Vice-Chairman : COUNCILLOR K. H. FLORENCE

COUNCILLOR C. J. BADCOCK

COUNCILLOR A. H. BLAKE, M.A.

COUNCILLOR T. BRADBURY

COUNCILLOR C. H. BUCKLEY

ALDERMAN H. CAULTON

ALDERMAN MRS. A. CHADWICK, J.P.

COUNCILLOR MRS. J. FIDLER, M.A.

COUNCILLOR MRS. G. M. FOSTER

COUNCILLOR MRS. S. HATFIELD

COUNCILLOR MRS. B. A. N. PEVERELL

Member outside Council :

DR. R. E. M. PATERSON

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
BURTON UPON TRENT,

Tel. No.
5369

JULY, 1969.

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 1968.

The General Health of the County Borough continues to be good. There were no outbreaks of serious infectious disease during the year. 1968 was not a "Measles Year". 141 cases were notified compared with 437 cases notified in 1967. Measles vaccine is still in short supply, one brand having been withdrawn owing to adverse reactions and supplies of the other two brands available are strictly rationed by the Department of Health and Social Security. On the other hand 75 cases of Whooping Cough were notified compared with 19 in 1967. Infective Jaundice became notifiable for the first time on 15th June, 1968, and 80 cases were notified from that date to 31st December, 1968.

The adjusted Live Birth Rate was 18.5 per 1,000 compared with 18.8 in 1967, so the Birth Rate continues to be high. The Infant Mortality Rate showed a welcome reduction to 17.1 per 1,000 total live births compared with 21.4 in 1967. Likewise the Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) fell from 17.1 to 7.5; the Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) fell from 15.0 to 5.3 per 1,000 total live births; and the Perinatal Mortality Rate (still-births plus deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live and still-births) fell from 27.5 to 19.0. I must emphasise that, while these reductions are very satisfactory, these rates are liable to considerable fluctuation from year to year.

The number of deaths was 601 compared with 579 in 1967. Of these 120 were due to cancer compared with 98 in 1967. The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 0.04 per 1,000 population compared with 0.02 in 1967. There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Vaccination against Infectious Disease

The World Health Organisation has recommended that the term Vaccination be used for all procedures for the protection of persons against infectious diseases. At present, protection is available against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Smallpox, Poliomyelitis,

Tuberculosis and Measles. With the exception of B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis, all these can be done either by the person's general medical practitioner, or at Local Authority Clinics. B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis is available for school children between 10 and 13 years old only through the School Medical Service. B.C.G. Vaccination of persons of all ages who are contacts of a case of open pulmonary tuberculosis is done by the Chest Physician at his Clinic at Outwoods Hospital. Persons going abroad are recommended to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated against Smallpox, Poliomyelitis, Typhoid Fever, Paratyphoid Fevers A and B, and for those going to India, Pakistan and the Far East, Cholera. All these are done by the person's own general medical practitioner. For certain tropical countries Vaccination against Yellow Fever is required. This is only available at selected centres and the nearest one is at Derby. For persons going to or travelling through malarious countries I would stress the importance of the traveller taking the drugs which suppress malaria which are advised, and to continue taking them for one month after they have returned to this country from the malarious zone.

The acceptance rates for children for vaccination against Smallpox, Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, and Tetanus continues to be much below the national average, and this can only be ascribed to parental apathy. It is hoped to get the records of all children and of these procedures on to the Computer at the Town Hall so that regular reminders can be sent by post to parents to inform them when their child is due for a vaccination procedure.

Staff

The Staff position at the end of the year remains much the same as in my Report for 1967, with no success at all in recruiting additional Health Visitors. The position in the Dental Department is serious as all attempts during the year to fill the vacant post of Dental Officer have failed, which means that Mr. Stannard, the Principal Dental Officer, has been working practically single-handed.

Housing

I am pleased to report that the Council made a Compulsory Purchase Order on the Casey Lane Clearance Area during 1968, and that a Public Enquiry was held on the 18th February, 1969, and the Order has since been confirmed. I hope that an early start will be made to demolish the unfit houses, which were first brought to my notice by the late Mr. F. V. A. Smith, the then Chief Public Health Inspector.

Smoke Control

I regret to report that the No. 2 (Broadway Ward) Smoke Control Order has again been deferred. This continued delay has led to the paradoxical situation that householders on one side of a street which is in the No. 1 (Uxbridge Ward) Smoke Control Area have to use smokeless fuel or other non-smoke producing appliances, whereas householders on the other side of the street, which is in Broadway Ward, can burn anything they like.

Mental Health Services

Staff for the New Adult Training Centre for the Mentally Sub-Normal, Shobnall Street, were engaged at the end of the year, and arrangements made for the new Centre to open in January, 1969, with a full intake of 35 adult trainees including 3 from Staffordshire, and for the old Training Centre in Anglesey Road to become the Junior Training Centre with a full compliment of 47 children.

Maternity and Child Welfare

The new purpose-built Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at West Street, Winshill, in the curtilage of the Joseph Clark Junior Mixed School, was opened during the year, and replaces the unsatisfactory rented accommodation previously used. The new Centre is very popular with parents as shown by the much increased attendance, and provides much enhanced facilities for Winshill Ward. The only remaining new Maternal and Child Welfare Centre required is for Horninglow Ward and it is hoped that a site for this will become available soon.

Department of Health and Social Security Circular 1/69 dated 1st January, 1969

In terms of the above Circular I am required to report on the following matters :

4. (1) (a) to (d) : The water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. No cases of contamination occurred during the year. The number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains is given in the body of my report.
- (2) (a) Bacteriological examination of the piped water supply was carried out on 12 occasions during the year. All samples were satisfactory. Chemical analysis was carried out on 4 occasions during the year. A typical analysis is given in my report.

- (b) The piped water supply has no plumbo-solvent action.
5. The New Sewage Treatment Works at Clay Mills is now in partial operation and I understand that no raw sewage is now discharged into the River Trent.
6. There are no Common Lodging Houses within the County Borough.
7. (a) Co-ordination and co-operation of the Health Department's services with the hospital and family doctor services.
- At the professional level, co-operation and co-ordination is very good. The Medical Officer of Health holds the Honorary Appointment from Birmingham Regional Hospital Board of Consultant Epidemiologist to the General, Andressey, and Outwoods Hospitals, Burton upon Trent. He is a member of the Burton upon Trent Executive Council, of the Local Medical Committee, and of the Executive Committee of the Burton Branch of the British Medical Association.
- All the Health Department Nursing and Midwifery Staff are well known to the family doctors, but there has been no attachment of Health Visitors, District Nurses and Domiciliary Midwives to individual practices for the following reasons :
- (i) Shortage of Health Visitors.
 - (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 notification to the M.O.H. of congenital defects apparent at birth has worked satisfactorily.
- (c) The Council have agreed in principle to the fluoridation of the public water supply, but until the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company can get agreement from all of the 160 Local Authorities whose areas they supply, no action can be taken to implement the Minister's recommendation.
- (d) Chiropody Service for the elderly, the physically handicapped and expectant mothers : this Local Health Authority has been unable to recruit a Registered Chiropodist, the

reason being that Registered Chiropodists are in short supply and their income in private practice greatly exceeds the salary payable to them by Local Authorities. A limited service, which pays for part of the chiropodists' fees, is available for the elderly through the Burton upon Trent Sick Poor Fund (a Registered Charity) to which the Health Committee makes an annual grant of £350. I understand that a limited service for the elderly and the physically handicapped is available through the Welfare Services Department.

Ambulance Service

This service continues to be fully stretched. The separation of the Fire Service and the Ambulance Service has been agreed to, and it is hoped that the former Civil Defence Headquarters in Wetmore Road will soon become available for conversion to an Ambulance Station. During the year, the number of patients carried increased by 1,790, the number of journeys decreased by 853, and the mileage increased by 6,356 miles. The average number of patients carried per journey was 2.86 for ambulances and 2.72 for sitting case cars.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman, Members of the Health Committee, and to the Health Department Staff for their loyal support during the year. I also wish to thank my Senior Clerk, Mr. R. E. Chamberlain, who has extracted all the statistical information 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, 1968) (estimated) ..	17,115
Rateable Value (1st April, 1968)	£2,275,095
Estimated product of a penny rate for 1968-69	£9,358

Population. The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population of the Borough to have been 50,850 at mid-year, 1968, being a increase of 630 on the previous year.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1968

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u> 1968	<u>Total</u> 1967
Live Births	472	463	935	933
Rate per 1,000 population :				
Crude .. .. .	..	..	18.4	18.6
Adjusted .. .. .	..	..	18.5	18.8
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent. of total live births) .. .. .	..	..	12.0	11.5
Stillbirths	7	6	13	12
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births .. .. .	..	..	13.7	12.7
Total Live and Still-Births .. .. .	..	..	948	945
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	8	8	16	20

	<u>Total</u> <u>1968</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>1967</u>
Infant Mortality Rates :		
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ..	17.1	21.4
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	18.2	23.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	9.0	9.3
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	7.5	17.1
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	5.3	15.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	19.0	27.5
Maternal Mortality :		
(a) Abortion		
Number of Deaths	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	0	0
(b) Other complications of pregnancy, child-birth and puerperium		
Number of Deaths	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births ..	0	0

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>		
Deaths	291	310	601	579
Death-rate : Crude	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.5
Adjusted	11.9	11.7	11.9	11.7
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0	1	0	1
Death rate from ditto	0	0.02	0	0.02
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0	1	0	1
Death rate from ditto	0	0.02	0	0.02
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	2	1	2	1
Death-rate from ditto	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis	0	0	0	0
Death rate from ditto	0	0	0	0
Number of Deaths from Cancer	120	98	120	98
Death-rate from Cancer	2.36	1.95	2.36	1.95
Number of Marriages	501	423	501	423
Marriage Rate	19.7	17	19.7	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
1967	18.6	11.5	0.0	21.4	0.02	1.95
1968	18.4	11.8	0.0	17.1	0.04	2.36

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., D.P.H.

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 Inspector's 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
Inspector's 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

Lay Administrative Assistant :

A. E. ELSON

Senior Clerk :

R. E. CHAMBERLAIN

Clerks :

Miss J. ALGER

Miss S. D. PARKINSON

Mrs. W. CROSS

Miss S. E. THOMPSON

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

Miss D. E. WALKEDEN

Miss J. L. SHAW

Mrs. M. J. SMITH

Miss E. M. BLOOR

Temporary Clerk (part-time) :

Mrs. M. B. HOUGHTON

(Resigned 13th December, 1968)

Mrs. P. HARRISON

(Commenced 9th December, 1968)

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*)

Nurses to Assist Health Visitors :

Mrs. M. E. SEWELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. M. CORLSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. J. A. M. ALLSOPP, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.S.C.N.

