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Contributors

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1972



1972

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

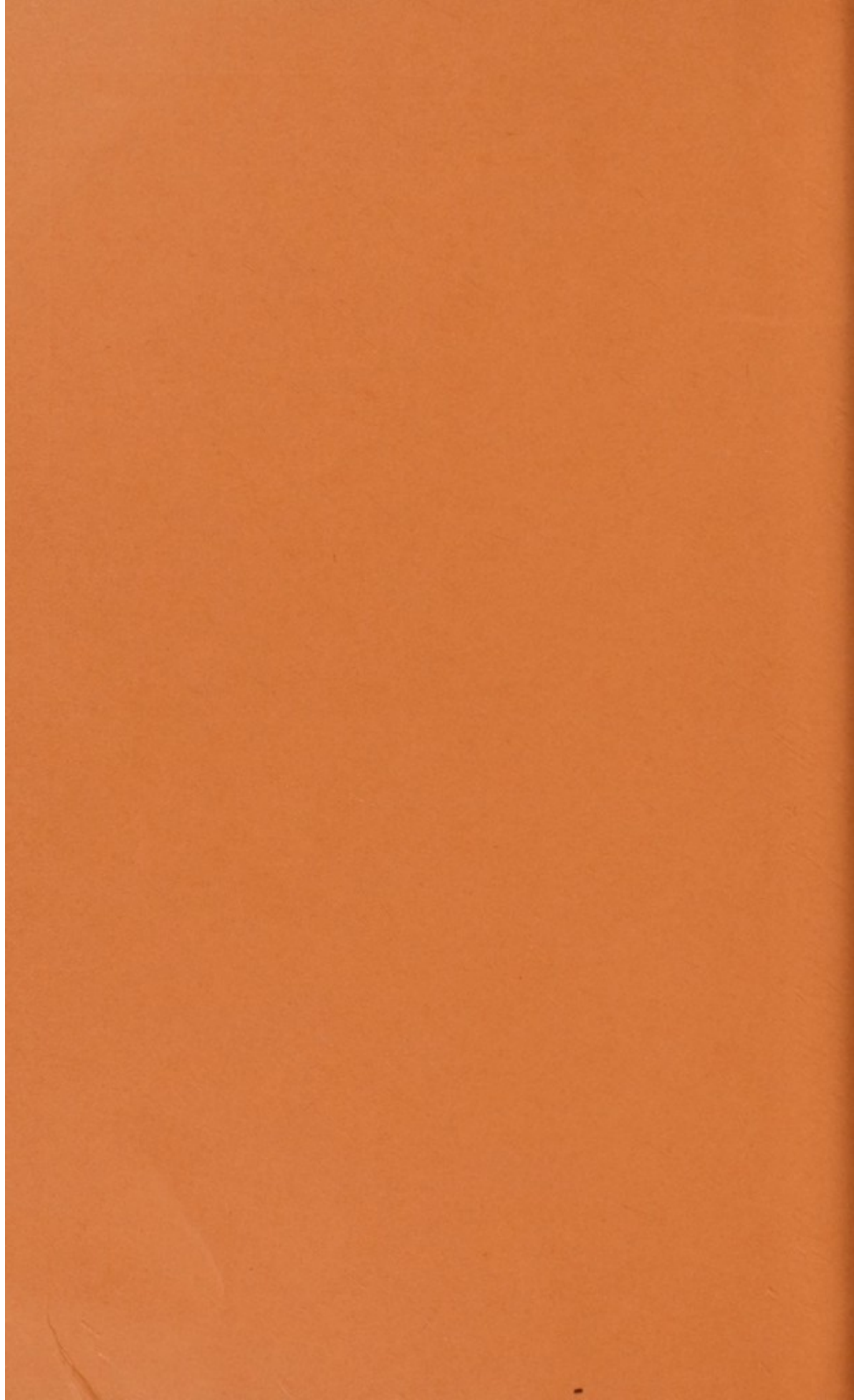
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1972

by G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

also

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector



County Borough of Burton upon Trent

1972



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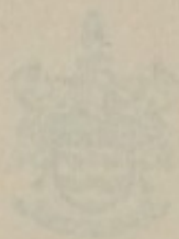
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Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1932

D. G. M. CURTIS, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., M.C.M.

also

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

HEALTH DEPARTMENT
TOWN HALL,
BURTON UPON TRENT

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December, 1972)

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

COUNCILLOR MRS. G. E. PRITCHARD

Chairman : COUNCILLOR C. B. O'SHEA

Vice-Chairman : COUNCILLOR MRS. G. E. PRITCHARD

COUNCILLOR T. BRADBURY

COUNCILLOR E. CARTWRIGHT

COUNCILLOR A. DEAN

COUNCILLOR D. P. FURNISS

COUNCILLOR MRS. P. A. HANCOX

COUNCILLOR MRS. S. HATFIELD

COUNCILLOR E. C. MOTTRAM

COUNCILLOR A. J. PRICE

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. ROACH

COUNCILLOR J. W. WARNER

Member outside Council :

DR. R. E. M. PATERSON

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December, 1972)

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

COUNCILLOR Mrs. G. R. PRITCHARD

Chairman: COUNCILLOR C. B. O'SHEA

Non-Chairman: COUNCILLOR Mrs. G. R. PRITCHARD

COUNCILLOR T. BARBURY

COUNCILLOR E. CARTWRIGHT

COUNCILLOR A. DEAN

COUNCILLOR D. P. FERRIS

COUNCILLOR Mrs. P. A. HANCOX

COUNCILLOR Mrs. S. HATFIELD

COUNCILLOR E. C. MOTTAM

COUNCILLOR A. J. PRICE

COUNCILLOR Mrs. M. ROACH

COUNCILLOR J. W. WARREN

Member outside Council:

Dr. R. E. M. PATTERSON

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
BURTON UPON TRENT,
DE14 2EB.

Tel No.
5369

OCTOBER, 1973

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 the Annual Report for the year 1972.

Although it deals with the period when my predecessor, Dr. Mitchell, was in office, much of the information contained in it only became available after his retirement. I have, therefore, taken upon myself the duty of presenting the report.

The general health of the County Borough continues to be good. There were no outbreaks of serious infectious disease during the year. Only 65 cases of Measles were notified compared with 281 in 1971—a satisfactory reduction. Fewer cases of Whooping Cough were notified, 6 cases only against 23 in 1971. There were 4 cases of Infective Jaundice compared with 3 cases notified in 1971. There were 10 cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis notified during the year compared with 12 in 1971.

The adjusted Live Birth Rate was 15.9 per 1,000 compared with 15.2 per 1,000 in 1971, showing little change.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 13.3 compared with 11.9 per 1,000 in 1971.

The number of deaths was 652 compared with 556 in 1971. Of these, 127 were due to Cancer compared with 94 in 1971. There was one death due to Respiratory Tuberculosis during the year, but no maternal deaths.

Staff

Dr. Mitchell retired on the 6th December, 1972, after 20 years as Medical Officer of Health. He came at a time of change in the medical staff as not only Dr. Alcock had resigned as Medical Officer of Health, but his Deputy, Dr. Collins, and Dr. Anne Perrott, Assistant Medical

Officer, both resigned in 1952. During these 20 years, Dr. Mitchell carried out a consistent policy of improvement in the Health Department, School Health Service, and School Dental Service, with reflected benefit in the general health of the County Borough. To mention only a few improvements, the building of two new Infant Welfare Clinics, a new site for the Junior Training Centre for the Mentally Subnormal, and a really magnificent Training Centre for the Adult Mentally Subnormal.

Reorganisation also took place in the Mental Welfare Department and an excellent scheme for Home Helps was introduced.

Knowing Dr. Mitchell probably better than any other colleague, I found his wide knowledge and experience of the utmost use as he was always ready to help and advise on any professional subject. A tower of strength to successive Health Committees, and particularly their Chairmen, he will long be remembered with gratitude in the County Borough of Burton upon Trent.