(Commenced 1st January, 1968)

Geriatric Visitor :

E. B. PLUMB, S.R.N., R.M.N.

Tuberculosis Visitor :

Mrs. E. O. L. WESTBROOK, S.R.N., S.C.M.
(full-time from 3rd June, 1968)

Clinic Assistants :

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

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

Mrs. E. PETTITT (*part-time*)
(Resigned 5th April, 1968)

Mrs. F. M. G. SMITH
(Commenced 18th April, 1968)

Pakistani Interpreter—Cross Street Clinic :

Mrs. S. DAR (*part-time*)

Ultra-Violet Light Clinic Staff :

Mrs. D. M. PARKER, S.R.N. (*part-time*)
(Resigned 9th October, 1968)

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.
(Resigned 29th February, 1968)

Miss S. M. WATSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
(Commenced 1st October, 1968)

District Nurses :

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

Mrs. R. TAFT, S.E.N.
(Retired 17th February, 1968)

Mrs. E. E. BALL, S.R.N.
(Retired 2nd May, 1968)

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., S.C.M.

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

Mrs. J. SMART, S.R.N., R.F.N.

Mrs. O. B. BRADBROOK, S.R.N.

Mrs. N. M. FITZPATRICK, S.R.N.

Mrs. J. FREEMAN, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part 1)
(Commenced 19th February, 1968)

Mrs. S. J. PRITCHARD, S.R.N.
(Commenced 22nd April, 1968)

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., D.P.H.

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.

Dental Surgery Assistant :

Miss R. J. TUNNICLIFFE

Chief Ambulance Officer :

.. C. ELLIOTT, M.B.E., B.E.M., M.I. Fire E.

Mental Health Services :

Principal Mental Welfare Officer :

J. A. WARREN

Mental Welfare Officers :

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

J. EASTON (*part-time*)

(Ceased 31st March, 1968)

P. BREARLEY, R.M.N.

(Commenced 1st January, 1968)

Junior Training Centre :

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

Mrs. R. E. FREEMAN, *Assistant Supervisor* (Supervisor's Diploma)
(Resigned 27th September, 1968)

Mrs. G. GAPPER, *Assistant Supervisor*
(Commenced 18th November, 1968)

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

Mrs. M. B. GRAY, *Temporary Assistant Supervisor*

Adult Training Centre :

A. STUBBS, *Manager*

(Commenced 1st September, 1968)

J. POPIKAS, *Instructor in Woodwork and Metalwork*
(Commenced 9th December, 1968)

Mrs. E. D. G. FAWKES, *Instructress in Laundry and Cookery*
(Commenced 2nd December, 1968)

Home Help Organiser :

Mrs. B. E. BERRY

(Resigned 6th October, 1968)

Mrs. K. F. INNES

(Commenced 30th September, 1968)

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 Sewage Works Laboratory, Clay Mills.

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

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

Results of an analysis carried out on the 2nd July, 1968, were as follows :—

Physical Characters :

Appearance—Clear and colourless

Chemical Analysis (parts per million) :

Ammoniacal Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0
Albuminoid Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0.036
Chlorine in Chlorides	..	..	..	..	..	31.5
Nitrate Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	4.0
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at 27°C. in 4 hours						0.2
Total Solids dried at 100°C.	..	..	..	..	..	412
Nitrite Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0
Free Chlorine ..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Radioactivity	..	..	..	..	..	0
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	..	250
Reaction (pH.)	..	..	..	..	..	7.1

Bacteriological Examination :

Satisfactory.

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 ..	17,198	99.92	50,823
(b) Houses sharing standpipes	11	0.06	19
(c) From wells	4	0.02	8
	<hr/> 17,213 <hr/>	<hr/> 100.00 <hr/>	<hr/> 50,850 <hr/>

Number of samples of swimming bath water submitted for examination :—

(a) Public Baths	1 (Satisfactory)
(b) Private Baths	1 (Satisfactory)

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

The number of notifications of infectious and other notifiable diseases received during 1968 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>
Dysentery	15	15	—
*Infective Jaundice	80	80	—
Measles	141	141	—
Scarlet Fever	6	6	—
Respiratory Tuberculosis ..	21	21	20
Tuberculosis, Other Forms	2	2	2
Typhoid Fever	1	1	1
Whooping Cough	75	75	—
†Influenzal Pneumonia	2	2	—
†Primary Pneumonia	1	1	—
†Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1
	<hr/> 345 <hr/>	<hr/> 345 <hr/>	<hr/> 24 <hr/>

*Notifiable as from 15th June, 1968.

†Ceased to be notifiable as from 1st October, 1968.

FOOD POISONING

Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) returned to the Registrar General for 1968

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

Fatal Cases—Nil.

Salmonella Infections (not food borne)

Salmonella Panama	..	..	2 cases occurred (Husband and Wife)
Probable origin of Infection	..		Imported

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY IMMUNISATION OR VACCINATION

Immunisation or vaccination is undertaken against the following diseases :—

Diphtheria	Smallpox
Whooping Cough	Tuberculosis
Poliomyelitis	Tetanus
	Measles

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 1968 :—

Diphtheria/Tetanus Vaccine (adsorbed)	..	..	27 × 5 cc. Vials
Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis Vaccine	..	..	100 × 5 cc. Vials
Tetanus Toxoid (adsorbed)	..	..	27 × 5 cc. Vials
Measles Vaccine	..	..	182 doses

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 1968

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

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-64		
1. Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP	333	401	58	44	74	2	912
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus ..	1	5	1	1	108	—	116
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
6. Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus	—	1	—	—	—	3	4
8. Salk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sabin	308	409	73	61	87	11	949
10. Measles	1	4	11	6	459	2	483
11. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	334	406	59	45	183	3	1030
12. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping cough).. ..	333	401	58	44	74	2	912
13. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	334	407	59	45	182	5	1032
14. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	308	409	73	61	87	11	949

Table 2—Reinforcing Doses
Number of persons under age 16

Type of Vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-64		
1. Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP	3	65	100	12	52	8	240
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus ..	—	2	31	13	443	10	499
5. Diphtheria	—	—	1	—	10	19	30
6. Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
8. Salk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sabin	1	14	31	9	539	22	616
10. Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	3	67	132	25	505	37	769
12. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping cough) ..	3	65	100	12	52	8	240
13. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	3	67	131	25	495	19	740
14. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	1	14	31	9	539	22	616

Vaccination against Smallpox Persons aged under 16

Return for Year ended 31st December, 1968

<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 Encephalo-myelitis</i>	<i>(c) Death from complications of vaccination other than (a) and (b)</i>
0-3 months	1	—	—	—	—
3-6 months	1	—	—	—	—
6-9 months	1	—	—	—	—
9-12 months	2	—	—	—	—
1 year ..	167	—	—	—	—
2-4 years ..	188	—	—	—	—
5-15 years ..	47	11	—	—	—
Total ..	407	11	—	—	—

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 1968 by the Chest Physician, Dr. M. B. Paul, who supplied the following details :

(i) Number skin tested	202
(ii) Number found positive	127
(iii) Number found negative	77
(iv) Number vaccinated	51

B.—SCHOOL CHILDREN SCHEME :

This scheme carried out by Dr. G. M. Curtois was started in April, 1963, and was offered to children of 13 years and over attending Burton upon Trent schools. It has now been extended to include all children over ten years of age.

(i) Number skin tested	1,966
(ii) Number found positive	71
(iii) Number found negative	1,881
(iv) Number vaccinated	1,864

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No notifications were received during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1968

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	..	..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	..	..	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
25	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	..	..	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
45	..	..	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
55	..	..	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65	..	..	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
75	..	..	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals ..	..	..	15	6	1	1	1	1	0	0

Home Supervision. A Tuberculosis Visitor is employed. She visited 183 tuberculous households during the year.

Contact Clinic

A Clinic is held at Outwoods Hospital for persons who have been in contact with a case of tuberculosis.

VENEREAL DISEASES

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

		New Cases			Other	Total
		<i>Syphilis</i>	<i>Gonorrhoea</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Conditions</i>	<i>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
1967	..	1	1	2	28	30
1968	..	2	8	10	32	42

CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 120, 60 being males and 60 females.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 2.36 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	0	0	0	0	5	5	15	19	16	60
Females	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	7	17	14	17	60
Total	0	0	1	1	0	1	7	12	32	33	33	120

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, 1968, was 26, viz. :—

Municipal Midwives	3
Midwives employed in Hospitals	23

Pupil Midwives

Number of pupils who have completed district training during the 9 months ended 30th September, 1968 (partly on the district) 5

Number of pupils in training at 30th September, 1968 (partly on the district) 1

Number of Municipal Midwives approved as teachers .. 2

Midwifery

Number of domiciliary deliveries attended by Municipal Midwives during the year :—

<i>Doctor not booked</i>		<i>Doctor booked</i>		<i>Total</i>
<i>Doctor present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor not present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor not present at delivery</i>	
—	—	20	113	133

Number of domiciliary cases in which Pethilorfan was administered by Municipal Midwives 85

Number of domiciliary cases in which Trilene was administered by Municipal Midwives 93

Number of cases delivered in Hospitals but discharged and attended by Municipal Midwives before 10th day 793

Deaths of Children under 1 year of age

Analysis of Cases :

Occurring in Children's Hospitals outside the County Borough	7
Occurring in The General Hospital, Burton upon Trent ..	4
Occurring at home in Burton upon Trent	5
	—
Total ..	16
	==

The deaths were ascribed to the following causes :

Aspiration of Intestinal Contents	5
Cardiac Failure	2
Bronchopneumonia	1
Gastro-Enteritis	1
Atelectasis	1
Prematurity	4
Septicaemia	1
Congenital Abnormalities	1

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS NOTIFIED, 1968

	<i>Live Births</i>	
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Cleft Lip and Cleft Palate	1	—
Talipes	1	4
Defects of Muscles	—	1
Other Defects of Hand	1	—
Polydactyly and Talipes	1	—
Cleft Lip	1	1
Hypospadias	1	—
Defects of Lower Limb	1	2
Vascular defects of skin, subcutaneous tissues and mucous membranes (including lymphatic defects)	—	1
Polydactyly	—	1
Other defects of male genitalia	1	—
	—	—
	8	10
	==	==

Total : 18

						<i>Still Births</i>	
						<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Hydrocephalus	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Anencephalus	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Spina Bifida, Hydrocephalus and Talipes	..	..				1	—
Anencephalus, Exomphalos, Cleft Lip, Cleft Palate and Spinal Curvature	..	..	..	..		1	—
Other Malformations	..	..	..	..		—	1
						3	4
						—	—

Total : 7

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.

<i>Number of children who attended during the year 1968</i>				
	<i>Born in 1968</i>	<i>Born in 1967</i>	<i>Born in 1963-66</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cross Street Centre ..	290	229	444	963
Horninglow Centre ..	156	129	202	487
Winshill Centre ..	97	78	100	275
Stapenhill Centre ..	165	112	161	438
Total	708	548	907	2,163

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 (ceased 29th November, 1968). Infant Welfare Centre, West Street, Burton upon Trent. (Commenced 3rd December, 1968).

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	..	..	..	..	2
Adapted	..	..	..	..	1
Occupied on a sessional basis	..	..	..	..	1
					<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	..	4
					<hr/>

"Light" Clinic. 44 new cases received Ultra-Violet Light treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre and a total of 748 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 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)	
163	—	—	101	—	—	101

The Ante-Natal Clinic and Mothercraft Classes are conducted at Cross Street, Winshill 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. 157 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 2,608, including 47 still-births (133 domiciliary and 2,475 institutional), and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the Borough was 956 including 13 still-births, viz., 134 domiciliary and 822 institutional.

Registration of Births. The number of live births registered in the Borough was 935 ; 472 males and 463 females.

The number of still-births registered was 13 ; 7 males and 6 females.

Health Visiting

Cases visited by Health and Geriatric Visitors :

	<i>Number of cases</i>
1. Total number of cases	4,441
2. Children born in 1968	924
3. Children born in 1967	767
4. Children born in 1963-66	2,519
5. Total number of children in lines 2-4 ..	4,210
6. Persons aged 65 or over	138
7. Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital ..	28
8. Mentally disordered persons	2
9. Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital ..	2
10. Persons, excluding Maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals) ..	52
11. Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital ..	20
12. Number of tuberculous households visited ..	—
13. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	—
14. Other cases	84
15. Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitors	183

**CHILDREN'S DAY CARE FACILITIES AND
REGISTERED NURSING HOMES FOR YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1968**

1. Facilities provided by the Authority or by voluntary organisations under agency arrangements.

Day nurseries and part-time nursery groups NIL

2. Private or voluntary day care facilities (other than any included in 1 above) in which children are placed by the Authority.

Child minders, day nurseries, part-time nursery groups .. NIL

3. Registration of premises and persons under Section 1 of Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act, 1948.

	<i>Registered premises</i>			<i>Registered persons (4)</i>
	<i>Factory (1)</i>	<i>Other (2)</i>	<i>Total (3)</i>	
Number of premises or persons registered at end of year	—	2	2	2
Number of children permitted	—	36	36	32

4. Type of care (all day or sessional) provided by premises and persons included in Table 3.

	<i>Premises providing</i>		<i>Persons providing</i>	
	<i>All day care (1)</i>	<i>Sessional care (2)</i>	<i>All day care (3)</i>	<i>Sessional care (4)</i>
Number of premises or persons	1	1	2	—
Number of children permitted	26	10	32	—

5. Registrations included in Table 3 brought about as a direct result of the amendments to the Act of 1948 made by sections 60(2) and 60(3) of the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968.

Number of premises or persons NIL
 Number of children permitted NIL

6. Registration of nursing homes under sections 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936, as amended by the Nursing Homes Act, 1963.

	Number of homes (1)	Number of beds provided		
		Maternity (2)	Other (3)	Total (4)
Homes registered during year	—	—	—	—
Homes whose registrations were withdrawn during year	—	—	—	—
Homes on register at end of year	1	—	6	6

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

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

The Maternity and Child Welfare Services availability has continued as in previous years. There has been no marked increase in the demand for advice and/or treatment over the year. The major activating cause for seeking advice continues as mentioned in previous years to be "pain". Thus, in the case of pre-school children, their first dental experience is one of anaesthetics and removal of teeth, with the attendant discomforts. Unfortunately, with many, this experience remains predominant in their minds throughout life. If advice was sought earlier, much of this could be avoided.

The Staffing position has deteriorated over the year to one full-time Dental Officer (i.e., your Principal Dental Officer), assisted on one session per week by a part-time Dental Surgeon. Ancillary Staff continue at full strength.

Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Children (0-4 years)
12	12
8	8
8	8
8	8

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

Part A.—Attendances and Treatment

Number of visits for Treatment during 1968.

	<i>Children 0-4 (incl.)</i>	<i>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</i>
First Visit	122	22
Subsequent Visits	149	23
Total Visits	271	45
Number of Additional Courses of Treatment other than the First Course commenced during year	3	—
Treatment provided during the year—		
Number of Fillings	140	3
Teeth Filled	126	3
Teeth Extracted	137	28
General Anaesthetics given	83	5
Emergency Visits by Patients	86	19
Patients X-Rayed	—	—
Patients Treated by Scaling and/or Removal of Stains from the teeth (Prophylaxis)	18	4
Teeth otherwise conserved	13	—
Teeth Root Filled	—	—
Inlays	—	—
Crowns	—	—
Number of Courses of Treatment completed during the Year	32	5

Part B.—Prosthetics.

Patients supplied with F.U. or F.L. (First Time)	1
Patients supplied with other Dentures	1
Number of Dentures supplied	3

Part C.—Anaesthetics.

General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers	—
--	---

Part D.—Inspections.

	<i>Children 0-4 (incl.)</i>	<i>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</i>
Number of Patients given First Inspections during Year	A 72	D 12
Number of Patients in A and D above who require Treatment	B 49	E 8
Number of Patients in B and E above who were offered Treatment	C 48	F 8

Part E.—Sessions

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

For Treatment	49.54
For Health Education	—

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	..	..	..	..	..	49
(b)	At Home or in Nursing Home	..	..	..	..	..	4
Total							53

Number of Premature Still-Births Notified

(a)	In Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	7
(b)	At Home or in Nursing Home	..	..	..	..	..	—
Total							7

No cases were notified of Retrolental Fibroplasia in premature infants.

Weight at Birth	Premature Live Births													Premature Stillbirths		
	Born in hospital						Born at home or in a nursing home									
	Total births	Died			Total births	Died			Total births	Died			Total births		Died	
		within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days		within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days		within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days				
1. 2 lb. 3 oz. or less	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	in hospital (13)	at home or in a nursing home (14)
2. Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
3. Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz.	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
4. Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz.	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5. Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz.	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
6. Total	49	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—

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 or Sutton Coldfield. 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%, 1967—11.5%, 1968—12.0%.

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

	Home help to households for persons					Total
	Aged 65 or over on first visit in 1968 (1)	Aged under 65 on first visit in 1968			Total	
		Chronic sick and tuberculous (2)	Mentally disordered (3)	Maternity (4)			Others (5)
Number of cases	323	13	1	7	53	397

ANNUAL REPORT OF HOME HELP ORGANISER

The total number of householders assisted during the year ended 31st December, 1968, was 397, an increase of 41 over the previous year. Of these, 323 were persons over the age of 65, 1 was a mentally disordered case, 13 were chronic sick under the age of 65 and 53 were persons under the age of 65. 7 maternity cases were also attended.

Only urgent cases are attended, for one hour, on Sundays and Bank Holidays.

Help continued to be paid for weekly, with a minimum charge of 6d. still in operation and the full charge remained at 5/6d. an hour.

The hourly rate paid to the Home Helps was increased once during the year and now stands at 5/2d., and the plus rate of 6d. an hour introduced for helps attending very dirty houses and elderly difficult persons has continued to be paid.

At the end of the year, 40 Home Helps were employed and there were very few resignations which, I am sure, points to the fact that the Home Helps are very satisfied with the conditions of work and rates of pay.

As this is my first report, having only joined the Health Department staff at the beginning of October, 1968, I should like to express my appreciation for the help given to me by my predecessor, Mrs. Berry. The service appears to be much appreciated by the public as many letters and messages of appreciation are received.

K. F. INNES,

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 ..	636
2	Number of persons who were aged under 5 at first visit in 1968	5
3	Number of persons who were aged 65 or over at first visit in 1968	392

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 list below gives some idea of the extent of this commitment (at 16/12/68).

<i>Article</i>	<i>Issued on Loan</i>
Rubber Sheets	81
Bed Pans	39
Air Rings	32
Back Rests	43
Urinals (Male)	25
Urinals (Female)	3
Feeding Cups	5
Sputum Mugs	1
Bed Cradles	15
Wheel Chairs	29
Commodes	23
Crutches	1 pair
Bedsteads	2
Mattresses (Foam Rubber)	8
Nursing Hoist	3
Children's Cots	1
Toilet Seat (Inflatable)	2
Back Wedge	2
Bed Blocks	2
Tripod Walking Sticks	39
Fireguards	35
Dunlopillo Pillow	1
Ripple Bed	1
Adult Cot	1
Medical Sheepskins	2
Heel Protectors	2
Pulpit Walking Aid	5

Incontinent pants and pads are also supplied to necessitous cases.

National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

No action was taken under this section during the year.

Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially-Sighted Persons

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

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section F of Forms B.D.8 recommends :—	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(a) No treatment ..	—	—	—	—
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ..	2	2	—	11
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	—	2	—	10

Epileptics and Spastics

Number on Register of Handicapped Persons :—

	Male	Female
Epileptics	5	4
Spastics	8	6

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, Ministries of Labour, Health and Social Security.
- (g) Co-operation with various voluntary bodies.
- (h) Social Centre with facilities for club and occupational therapy activities.

Ambulance Service

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

(1)	Number of vehicles at 31st December, 1968	Total number of Journeys during the year	Total number of patients carried during the year	Number of accident and other emergency Journeys included in col. (3) during the year	Total mileage during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ambulances ..	6	6,172	17,658	1,847	55,824
Sitting Cars	5	3,396	9,238	95	51,084

A decrease has been recorded in the number of journeys performed, whilst the total mileage of ambulances and sitting cars, the number of patients and the number of accident and emergency calls increased.

These are summarised below :—

The number of journeys decreased from 10,321 to 9,468—a difference of 853.

An increase of 3,808 miles covered by ambulances and 2,548 miles covered by sitting cars brought the total mileage to 106,908.

The total number of patients carried increased from 25,106 to 26,896—an increase of 1,790 patients.

Accident and Emergency calls increased from 1,463 to 1,942—an increase of 479 cases.