Department of Health and Social Security Circular 1/73

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

5. (a) (i) The water supply to the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.
 - (ii) No cases of contamination occurred during the year.
 - (iii) The number of dwelling houses and the number of population supplied from public water mains is given in the body of the report.
 - (iv) There is no recent information on the fluoride content of the water supplied to the County Borough. Some years ago samples were regularly submitted for estimation of fluoride content, but the results were so varied that it was not considered worth the trouble and expense to continue. The water supply comes from six different sources with different fluoride content. The supplies are mixed by the Waterworks Company according to demand, and, therefore, routine estimations are of little significance.
6. The new Sewage Treatment Works at Clay Mills continues to provide a satisfactory effluent into the River Trent.

7. There are no Common Lodging Houses within the County Borough.

8. (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 the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board of Consultant Adviser in Epidemiology to the Burton General Hospital and the Burton District General Hospital. He is a member of the Group Medical Advisory Committee, of the Burton upon Trent Executive Council, of the Local Medical Committee, and of the Burton Division of the British Medical Association.

All the Health Department Nursing and Midwifery Staff are well-known to the family doctors, but no attachment scheme of Health Visitors, Home Nurses, and Domiciliary Midwives was made in 1972. The matter is again under consideration and it is expected that some modified scheme of attachment may be made in the Autumn of 1973.

(b) The scheme for the notification to the M.O.H. of congenital defects apparent at birth has worked satisfactorily.

(c) There has been no change in the Family Planning Services during the year. Full details of this are given in the body of the report.

(d) 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.

(e) The dangers of cigarette smoking are well-known, and everything possible is done to disseminate this knowledge through the schools. There is little venereal disease in the County Borough. The Health Committee are subscribers to the Health Education Council whose posters and leaflets are available to the public free of charge.

The Cervical Cytology Clinic is well used by the women of the County Borough.

(f) No difficulties have been experienced in contact tracing in the control of venereal diseases.

Ambulance Service.

There was a decrease in the number of patients carried by ambulances during the year, but the total number of journeys and the total mileage increased. Radio telecommunications were installed in all ambulances and sitting cars during the year and have proved very satisfactory. We are very grateful to No. 204 Round Table for presenting a Premature Baby Unit to the Ambulance Service. This is proving of great value when taking premature babies to Birmingham. Mr. Rodgers, our Ambulance Officer, is to be congratulated on his full report.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, and to the Health Department Staff for their loyal support during the year.

I also wish to thank Mr. R. E. Chamberlain, my Senior Clerk, who has extracted all the statistical information contained in my report.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

G. M. CURTOIS,

Medical Officer of Health.

Report

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Acres)—Census 1961	4,219
Population—Census 1971	50,201
No. of Houses—Census 1971	16,520
No. of Inhabited Houses (1st April, 1972) (estimated) ..	17,147
Rateable Value (1st April, 1972)	£2,541,227
Estimated product of a penny rate for 1972-73	£24,213

Population. The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population of the Borough to have been 50,250 at mid-year, 1972, being a decrease of 290 on the previous year.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1972

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
			1972	1971
Live Births	399	352	751	759
Rate per 1,000 population :				
Crude			14.9	15.0
Adjusted			15.9	15.2
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent. of total live births)			10.8	10.8
Stillbirths	10	4	14	16
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births			18.3	20.7
Total Live and Still-Births			765	775
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	6	4	10	9

	<u>Total</u> <u>1972</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>1971</u>
Infant Mortality Rates :		
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ..	13.3	11.9
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	13.4	10.4
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	12.3	24.4
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	8.0	4.0
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	5.3	1.3
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	23.5	22.0
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	341	311
Death-rate : Crude	13.0	11.0
Adjusted	12.2	10.9
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	0
Death-rate from ditto	0.02	0
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis	0	0
Death rate from ditto	0	0
Number of Deaths from Cancer	127	94
Death-rate from Cancer	2.52	1.86
Number of Marriages	483	462
Marriage Rate	19.2	18.3

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
1969	18.0	13.2	0.0	26.2	0.14	2.55
1970	15.3	12.6	0.0	13.0	0.02	2.61
1971	15.0	11.0	0.0	11.9	0.00	1.86
1972	14.9	13.0	0.0	13.3	0.02	2.52

**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., M.F.C.M.
(Retired 6th December, 1972)

G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.
Health Department, Town Hall, Burton upon Trent.
Telephone No. 5369
(From 7th December, 1972)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :
G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.
(To 6th December, 1972)
(Post Vacant from 7th December, 1972)

Medical Officer in Department and School Medical Officer :
P. K. RAY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (Calcutta)

Chest Physician :
M. B. PAUL, M.D. (*part time*)

Public Analyst :
R. MALLINDER, B.Sc., F.R.I.C. (*part time*)

Deputy Public Analyst :
N. HARRISON, M.Chem.A., A.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.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat

Assistant Public Health Inspectors :
F. L. WRIGHT, A.R.S.H., 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
Smoke Inspector's Cert.