The average mileage per ambulance patient has decreased from 3.3 to 3.16, whilst the average mile per sitting car patient increased from 5.2 to 5.5.

Averages of 2.86 patients per Ambulance journey and 2.72 patients per Sitting Car journey, were recorded.

The mileage for the year, for the transfer of patients from one hospital to another was 19,937, being 18.64% of the total mileage performed for the year.

During the period the service transported 11 babies to Marston Green, 31 to Sutton Coldfield and 48 to Sorrento, making a total of 90 as compared with 58 in the previous year. This accounted for 6,103 miles or 5.7% of the total mileage.

To operate the service, 24 male and 2 female drivers are employed.

It is envisaged that the ambulance service will be re-housed at the former Civil Defence Headquarters in Wetmore Road, during 1969.

Long distance journeys, whenever possible, are transported by rail, but stretcher cases are restricted to certain routes, due to the re-organisation of British Rails rolling stock.

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

Ambulances

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

Morris/Kennings	NFA 452	..	..	..	1961
Morris/Kennings	OFA 999	..	..	..	1961
Morris	CFA 640 C	..	..	..	1965
B.M.C.	LFA 179 G	..	..	..	1968
Austin/Kennings	FFA 999 (At Outwoods Hospital)				1957

A replacement ambulance was authorised, but the vehicle had not been received at the end of the year.

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.

(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., D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.

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

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

Mr. P. Brearley, R.M.N., R.M.N.S., Mental Welfare Officer.
(Commenced 1st January, 1968).

Mr. J. Easton, Mental Welfare Officer (*Part-time*).
(Ceased 31st March, 1968).

Training Centre—Junior :

Mrs. A. Bishop, Supervisor. Diploma of the Training Council for Teachers of Mentally Handicapped Children.

Mrs. O. A. Adams, Assistant Supervisor.

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

(Resigned 27th September, 1968).

Mrs. M. B. Gray, Assistant Supervisor.

Mrs. F. G. Gapper, Assistant Supervisor.

(Commenced 18th November, 1968).

Mrs. E. D. Fawkes, Instructress in Laundry and Cookery (*Part-time*). (Ceased 1st December, 1968).

Mrs. I. Bartlett, Instructress in Laundry and Cookery (*Part-time*). (*Commenced 2nd December, 1968*).

Mr. F. Archer, Instructor in Woodwork (*Part-time*). (*Ceased 26th February, 1968*).

Mr. S. Bradshaw, Instructor in Woodwork (*Part-time*). (*Commenced 10th September, 1968*).

Training Centre—Adult

Mr. A. Stubbs, Manager. Diploma of the Training Council for Teachers of Mentally Handicapped Adults. (*Commenced 3rd September, 1968*).

Mrs. E. D. G. Fawkes, Instructress in Laundry and Cookery. (*Commenced 2nd December, 1968*).

Mr. J. Popikas, Instructor in Woodwork and Metal Work. (*Commenced 9th December, 1968*).

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

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

(d) **Training of Staff.**

The Supervisor and three Assistant Supervisors at the Junior Training Centre attended a Residential Refresher Course, arranged by the National Association for Mental Health, for teachers of mentally-handicapped children, held at Didsbury College of Education, Manchester, from 22nd to 27th July, 1968.

2. ACCOUNT OF WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE COMMUNITY.

The Mental Health Service was fully manned throughout the year for the purpose of carrying out the duties relating to the prevention, care and after-care of mentally disordered persons.

The psychiatric clinics, manned by staff from St. Matthew's Hospital, Burntwood, Walsall, continued to be held at the Burton General Hospital on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons and again proved most valuable. Many patients attended these clinics and were able to receive advice and early treatment, when necessary, in consequence.

The care and supervision of patients residing within the community was carried out by the three Mental Welfare Officers. The appointment of the third full-time Mental Welfare Officer, to replace the two part-time officers, has proved an advantage in this field.

The number of patients admitted into hospitals for treatment of "mental illness" during the year was 180, this being an increase of 9 over the previous year. Of this number, 126 were admitted as Informal Patients, mainly through the medium of their general practitioners or as a result of attendance at the psychiatric clinics held at Burton General Hospital. The remainder, who were admitted under compulsory procedures, were 51 for observation and treatment under Section 25, and 3 under Section 29 in emergency. The sections referred to are under the Mental Health Act, 1959. In addition to these, three other patients were referred to the Authority, but after medical examination, it was deemed unnecessary for them to be admitted into hospital.

A large number of patients attended at St. Matthew's Hospital, Burntwood, for out-patient treatment during the year, in addition to the ones who had been in hospital and continued their treatment on an out-patient basis.

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

The number of patients referred for After-Care following discharge from hospital was 97, a decrease of 14 on the previous year, and one upon discharge from the Army. These patients were visited in their homes by the mental welfare officers at varying intervals according to the condition of the patients. In addition, the Principal Mental Welfare Officer attended weekly at St. Matthew's Hospital for the purpose of discussing cases who would require after-care following discharge from hospital.

Visiting of other mentally-disordered persons residing within the community was also carried out by the Mental Welfare Officers and these were visited at least once per quarter.

The number of visits made during the year was as follows:

To Supervision Cases	.. .. .	496
To After-Care Cases	.. .. .	547
To Guardianship Cases	.. .. .	13
To Absent on Leave Cases	.. .. .	1
To other Community-Care Cases	.. .. .	59
		<hr/>
Total	.. .. .	1,116
		<hr/>

Close liaison was maintained with the general practitioners, health visitors, the local education authority and voluntary organisations with regard to the early notification of persons requiring the "Service" and the number of referrals received during the year was 160, this being 16 fewer than the previous year. Of this number, 37 were referred by general practitioners, 113 by hospitals, 7 by the local education authority, 2 by the Police and one upon discharge from Her Majesty's Forces.

The number of patients in receipt of Community-Care at the 31st December, 1968, was 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 ..	—	—	42	50	92
Guardianship Cases ..	—	—	1	1	2
Supervision Cases ..	23	20	43	34	120
Totals	23	20	86	85	214

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

The Training Centre for Mentally Subnormals, situate at Anglesey Road, Burton upon Trent, was fully manned throughout the year and the number of trainees on the register at 31st December, 1968, was 53. Of this number, five were trainees belonging to a neighbouring local health authority. The average daily attendance at the Centre was 41. Unfortunately, the new Adult Training Centre was not opened during the year and this meant that trainees of all ages had to attend at this Centre, but it is hoped that this will be remedied early in 1969, when the new Adult Centre will be opened and this one reserved for Juniors only.

The recruitment of staff for the Adult Training Centre was almost complete at the end of the year and the necessary preliminaries for opening the Centre made. Owing to the Adult Centre not being opened, there were 24 trainees waiting to be admitted into the two Centres, but all these will be admitted as soon as the Adult Centre becomes operational.

The Council continued to provide a special 'bus, together with a Guide/Attendant, for the purpose of conveying the trainees to and from the Centre.

Training afforded at the Centre varied according to the age and mental ability of the trainees and included Hygiene, Social Training, Handwork, Speech Training, etc. The older males were taught elementary woodwork and the older females, Cookery and Laundry. Some of the trainees 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 treatment of minor ailments. Trainees requiring dental treatment, received this at the School Dental Clinic.

The Health Committee arranged for the trainees attending at the Training Centre, together with the staff, to spend a week's holiday at the Derbyshire Miner's Welfare Holiday Centre at Rhyl, from 25th April, 1968, to 2nd May, 1968, and this proved very successful.

An "Open Day and Sale of Work" was held at the Centre on 3rd July, 1968, when a good company of parents and friends attended. The sale of the articles, made by the trainees, realised the sum of £64 3s. 10d.

Through the generosity of the Burton Branch of the National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children, the trainees attending at the Centre, spent a day at Wicksteed Park, Kettering, on 20th June, 1968. In addition to providing this outing, the Society held a Party for all mentally subnormal persons in the area on 4th January, 1969, and each person received a small monetary gift from the Society in addition.

The question of providing residential accommodation for mentally disordered persons was under constant consideration, but owing to the small number of persons requiring such accommodation, it was deemed unnecessary to provide any at present. The number of persons in residential accommodation, provided by a neighbouring Authority, at 31st December, 1968, was seven, an increase of one over the previous year.

County Borough of Burton upon Trent
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1968

[illegible]

[illegible]

TABLE I

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1968 (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	Winsthill & Wetmore	Stapenhill			
		Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64									65 and Over		
Acute Encephalitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anthrax	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery	15	1	4	6	1	2	1	..	..	7	5	..	..	..	..	..
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Infective Jaundice	80	..	4	50	13	11	1	15	4	7	5	3	7	22	17	..		
Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
†Leptospirosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	141	11	78	52	..	..	..	6	14	13	28	7	2	56	15	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paratyphoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	6	..	1	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
†Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Respiratory Tuberculosis	21	..	..	..	4	7	7	2	2	..	10	2	1	1	3	20
Tuberculosis, Other Forms	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Typhoid Fever	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Typhus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	75	4	36	33	..	2	..	1	3	15	7	12	..	12	25	..		
†Yellow Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
†Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
†Influenzal Pneumonia	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
†Primary Pneumonia	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
†Puerperal Pyrexia	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Totals	345	16	124	146	19	26	9	32	23	42	59	25	11	91	62	24		

* Notifiable as from 15th June, 1968.

† Notifiable as from 1st October, 1968.

Ceased to be notifiable as from 1st October, 1968.

INQUESTS

During 1968 the number of inquests held on borough residents was 20, the verdicts being as follows :—

Natural Causes :

Bronchopneumonia	1
------------------	----	----	----	----	---

Suicide :

Barbiturate Poisoning	1
-----------------------	----	----	----	----	---

Hanging	1
---------	----	----	----	----	---

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

Accidental Death :

Road Accidents	10
----------------	----	----	----	----	----

Railway Accident	1
------------------	----	----	----	----	---

Car ran over high cliff	1
-------------------------	----	----	----	----	---

Burns	1
-------	----	----	----	----	---

Misadventure :

Falls at home	1
---------------	----	----	----	----	---

Overdose of drugs	1
-------------------	----	----	----	----	---

Electrocution in Coal Mine	1
----------------------------	----	----	----	----	---

**ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR 1968**

I have the honour to present to you my seventh Annual Report upon the work of the Public Health Inspectors for the year ending 31st December, 1968.

There have been no changes of staff during the year.

Nineteen-sixty-eight started off in the midst of a busy and difficult period for the Department. The outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease, which commenced in October, 1967, continued unchecked and extended practically over the whole of the Midlands area, with the Borough in the centre.

Although there were no actual outbreaks within the Borough, there were several just outside the boundaries and all the restrictions were enforced and all movement of animals to the slaughterhouses in the Borough had to be licensed; also we were still faced with the problem of collecting all the waste offal from the slaughterhouses and conveying it to the refuse disposal plant at Bond End to be destroyed and the additional cost of this service having to be borne by the rate-payers of this Authority. However, during the month of March, there were definite signs that the outbreak was being controlled and abating. Soon the infected areas were gradually being reduced and, towards the end of April, the restrictions were finally lifted from the Borough and surrounding areas and it was a great relief to return once more to normal duties.

During the whole of the outbreak over 3,000 movement of animal licences were issued by the Department.

The Housing Programme for dealing with clearance areas and unfit houses made very little progress throughout the year. A small Clearance Area of three houses in Field Lane was represented and approved, also fourteen houses in Nelson Street, Winshill, were represented as individual unfit houses for demolition. However, objections were made to the Health Committee by some of the owner-occupiers and the whole lot was deferred by the Committee for an indefinite period.

The houses in the Casey Lane Clearance Area were deteriorating rapidly, walls and outhouses in the back streets were falling down and these streets were becoming littered with loose bricks, debris and old car bodies. The occupiers were quite rightly getting frustrated

and a petition was organised and submitted to the Council in an endeavour to get things moving. Most of the loose bricks, old cars and accumulations of rubbish were cleared, several chimney stacks in dangerous condition were taken down and the doors and windows of empty houses boarded up. Although this improved the appearance slightly it still left a most unsatisfactory condition.

However, towards the end of the year, information was received that a Compulsory Purchase Order had been made and that a Public Inquiry would be held on the 18th February, 1969. It is hoped, therefore, that some definite progress would be made during 1969 to rehouse some of the tenants of the Casey Lane Area and demolition of the 1st Phase would be commenced.

In September of this year the Health Committee deferred the No. 2 Smoke Control Area (Broadway Ward) for a further 12 months. This is the third year in succession this area had been deferred and one wonders that if this apathy towards smoke control areas continues a start will ever be made on the No. 2 Smoke Control Area.

This is most unsatisfactory particularly in view of the fact that our neighbouring authority, Derby Borough, is now, I believe, on its seventeenth smoke control area also our adjoining authority, Swadlincote Urban District Council, is now preparing to submit a smoke control programme commencing with a No. 1 Area during the year 1969.

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

During the year 415 complaints were received and investigated and the necessary action taken in connection with same.

Sanitary defects numbered 411 and the total number of visits to premises for all purposes was 16,475.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS

The following shows the list of nuisances and defects which have come under my notice during 1968 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	127	95
Defective roofs, eaves and downspouting ..	72	52
Houses damp, defective or dirty	74	56
Defective sinks, sink-pipes and yard paving ..	7	7
Defective floors, doors and windows	16	12
Defective washing coppers and firegrates ..	5	4
Accumulation of rubbish	24	14
Dangerous condition of garden wall	2	2
Noxious Weeds	11	4
Noise	13	8
Caravans on unlicensed sites	3	3
Smoke Nuisance, Bonfires, etc.	12	3
Overcrowding	3	1
Obnoxious Odours	17	9
Animals kept in such a state	13	4
Dangerous chimneys	12	5
	<hr/> 411	<hr/> 279

NOTICES SERVED

Preliminary Notices	227
Statutory Notices	57

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

During the year under review 13 complaints were received all of which were dealt with principally by informal action. 96 visits were made for investigation purposes.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Infectious Diseases and Disinfections	51
Re Sanitary Defects	2,113
Housing Acts	393
Long Stay Immigrants	49
Representation for Demolition	1,100
Factories with Power	213
Factories without Power	5
Building Sites	17
Tents, Vans and Sheds	71
Water Sampling	47
Premises infested with Rats, Mice or other pests	878
Clean Air Act	308
Deposit and Sulphur Gauges	114
Diseases of Animals Acts	2,101
Housing Act—Advances	336
Petrol and Carbide or Explosives	362
Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection	2,253
Grocers	80
Market Halls and Stalls	84
Dairies, Milkshops and Vehicles re Sampling	233
Premises re Food Hygiene Regulations—Shops	456
Hotels, Restaurants and Cafés	120
Licensed Premises	119
Food Hygiene Guild	189
Re Allocation of Corporation Houses	11
Re Polio Vaccine	234
Knacker's Yard	88
Food and Drugs Act—Samples	315
Ice-Cream	310
Shops Act	6
Hairdressers and Barbers	95
Weeds Act	45
Offensive Trades	4
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act	34
Pet Animals Act	15
Merchandise Marks Act	10
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	1,229
Interviews	352
Court Appearances	9
Noise Abatement Act	96
Miscellaneous	793
Welfare Provisions	3
Schools	37
Riding Establishments	2
Mobile Shops	37
Lectures	3
Food Poisoning	6
Delivering Home Nursing Equipment, etc.	703
	<hr/>
	16,475
	<hr/>

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 73 compared with 94 the previous year.

The number of visits made by the Public Health Inspectors for this purpose totalled 336 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. 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, 1968

Infectious Disease and Disinfection. 51 visits have been made to premises in connection with infectious disease either for investigation or disinfection, and 35 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 6 visits have been made in connection with the Shops Act.

Hairdressers and Barbers. There are now seventy-one hairdressers establishments in the Borough. 95 visits were made during the year to Hairdressers' premises and in each case the premises and methods were found to be satisfactory.

Common Lodging Houses. There are now no Common Lodging Houses registered in the Borough.

The Toys (Safety) Regulations, 1967. Regular visits have been made to toy shops in the Borough during the year to ensure that the paint on the toys complied with the Regulations. In one instance, a child's toy barrow was submitted to the Public Analyst as it was found that the paint came off on to the fingers when touched and it was considered necessary to ascertain whether there were any poisonous compounds on the paint. However, the Borough Analyst reported that the paint was quite harmless.

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, 1968, to 31st December, 1968.

Infestation and Disinfestation. The following premises were disinfested during the year :—

<i>Infestation</i>						<i>Premises Treated</i>
Ants	..	..	..	..	..	19
Bugs	..	..	..	..	..	3
Cockroaches	..	..	..	..	..	32
Fleas	..	..	..	..	..	9
Wasps	..	..	..	..	..	17
Spiders	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rabbits	..	..	..	..	..	1
Water Voles	..	..	..	..	..	1
Moles	..	..	..	..	..	2

	Type of Property				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) <i>Agricultural</i>
	(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>	
(1) Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	24	198	67	289	1
(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	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Minor	10	140	20	170	Nil
Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Mice	14	58	47	119	Nil
Minor					
(3) Number of infested properties (in Sect. iv) treated by the Local Authority	24	198	67	289	1
(4) Total number of visits made to all types of premises 1,213.					

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 previous years for comparison are given on the adjoining pages.

2. Industrial Pollution

(a) During the year 114 visits and observations were made for smoke and grit and no serious contraventions were observed.

(b) Notification of New Furnaces

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

(c) Processes exempt from Clean Air Act, 1956

Three 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 Furnace).

One Chemical Works.

One Electricity Works.

Smoke Control Areas. I have nothing to report on the progress of smoke control areas. The Health Committee again at their Meeting in September deferred the No. 2 Smoke Control Area for a further twelve months.

This year the results of the deposit gauges showed a slight increase on the previous year for which no explanation could be found. It will be seen from the results that an additional deposit gauge was installed in April of this year. This gauge was sited in the Woods Lane, Brizlincote Valley Area, in a corner of a field belonging to Spring Cottage Farm, adjacent to a cottage situated in the centre of the area and known as Rowley Cottage. The gauge was erected at the request of the Borough Planning Department to ascertain whether this area of land was subject to any fall-out of grit deposit from Drakelow Power Station with a view to the area being developed as a residential housing site.

I am pleased to report that so far the amount of deposit shown is fractionally less than that recorded for the one stationed at the cemetery which again is very low in comparison to the other three gauges situated in the Borough.

When the gauge at the Andressey Hospital was visited in June, it was found that the Mortuary, on the roof of which the gauge was sited, had been demolished and the gauge placed on floor level where it was exposed to all the risks of vandalism. It was found necessary, therefore, to move it to a different site, so on 1st July it was placed on the roof of the café on Shobnall Playing Fields.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION DEPOSITS — 1968

	Town Hall				Cemetery				Andressey Hospital			
	Rainfall Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids	Rainfall Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids	Rainfall Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids
January ..	2.01	17.70	8.16	25.86	2.09	6.29	3.67	9.96	2.60	10.40	8.55	18.95
February ..	1.10	15.84	6.49	22.23	1.14	5.09	3.20	8.29	0.67	10.98	4.35	15.33
March ..	1.02	21.04	9.74	28.78	0.95	7.37	3.77	11.14	1.30	10.68	7.66	18.34
April ..	1.97	27.97	5.23	33.20	2.09	5.47	2.86	8.33	2.13	9.48	5.44	14.92
May ..	2.80	13.56	5.44	19.00	2.92	7.98	4.52	12.50	3.11	11.36	7.11	18.47
June ..	2.64	17.88	6.49	24.37	2.48	7.31	3.43	10.74	2.60	22.11	14.51	36.62
July ..	3.27	8.63	3.30	11.93	3.47	2.55	2.85	5.40	3.23	3.93	3.42	7.35
August ..	1.07	11.25	7.14	18.39	1.33	4.60	6.19	10.79	1.14	11.32	7.19	18.51
September ..	3.66	13.96	6.65	20.61	4.02	4.14	2.66	6.80	3.51	7.77	7.95	15.72
October ..	2.01	14.14	7.19	21.33	2.21	6.67	4.55	11.22	2.03	5.89	5.99	11.88
November ..	2.87	11.47	21.45	32.92	2.48	1.68	12.59	14.27	2.09	5.83	7.89	13.72
December ..	1.42	9.03	8.19	17.22	1.41	2.29	6.03	8.32	1.22	6.78	6.29	13.07
Yearly Aggregate	25.84	182.47	93.47	275.94	26.59	61.44	56.32	117.76	25.63	116.53	86.35	20.88
Monthly Aggregate	2.15	15.20	7.78	22.98	2.21	5.12	4.69	9.81	2.13	9.71	7.19	16.90