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

H. J. EADE, M.A.P.H.I.
(Resigned 18th June, 1972)

P. C. COOPER, M.A.P.H.I., P.H.I. Diploma
Smoke Inspector's Cert.
(Commenced 1st August, 1972)

Pupil Public Health Inspector :
I. L. SMITH

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	MRS. L. MARTIN
Mrs. W. CROSS	(Resigned 6th February, 1972)
Mrs. D. E. STEEPLES (<i>part time</i>)	Miss G. SHAKESPEARE
Mrs. M. J. SMITH	Miss K. T. HEATH
Mrs. S. E. HILL	(Commenced 14th February, 1972)
Miss G. GOLDER	

Temporary Clerk (part-time) :
Mrs. G. HUNT

Ambulance Officer :
G. J. RODGERS

Ambulance Service Consultant :
R. C. ELLIOTT, M.B.E., B.E.M., M.I. Fire E.

Director of Nursing Services :
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.
Mrs. P. M. KING, S.R.N., H.V.Cert.
(Resigned 31st August, 1972)

Visiting Nurses :

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

Mrs. J. A. M. ALLSOPP, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.S.C.N.
(part-time)

Mrs. D. M. GRUNDY, S.R.N., S.C.M., D.N.

Mrs. A. E. BLOW, S.R.N., S.C.M.
(Commenced 1st September, 1972)

Geriatric Visitors :

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

Mrs. P. M. UNDERWOOD, S.R.N., N.N.E.B.

Tuberculosis Visitor :

Mrs. E. O. L. WESTBROOK, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clinic Assistants :

Mrs. F. M. G. SMITH

Mrs. M. E. PATRICK

Mrs. J. GALE

Municipal Midwives :

Miss G. M. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M.
(Retired 26th May, 1972)

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

Mrs. P. C. CLARK, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Temporary Part-time Midwife:

Mrs. V. CALDWELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.
(Commenced 2nd October, 1972)

Home Nurses :

Mrs. W. I. BELL, S.E.N.
(Retired 31st December, 1972)

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

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

Mrs. J. FREEMAN, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part 1)

Mrs. S. J. PRITCHARD, S.R.N.

Mrs. M. J. SMITH, S.R.N., O.N.C.

Mrs. M. B. NEWICK, S.R.N.
(Commenced 1st February, 1972)

Temporary Relief Nurse:
Mrs. R. TAFT, E.N.
(Commenced 24th July, 1972)

Infant Welfare Centre Medical Officers :
G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.
P. K. RAY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (Calcutta)

Principal Dental Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare :
A. N. F. STANNARD, L.D.S.

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

Dental Surgery Assistant :
Mrs. R. J. BROWN

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply. The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company is responsible for the public water supply to the Borough, and I am indebted to Mr. James Lamont, B.Sc., M.I.C.E., Engineer-in-Chief, for the following report :—

“ The water supply to the County Borough has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

The supply to the area is derived from Seedy Mill Treatment Works and Chilcote, Fradley, Seedy Mill and Trent Valley Pumping Stations. A bulk supply is afforded by the South Derbyshire Water Board. Regular and frequent samples are examined from these sources, both bacteriologically and chemically.

During 1972, 561 samples of the water going into supply were all free from coliform bacteria.

257 samples of raw water from the pumping stations were all free from coliform bacteria. 50 samples of surface water prior to treatment at Seedy Mill Treatment Works gave an average coliform bacteria content of 44 per 100 ml.