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION DEPOSITS — 1968

	Eatoughs				Spring Cottage Farm			
	Rainfall Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids	Rainfall Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids
January	2.44	16.69	7.53	24.22				
February	1.26	11.16	4.31	15.47				
March	1.10	17.78	9.34	27.12				
April	2.21	9.81	4.54	14.35				
May	2.88	17.02	9.65	26.67	2.89	6.92	5.55	12.47
June	2.64	13.43	5.56	18.99	2.11	5.51	2.03	7.54
July	3.43	3.45	2.93	6.38	3.90	2.92	2.31	5.31
August	1.25	10.64	9.43	20.07	1.47	5.95	8.94	14.89
September	4.10	9.06	24.85	33.91	4.53	4.37	24.06	28.43
October	2.25	11.72	7.71	19.43	2.05	5.54	4.78	10.32
November	2.56	6.60	5.12	11.72	2.36	6.59	8.74	15.37
December	1.56	8.04	6.95	14.99	1.33	2.67	3.53	6.20
Yearly Aggregate	27.80	135.40	97.92	233.37	20.64	40.47	59.94	100.41
Monthly Aggregate	2.31	11.28	8.16	19.44	2.58	5.06	7.49	13.55

SULPHUR POLLUTION—LEAD PEROXIDE METHOD—1968

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 ..	2.30	2.20	1.90	1.50	1.40	1.20	1.00	0.96	1.43	2.02	1.11	2.06	1.59
Cemetery ..	1.80	1.90	1.80	0.90	0.80	0.90	0.80	0.82	0.87	1.03	1.16	1.60	1.20
Andressey Hospital ..	1.60	1.80	0.70	0.80	0.70	0.35	0.70	0.63	0.78	1.08	1.63	1.86	1.05
Eatoughs ..	1.80	1.60	2.20	1.00	1.00	0.10	0.80	1.10	0.93	1.13	1.23	1.48	1.28
Spring Cottage Farm ..	—	—	—	—	0.35	0.35	0.30	0.38	0.41	0.50	0.39	0.58	0.41
Total Daily Average ..	1.87	1.87	1.65	1.05	0.85	0.78	0.72	0.78	0.88	1.15	1.10	1.52	1.18

SUMMARY OF RESULTS SINCE GAUGES INSTITUTED

	Total Solids in Tons per Square Mile											
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	
Town Hall ..	275.94	251.86	288.31	224.59	254.68	259.39	281.08	280.63	348.07	327.64	313.26	
Cemetery ..	117.76	107.78	132.47	112.96	113.67	112.28	143.11	*156.22	172.97	143.06	*143.06	
Andressey Hospital ..	202.88	150.91	143.43	126.91	126.39	132.71	118.84	†97.60				
Eatoughs ..	233.37	232.68	256.26	216.36	237.75	210.89	217.91	†191.75				
Spring Cottage Farm ..	†100.41											

* 11 months only.

† 9 months only.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Samples obtained under Food and Drugs Act, 1955

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

Food

Number of Samples

Sample	Formal	Informal	Number Genuine	Unsatisfactory	
				Formal	Informal
Brawn	—	6	6	—	—
Black Pudding	—	10	10	—	—
Butter	4	—	4	—	—
Black Currant Health Drink	—	2	1	—	1
Flour	—	23	23	—	—
Jam (Raspberry)	—	1	—	—	1
Jam (Apricot)	—	2	—	—	2
Jam (Gooseberry)	—	1	—	—	1
Lard	4	—	4	—	—
Lemon Curd	—	2	2	—	—
Margarine	4	—	4	—	—
Meat Pasty	—	1	1	—	—
Milk	24	—	24	—	—
Polony	—	2	2	—	—
Pork Pie	—	2	2	—	—
Sausage	1	—	1	—	—
Sausage Rolls	—	4	4	—	—
Sausage (Pork)	23	—	22	1	—
Sausage (Beef)	1	—	1	—	—
Steak Pie	—	1	1	—	—
Steak and Kidney Pie ..	—	4	4	—	—
Total	61	61	116	1	5

Drugs

Number of Samples

Sample	Formal	Informal	Number Genuine	Unsatisfactory	
				Formal	Informal
Children's Cooling Powder ..	—	4	4	—	—
Glycerine and Lemon Ipec	—	1	1	—	—
Magnesia Gripe Mixture ..	—	1	1	—	—
Pritchards' Junior Asprin ..	—	1	1	—	—
Steedman's Soothing Powder	—	1	1	—	—
Violet Baby Cough Linctus	—	1	1	—	—
White Petroleum Jelly B.P.	—	1	1	—	—
Toy Wheelbarrow submitted for lead content of paint ..	—	1	1	—	—
	—	11	11	—	—

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

Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	195
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59
Sugar Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	280
Fish and Potato Friers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
Wet Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Cafés and Snack Bars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Bakers and Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Public Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113
Shops with " off " licences	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68
Wines and Spirits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Clubs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
Residential Restaurants (Licensed)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chemists	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15

937

**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>
Pork Sausage	Analyst reported the sausage contained 73% meat content of which 31.3% was lean meat, the accepted standard being 65% meat content of which 50% must be lean meat.	Warning letter sent to Butcher concerned that the lean meat content of the sausage be increased to the correct proportions.
Sausage Roll	Found to be affected with mould growth.	Proved that the rolls had been in stock at the shop for 7 days. Warning letter sent to shop-keeper.
Carton of Yoghurt	Found to be affected with mould growth.	Proved that yoghurt was out of date. Kept too long in stock at the shop. Warning letter sent to shopkeeper.
Tin of Tomatoes	Contained a foreign body which proved to be a grub.	Product of Italy. Facts reported to the Ministry of Health and Social Security who were asked to take the matter up with the Italian Authorities.
Portion of Cooked Fish	Contained a foreign body which proved to be a piece of wire broken off one of the cooking utensils at a Fried Fish Shop.	Warning letter sent to the Fried Fish Shop concerned to scrap all old cooking utensils and replace with better and stronger type.
Cream Sponge Cake	Found to be affected with mould growth	Investigation proved that cake had been kept too long in stock by the retail shop. Warning letter sent to shopkeeper.
Jar of Apricot Jam	Contained a foreign body which proved to be a bee.	Product of Hungary. Facts reported to the Ministry of Health and Social Security who were asked to take the matter up with the Hungarian Authorities.
Tin of Vegetable Salad	Contained a foreign body which proved to be a rabbit's tooth	Warning letter sent to Manufacturer.
Jar Raspberry Jam Jar Apricot Jam Jar Gooseberry Jam	Analyst reported that these three samples of Jam were unsatisfactory being deficient in soluble solids and below the standards laid down by The Food Standards (Preserves) Order, 1953	These were home-made type of Jams from members of the Women's Institute and offered for sale on a stall in the Market. A warning letter sent to the members in charge to withdraw present stocks and to increase the sugar content in jams made in the future so as to comply with the Regulations.

Loaf of Bread	Contained in foreign body which proved to be splinters of wood	Proved to have come from wooden trays at the bakehouse after the bread was baked. Warning letter sent to the Bakehouse concerned.
Loaf of Bread	Contained a foreign body resembling a piece of coal. Proved to be carbonised dough from baking tray.	Warning letter sent to Bakery concerned.
Loaf of Bread	Contained a foreign body which proved to be a steel bolt approx. 2 inches long.	No action taken because of insufficient evidence to prove the foreign body was in the loaf at the time of purchase.
Bottle of Milk	Contained foreign body which proved to be a warble fly.	Supplied from a Dairy from outside the Borough. County Authorities notified to take what action they considered necessary.
Pork Pie	Contained a foreign body which proved to be a sliver of glass.	No action taken. Insufficient evidence to prove that the glass was in the pie before being cut.

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

(a) PREPARED FOOD

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

During the year 456 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 180 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 178 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>Void</i>	<i>Total</i>
178	134	16	5	0	23	178

Twenty-three samples were void due to breakdown at Laboratory.

Milk Supplies

Number of registered dairies	..	..	13
Number of Pasteurisers	..	..	1
Number of retailers selling milk	..	..	190

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

During the year 386 samples of milk were taken in the Borough by the Inspectors of this Department for examination at the Public Health Laboratory, Derby. Two samples were void from Methylene Blue Test because of the atmospheric shade temperature. 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>No. of Samples taken</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Test</i>			<i>Phosphatase Test</i>		<i>Turbidity Test</i>	
		<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>	<i>Void</i>	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>
Untreated	71	66	3	2	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	96	96	—	—	96	—	—	—
Sterilised	94	—	—	—	—	—	94	—
Homogenised	48	48	—	—	48	—	—	—
Channel Island Pasteurised ..	77	75	2	—	77	—	—	—
Totals ..	386	285	5	2	221	—	94	—

MILK—BRUCELLA ABORTUS

(i) Number of samples of raw milk examined ..	68
(ii) Number of positive samples found	—
(iii) Action taken in respect of positive samples ..	—

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

Twenty-four samples of milk were submitted for analysis during the year including seven 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 17 samples	12.61	8.68	3.95
Formal Standard (Channel Islands)	12.50	8.50	4.00
Average of 7 samples	14.00	9.20	4.80

Food Hygiene

During the year 456 visits were made to foodshops, 120 to Hotels and Restaurants and 119 licensed premises, to ensure that they were being maintained up to the required standards of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960. 188 contraventions of the Regulations were discovered. All of which 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 £85 10s. 0d. was imposed by the Magistrates.

List of contraventions found and remedied in Food premises in 1968 :—

Food rooms cleansed or redecorated	..	..	..	64
Equipment and fittings cleansed or renewed	..	..	..	48
Hand washing facilities provided	..	..	..	36
Sinks provided or renewed	..	..	..	15
“ Wash hands ” notices provided in toilets	..	..	..	84
Refuse accommodation improved	..	..	..	15
Sanitary accommodation improved or repaired	..	..	..	25
Suitable store for outdoor clothing provided	..	..	..	6
First-aid equipment provided	..	..	..	17
Accumulations of rubbish removed	..	..	..	18
Wash-hand basin provided	..	..	..	30

Food Hygiene Guild

The Guild has again had a fairly active year and 6 new members have been enrolled during the period. This leaves the present membership figure at 74, again a higher membership than ever before.

The Annual Dinner held in March, 1968, was again a marked success and the attendance of 114 people resulted in a record profit for the funds of £26 16s. 3d.

Visits have been made to Messrs. Marstons brewery at Burton and to Messrs. Meredith & Drew's biscuit factory at Ashby-de-la-Zouch. These visits proved very interesting and those attending have expressed much appreciation. Approximately 40 people attended the two visits. An innovation was the educational film show held on 30th September, 1968, and over 40 people attended.

The usual bi-monthly meetings of the Executive Committee have been held regularly through the year and these have been fairly well attended, resulting in lively discussion of the Guild's affairs.

Merchandise Marks Act

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

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

Meat Inspection

There were no changes this year in the number of slaughterhouses. The number of animals slaughtered was slightly less than the previous year but this was probably due to the severe outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease curtailing the movement of animals from the non-infected areas. The Regional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food resumed his annual detailed inspection of all the slaughterhouses in the Borough to ensure that they are complying with the standards laid down by the Regulations. I am pleased to report that all the premises proved to be complying and also being conducted satisfactorily.

During the year 2,253 visits were made for the purpose of meat inspection in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, which 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 ..	12	438	623	5,060	10	6,143
February ..	11	337	525	4,812	42	5,727
March ..	43	299	435	4,720	3	5,500
April ..	23	341	608	8,811	35	5,818
May ..	6	352	689	5,472	4	6,523
June ..	3	257	653	4,290	1	5,204
July ..	—	314	940	4,603	1	5,858
August ..	1	315	1,033	4,209	2	5,560
September ..	5	312	1,092	4,668	2	6,079
October ..	11	345	1,273	5,694	11	7,334
November ..	24	332	1,032	4,580	7	5,975
December ..	14	302	784	4,792	9	5,901
Totals ..	153	3,944	9,687	57,711	127	71,622

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part

	<i>Cattle ex- cluding Cows</i>	<i>Bulls and Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number inspected	3,944	153	127	9,687	57,711	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned ..	1	1	—	1	194	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	613	153	—	345	18,306	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	15.54%	100.0%	—	3.56%	31.35%	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	593	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	1.20%	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	5	3	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	5	3	—	—	—	—
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 nine 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	..	..	..	..	30	0	1	22
543	Tins of	Meat	..	..	..	—	8	1	26
52	" "	Ham	..	..	..	—	3	0	7
1571	" "	Fruit	..	..	..	1	3	2	26
919	" "	Tomatoes	..	..	..	—	8	2	20
653	" "	Vegetables	..	..	..	—	6	3	11
292	" "	Fish	..	..	..	—	1	1	25
112	" "	Milk Pudding	..	..	..	—	1	0	16
58	" "	Milk	..	..	..	—	—	3	8
56	" "	Potatoes	..	..	..	—	—	3	24
93	" "	Cream	..	..	..	—	—	1	13
46	" "	Pineapple Juice	..	..	..	—	—	3	7
65	Jars of	Jam	..	..	..	—	—	2	9
34	" "	Meat Spread	..	..	..	—	—	—	6
17	" "	Potted Meat	..	..	..	—	—	—	2
7	" "	Lemon Curd	..	..	..	—	—	—	7
6	" "	Beetroot	..	..	..	—	—	—	6
9	Packets of	Cereal	..	..	..	—	—	—	8
579	Packets of	Frozen Fish	..	..	..	—	2	2	19
309	" "	" Meat	..	..	..	—	3	3	25
217	" "	" Chip Potatoes	..	..	..	—	1	0	22
43	" "	" Fruit	..	..	..	—	—	—	19
26	" "	" Chicken	..	..	..	—	—	—	20
363	" "	" Ice Cream	..	..	..	—	1	0	15
302	" "	" Mousse	..	..	..	—	—	1	22
127	" "	" Pastry	..	..	..	—	—	2	9
51	" "	" Cream Cake	..	..	..	—	—	—	16
105	" "	" Meat Pies	..	..	..	—	—	2	11
218	" "	" Ready-cooked Dinners	..	..	..	—	1	2	2
30	" "	" Fish Cakes	..	..	..	—	—	—	9
2	" "	" Ice Cream Cakes	..	..	..	—	—	—	1
43	" "	" Yorkshire Pudding	..	..	..	—	—	—	8
18	" "	" Beefburgers	..	..	..	—	—	—	9
27	Packets of	Butter	..	..	..	—	—	—	26
15	" "	Flour	..	..	..	—	—	1	17
10	" "	Prunes	..	..	..	—	—	—	10
6	" "	Sugar	..	..	..	—	—	—	12
6	" "	Margarine	..	..	..	—	—	1	2
96	" "	Frozen Sausage Rolls	..	..	..	—	—	1	21
24	Frozen	Rabbits	..	..	..	—	—	1	2
49	" "	Lambs	..	..	..	—	10	1	19
2	Tins of	Frozen Pigs Livers	..	..	..	—	—	—	16
144	Packets	Cheesespread	..	..	..	—	—	1	8
160	" "	Biscuits	..	..	..	—	—	3	16
60	Bags of	Potatoes	..	..	..	—	2	2	20
	Cheese	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	16
Totals ..						34	8	2	21

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Narrative Report—Supplement to the Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1968

Throughout the past year, inspections and follow up visits have continued to Registered Premises within this County Borough, with the result that all such premises have received at least one visit.

In broad terms it has been noted that employers have now become more aware of their responsibilities and, likewise, the employee has become better acquainted with the coverage afforded by the Act.

It may well be that only now, in the period of time that has elapsed since the date of the Act coming into force, are employers truly aware of the varied needs and implication of the legislation. It is also pleasing to note that during the past year there has been a decided change for the better in the attitude of the employer towards meeting obligations.

With very few exceptions the response from requests to improve either major or minor defects have been well met and in no case has it been found necessary as a last resort to take legal proceedings.

The task of ensuring the employee enjoys better working conditions at his or her place of work has been achieved by steady pressure on the employer with the offer of suitable advice to the situation as met. Apart from actual enforcement, every effort is made to assure the employer that this Department is available to give advice and points of guidance at all times no matter whether the problem is simple, complicated, large or small. So far as the Local Authority is concerned this policy of mutual co-operation, having in mind the true object and ideals of the Act, has been well rewarded. At the same time the employer is made well aware of the persistent routine of visits and of the firmness of purpose behind either advice given or visits made.

It has been found that employers are constantly making review of the number of staff which can be retained at a minimal figure necessary for the business to run efficiently at an economical level. Such thing is no doubt sound but the staffing structure is often positioned on such a fine balance that following an accident and the consequent absence from work of even the odd member of the staff an added burden is thrown on the staff remaining. A slight air of resentment toward the employer by the employee has been found in those circumstances.

Cleanliness

In general terms an improvement has been noted, not only in the state of the place of work, but in those parts of the premises out of sight of members of the public. Work and the resultant expenditure which has been put off time after time, has often now been taken care of, thus bringing about an overall improvement.

Overcrowding

The employer has been found to be more aware of the standards required and has been taking the necessary action to reduce the problem.

Temperature

Some employers still fail to realise that the standard laid down is minimal and it is often found that the employer considers the installation of further heating as frittering money away. This line of thought is rare rather than the rule.

Ventilation

Ventilation so far has not presented problems of major proportions though the odd one does occur. In such circumstances action following advice has been good.

Lighting

No doubt one of the most difficult to get over as to just what is a good lighting standard. In many cases the use of a lightmeter has brought home surprising information.

Sanitary Facilities

Steady progress has been maintained in the improvement in the standard of W.C. accommodation and also in the provision for ample W.C.'s for male and females as necessary.

Washing Facilities

Again steady improvement with this section as on the lines above is linked with better knowledge of what is expected.

Drinking Water

This does not appear to present any major problem.

Accommodation for Clothing

Here a slight improvement has been noted including the provision of clothing lockers or containers for clothing and personal items for security purposes.

Seating

This has not presented a problem of major proportions for again the employer is now more aware of the requirements of the Act.

Seats for Sedentary Workers

Action has been necessary on many occasions in old-fashioned offices, or at check-out points of supermarkets, to replace stools by suitable chairs having back rests and the provision to adjust the height.

Floors, Passages and Stairs

Broadly, there has been a good response to advice concerning the urgent need to ensure that all floors, their covering, passages and stairs are properly maintained at all times. These parts of the premises often have a low priority in order of work to be done, yet they have the greatest potential.

Stress is laid on the factor of accident prevention where flooring is or is becoming worn.

Constant reminders are given to remove articles left on stairs and again stress is made on the urgent need to remove the hazards before the accident rather than afterwards.

Fencing of Dangerous Machinery

No case has so far come to light either following the report of an accident or during routine visits of the use of any unfenced dangerous machinery. It has been found that most firms or employers have a regular scheme of visits and overhaul of the machine/machines by the manufacturers. Such work is to the advantage of all concerned.

Cleaning of Dangerous Machines

No case has so far been reported of an accident to a young person sustaining an accident whilst cleaning a dangerous machine, nor has any such young person been found cleaning any such dangerous machine during routine visits. Stress is laid on the urgent need for the prevention of accidents.

Training and supervision of Persons working at Dangerous Machines

When visits are made to premises where dangerous machines are in use, enquiry is always made with a view to establishing that this particular section is fully understood and complied with. Again accident prevention is stressed.

Prohibition of Heavy Work

No report has been received during the past years of any injury caused whilst lifting or moving any heavy article.

It has been found that employers are more aware of their position following any such reported accident and of the possible chain of events thereafter. Advice has been given in the strongest possible terms of the urgent need to take all reasonable precautions towards accident prevention.

First Aid

Local chemists appear to have ample supplies of any necessary First Aid kits and there does not appear to be any difficulty in this respect.

By way of observation, the main problem is not now lack of a suitable type of First Aid kit with regard to the business and numbers of staff employed therein, but in the lack of replacement of items used.

There would also appear to be an utter lack of even the most basic principles of First Aid. This has been confirmed during investigation of accidents of the chain of circumstances after the person had sustained the injury. The leaflet giving advice on First Aid which is with the kit is at the moment overlooked.

On one occasion where the manager of over forty years' experience was cleaning a gravity feed machine, he sliced the pad off one of his fingers. Although the injury was not of a serious nature, the staining of his white overall and apron was such that when he called to the Junior Male Assistant to bring the First Aid kit, the youth on seeing the large area of blood on the overall, fainted. The Manager then went into the grocery department a matter of about five paces. There he called out for the kit and some help. There panic took over, two females were overcome with the sight and the Grocery Manager paralysed. A lady in the shop rushed to the home of a part-time member of the staff next door for assistance. She at once rendered First Aid to the injured man and then set about the task of bringing round those members of the staff who were flat out in various parts of the premises. With this situation in mind, it is wise to ask members of staff as to just what action they would take if any members did sustain either minor or major injury, before the injury is sustained, rather than after the injury. The response to this suggestion has been very well received.

Demarcation

An excellent spirit of co-operation and goodwill is continued and fostered between this Department and the District Inspector of Factories.