Samples were examined within the County Borough from :—

Outwoods Reservoirs
Winshill Repumping Station
Winshill Tower
Burton Area Office

24 samples from Outwoods Reservoirs, 11 from Winshill Repumping Station, 11 from Winshill Tower and 12 from Burton Area Office were all free from coliform bacteria.

The supply from the South Derbyshire Water Board was examined at Findern, where 11 samples were all free from coliform bacteria.

Lime softening of the water is employed at Chilcote Pumping Station, the total hardness of the water being reduced from around 380 m.g./l in the raw water to 170 m.g./l in the pumped water.

Water from two of the Company's supplying stations contains trace quantities of naturally occurring fluoride. These are Chilcote, 0.30 m.g./l and Seedy Mill, 0.16 m.g./l.

The supply from South Derbyshire Water Board is fluoridated to the recommended level of 1.0 m.g./l.

The waters are not liable to plumbo-solvency, the tap samples from Burton Area Office gave a maximum lead content of only 0.06 m.g./l and averaged 0.02 m.g./l. These results are below the maximum of 0.1 m.g./l recommended by the European Standards of the World Health Organisation.”

During the year the Health Department submitted five samples of water from the piped supply for chemical analysis and fourteen samples for bacteriological examination. All were satisfactory.

The chemical examinations were carried out at the Sewage Works Laboratory, Clay Mills, Burton upon Trent, and the bacteriological examinations continued to be done at the Public Health Laboratory, Derby.

Results of an analysis carried out on the 14th June, 1972, were as follows :—

Physical Characters :

Appearance—Clear and colourless

Chemical Analysis (parts per million) :

Ammoniacal Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0
Albuminoid Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0
Chlorine in Chlorides	..	..	..	..	..	30
Nitrate Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0.81
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at 27°C. in 4 hours						0.9
Total Solids dried at 100°C.	..	..	..	..	..	376
Nitrite Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0
Free Chlorine ..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Radioactivity	..	..	..	..	..	0
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	..	235
Reaction (pH.)	..	..	..	..	..	7.4

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 ..	17,317	100	50,250
(b)	Houses sharing standpipes	—	—	—
(c)	From wells	—	—	—
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		17,317	100	50,250
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

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

The number of notifications of infectious and other notifiable diseases received during 1972 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>
Acute Encephalitis	1	1	1
Acute Meningitis	1	1	1
Infective Jaundice	4	4	—
Malaria (contracted abroad)	1	1	1
Measles	65	65	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	1
Scarlet Fever	4	4	—
Respiratory Tuberculosis	10	10	8
Tuberculosis, other Forms	9	9	6
Whooping Cough	6	6	—
	102	102	19

FOOD POISONING

Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) returned to the Registrar General for 1972

<i>1st Quarter</i>		<i>2nd Quarter</i>		<i>3rd Quarter</i>		<i>4th Quarter</i>		<i>Total</i>	
<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY IMMUNISATION OR VACCINATION

Immunisation or vaccination is undertaken against the following diseases :—

Diphtheria	Smallpox
Whooping Cough	Tuberculosis
Poliomyelitis	Tetanus
German Measles	Measles

Supply of Immunisation Antigens to General Medical Practitioners

Immunisation and vaccination of children 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 1972 :—

Diphtheria/Tetanus Vaccine (adsorbed)	17 × 5 cc. Vials
Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis Vaccine	143 × 5 cc. Vials
Tetanus Toxoid Vaccine (adsorbed)	39 × 5 cc. Vials
Measles Vaccine	329 doses
German Measles Vaccine	21 doses
Poliomyelitis Vaccine	1,790 doses

In addition, 1,162 doses of Smallpox Lymph were issued during the year.