New Buildings and Old Buildings having Alterations

The system whereby this Department receives plans relative to proposed work continues to work well. Local architects are now more aware of the standard to be aimed for and have been found to be most co-operative.

Accidents

During the year 1968, 27 Accident Reports were received.

Every Report has been thoroughly investigated in an effort to establish at a first stage the history of the chain of events leading to the accident. When this has been arrived at, effort is made to remove the cause, and lastly consideration can be given to possible breaches of any of the requirements of the Act.

Constructive advice can reap rich rewards in the field of Accident Prevention.

1. Male attempted to stay the movement of a hogshead of beer which slipped whilst being placed on a thrawl in a cellar. Sustained torn back muscles.
2. Male Butchery Department Manager removed the pad of his second finger to right hand whilst cleaning gravity feed food slicing machine with the power switched on.
3. Female shop assistant hurried to collect coat and handbag, slipped and sustained fracture of the head of the left radius.
4. Male shop assistant sustained severe injury to right calf when cutting through cardboard display roll.
5. Female shop assistant reaching for carton of tinned goods fell backwards and sustained a fracture of the left wrist.
6. Male bank clerk sustained severe injury to big toe of left foot whilst assisting in the movement of £5,000 of silver on trolley when the front solid rubber wheel came to rest on his toe.
7. Elderly male assistant slipped and fell whilst carrying a five gallon drum of paraffin. Sustained rupture.
8. Male assisting in the movement of a barrel of beer onto a thrawl, sustained injury to back when the barrel slipped.
9. Male yard labourer assisting in the loading of blue bricks, when one brick fell from a point high on a stack on to his thumb causing a fracture.
10. Lorry driver's mate positioned at rear of lorry being reversed at rear of Hotel acting as guide, called to driver to stop but was not heard. Lorry continued to reverse. Mate was trapped between rear of lorry and a dustbin. Sustained severe bruising to legs.

11. Female visited cold room for quantity of pre-packed bacon, slipped and fell, injuring her left hip on metal bin.
12. Male warehouseman having filled a baling press with waste paper and card-board, moved safety pawl which released winding handle. Struck by the handle on right forearm causing severe bruising.
13. Male chopping off-cuts of timber with small axe, newly sharpened, sustained severe injury to index finger of left hand.
14. Male shop assistant helping to steady hand mincer being used in butcher's shop, placed fingers in the mouth of the mincer. Sustained bruised fingers.
15. Male shop assistant stood on end of box to reach carton from top of stack. Lost balance and fell. Sustained torn muscle of right thigh.
16. Female typist swung chair to the right and injured knee on corner of desk drawer which had been left out.
17. Female warehouse assistant had placed small carton on shelf and on stepping off a pair of steps, twisted right knee.
18. Male warehouse assistant engaged in replacing damaged roofing panel had positioned fork lift truck. He then climbed on to the platform of the fork and in doing so injured knee.
19. Female shop assistant had taken gammon from fridge and placed it on a table. It toppled over and the metal hook punctured the flesh of her right wrist.
20. Female shop assistant slipped on flight of steps and injured back.
21. Male warehouseman stepping over a roller track trapped toe of left foot between the floor and the angle iron of the track. Sustained fracture of the left big toe.
22. Male warehouseman jumped off cartons of stock from height of about four feet. As he landed he sustained minor injury to his right ankle.
23. Male Provision-Hand pouring cleaning fluid into bucket when some splashed in his right eye. Detained three days in Eye Ward of Local Hospital.
24. Part-time Female Cleaner had just finished cleaning landing of offices when a Van Driver crossed the area. He slipped and fell and sustained a fracture of the right shoulder blade.
25. Male Shop Assistant moving heavy roll of carpet on truck sustained injury to right foot when a wheel went over his foot.
26. Female Office Worker fell on descending flight of stairs from stock-room. Struck head on exit/entrance door and fractured left ankle.
27. Female shop assistant fell at rear of shop and sustained fracture of little toe of left foot.

A further five accident reports were received, but following investigations, they were not recorded statistically.

1. Female Shop Assistant using a high speed gravity feed food slicing machine cut her finger on the knife by not using the " 1st slice " fitment.
2. Male Van Driver delivering goods fell from the floor of the van and sustained a fracture of the right wrist.
3. Elderly Male Shop Odd-Job Man, on way with cash and escort to local bank, slipped on ice in car park. Fell and sustained fracture of neck of left femur.
4. Male Shop Assistant on way with tray of sliced meats to local Hotel, fell in street and sustained fracture of the neck of right femur.
5. Male Warehouseman assisting in the unloading of large sheets of glass slipped. The glass broke and he sustained multiple cuts.

Prosecutions

In no case has it been found necessary to take legal action.

Conclusion

During the past year's programme of visits, the attitude of the employer has shown a marked change for the better in that known defects are being made good, and where there are some peculiar circumstances existing on those premises, then direct moves toward conformity are somewhat slow.

There does appear a more active approach to premises where conditions have been sub-standard over the years, that such state was known, that it was known that something should be done, has now changed to getting it done.

The width and coverage of the Act presents constantly changing problems, for as fast as one problem is corrected on one set of premises, then another appears on some other premises.

The picture is not all roses, however, for there are still the few who are slow in meeting their obligations. The ratio of this group is small compared to those who have made or are making effort to meet statutory requirements. Therefore, the outlook is good. The hard work and enthusiasm applied to the task in hand is showing slow but steady improvement.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>Number of Newly Regis- tered premises during the year</i>	<i>Number of Registered premises at the end of the year</i>	<i>Number of general Inspections made during year</i>
Offices	19	163	163
Retail Shops	20	417	417
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	10	30	30
Catering and Canteens	4	40	40
Fuel Storage Depots	0	5	5
Totals	53	655	655

Number of visits of all kinds made to Registered Premises during the year	1,221
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ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES.

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>
Offices	1,451
Retail Shops	1,675
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	309
Catering Establishments	252
Canteens	10
Fuel Storage Depots	5
Total	3,702

Number of male persons so employed	1,383
Number of female persons so employed	2,319
Number of Exemptions granted during the year with regard to—Space, Temperature, Sanitation and Washing facilities	Nil
Number of accidents reported during the year	27
Number of formal notices sent	—
Number of prosecutions made during the year	Nil

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Analysis of Defects following Inspection

Year : 1968

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
44	2	58	6	44	50	51	0	4

Section 13	Section 14	Section 15	Section 16	DANGEROUS MACHINERY		Section 23	Section 24
Seating Facilities	Seating for Sedentary Workers	Eating Facilities	Floors, Passages, Stairs	Section 17	Section 18	Heavy Work	First Aid
				Fencing	Protection		
3	4	3	18	0	0	0	22

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEFECTS — 309

Total Number Premises on the Register	Number of New Registrations for this year	Number of Inspections made this year	Number of Visits made to Various Premises	Exemptions :		
				Applied For	Refused	Granted
655	53	655	1,221	Nil	Nil	Nil

HOUSING

Clearance Areas

The Slum Clearance Programme made very little progress this year which once again was due to the delay in completing the Compulsory Purchase of the Casey Lane Clearance Area. This Clearance Area is now becoming quite a problem. Some of the outbuildings and boundary walls have deteriorated to such an extent as to become dangerous also some of the chimney stacks are beginning to lean at a dangerous angle, whilst some of the back-yards at the rear of empty houses and waste-land where houses have been demolished have become dumping grounds for old cars and other rubbish such as old furniture, bedsteads and bedding.

As a result of this and the apparent lack of action by the Corporation, the tenants of the houses were getting annoyed and frustrated and quite rightly they had cause to be. A petition was sent to the Town Clerk and to the local Member of Parliament, demanding that quick action be taken. This created a lot of publicity in the local newspapers and a great effort was made to make the area more presentable by taking down the dangerous chimney stacks, demolishing the dangerous outbuildings and boundary walls and by removing all the accumulations of rubbish and old cars. This certainly improved the general appearance of the area and appeased the tenants to a certain degree.

However, towards the end of the year information was received that on the 18th February, 1969, a Public Inquiry would be held by an Inspector from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to hear objections from the owners of some of the property in the area against the Compulsory Purchase Order. There is every prospect, therefore, that towards the end of 1969 some of the tenants in Phase 1 will have been re-housed and possibly some demolition will have taken place.

Statistics

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

Total (including flats)	97
By the Local Authority	—
By other bodies or persons	97
Houses demolished	8

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	3,019
(b) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	278
(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	505

2. CLEARANCE AREAS.

Number of dwelling houses demolished :—

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

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	39

Closing Orders made under Section 17 :—

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
9	34

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	292
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Action under Statutory Powers

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

(a) By Owners	.. .. .	27
(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	-
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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	5	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	147	108	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	88	88	—	—
Total	240	201	—	—

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	12
Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises ..	—
Number of Notices served	—

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

Twelve samples of fertilisers were obtained for analysis during the year. The results of which are shown in the following table :—

Fertilisers

Sample	Formal	Informal	Number Genuine	Unsatisfactory	
				Formal	Informal
C.W.S. Growmore Reliable Fertiliser	—	1	1	—	—
C.W.S. Berk Rose Gold	—	1	1	—	—
B.G.C. Steamed Bone Meal	—	1	1	—	—
I.C.I. Lawn Plus	—	1	1	—	—
Fisons' Blended Hop Manure	—	1	1	—	—
Forts' Fish Fertiliser	—	1	1	—	—
Fisons' Growmore	—	1	1	—	—
Fisons' Superphosphate	—	1	1	—	—
Forts' Lawn Feed and Weed	—	1	1	—	—
Fisons' J. I. Base Fertiliser	—	1	1	—	—
Fisons' Flourish	—	1	1	—	—
Adco Rose Fertiliser	—	1	1	—	—
	—	12	12	—	—

THE WEEDS ACT, 1959

During the year 18 complaints have been received of nuisance from injurious weeds. In all cases the weeds were cut down and destroyed.

STORAGE OF PETROLEUM SPIRIT, CARBIDE OF CALCIUM, ETC.

The total number of stores in the Borough is 115, the amount of spirit and mixture involved being 236,725 gallons (i.e. 89 containing 230,880 gallons of Petroleum Spirit and 27 containing 5,845 gallons of Petroleum Mixture) and 1 Carbide of Calcium stores containing 1½ 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 80 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.

Foot and Mouth Disease

No case of Foot and Mouth Disease occurred in the Borough during the year. However, the Borough continued to be an Infected Area in the Midlands outbreak which commenced in October, 1968, and ceased on 21st April, 1969. Several outbreaks occurred on farms just outside the Borough boundaries.

The Movements of Animals (Records) Order, 1960

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

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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