Disposable syringes and needles used by the Home 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 OF PERSONS
UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1972**

Table 1—Completed Primary Courses

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965-68		
1. Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP	32	475	73	21	35	2	638
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus ..	—	5	5	5	126	1	142
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
6. Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus	—	—	—	—	1	4	5
8. Salk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sabin	29	481	85	22	43	2	662
10. Measles	2	199	122	62	493	45	923
11. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	32	480	78	26	166	3	785
12. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping Cough) ..	32	475	73	21	35	2	638
13. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	32	480	78	26	162	7	785
14. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	29	481	85	22	43	2	662

Table 2—Rubella

1. Number of girls vaccinated between their 11th and 14th birthday	356
--	-----

Table 3—Reinforcing Doses
Number of persons under age 16

Type of Vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965-68		
1. Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP	—	3	2	—	92	7	104
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus ..	—	—	—	—	564	6	570
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	18	—	18
6. Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus	—	—	1	2	9	203	215
8. Salk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sabin	—	1	—	—	504	232	737
10. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria 1a)	—	3	2	—	674	13	692
11. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping cough).. ..	—	3	2	—	92	7	104
12. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	—	3	3	2	665	216	889
13. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	—	1	—	—	504	232	737

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 1972 by the Chest Physician, Dr. M. B. Paul, who supplied the following details :

(i)	Number skin tested	96
(ii)	Number found positive	46
(iii)	Number found negative	50
(iv)	Number vaccinated	40
(v)	Babies vaccinated at birth	—

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	925
(ii)	Number found positive	86
(iii)	Number found negative	777
(iv)	Number vaccinated	771

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

One notification was received during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1972

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

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Other Forms</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Other Forms</i>	
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
0 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	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	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
20	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
25	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
45	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
55	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	9	1	5	4	1	0	0	0

Home Supervision. A Tuberculosis Visitor is employed. She visited 203 tuberculous households during the year.

Contact Clinic

A Clinic is held at Burton District Hospital Centre, Outwoods Branch, 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						
		Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Total	Other Conditions and Genital Infections	Total Cases		
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		
1969	..	1	17	18	7	25		
1970	..	1	21	22	42	64		
1971	..	1	31	32	57	89		
1972	..	3	20	23	45	68		

CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 127, 81 being males and 46 females.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 2.52 per 1,000 of the population.

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

	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 1 Year	1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75 and over	Total
Males	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	20	27	21	81
Females	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	11	16	11	46
Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	17	31	43	32	127

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Midwives

The number of midwives practising at 31st December, 1972, was 26, viz. :—

Municipal Midwives	3
Midwives employed in Hospital	23

Pupil Midwives

Number of pupils who have completed district training during the 9 months ended 30th September, 1972 (wholly on the district)	2
Number of pupils in training at 30th September, 1972 (wholly on the district)	2
Number of Municipal Midwives approved as teachers ..	2

Midwifery

Number of domiciliary confinements attended by Municipal Midwives	31
---	----

	<i>Discharged within</i>	
Number of cases delivered in Hospitals and other Institutions but discharged and attended by Municipal Midwives	2 days	11
	3-7 days	448
	8 or more days	141
	TOTAL	600

Number of domiciliary cases in which Pethilorfan was administered by Municipal Midwives	20
---	----

Number of domiciliary cases in which Trilene was administered by Municipal Midwives	8
---	---

Deaths of Children under 1 year of age

Analysis of Cases :

Occurring in Hospitals outside the County Borough	4
Occurring in the General Hospital, Burton upon Trent	4
Occurring in the Burton District Hospital Centre	2
Total	10

The deaths were ascribed to the following causes :

Acute Bronchitis	1
Werding Hofmann's Motor Neurone Disease	1
Multiple Congenital Abnormalities	1
Anencephalic Monster	1
Sudden Death in Infancy Syndrome	1
Atelectasis	1
Congenital Heart Disease	2
Prematurity	1
Meningitis	1
Total	10

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

	<i>Live Births</i>	
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Unspecified malformations of heart and circulatory systems and Polydactyly	-	1
Talipes	1	1
Cleft Palate	1	-
Polydactyly	1	-
Other malformations of musculo-skeletal system (including congenital hernias except hiatus hernia) ..	-	1
Chondrodystrophy	-	1
Hypospadias	1	-
Anencephalus	1	-
Other specified malformations of upper limb or shoulder	1	-
Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus	-	1
Total : 11	6	5

	<i>Still Births</i>	
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Anencephalus	1	-
Other specified malformations of brain or spinal cord and Talipes	1	-
Other specified syndromes	1	-
	—	—
Total : 3	3	-
	—	—

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 Mondays. 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 1972</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>Born in 1972</i>	<i>Born in 1971</i>	<i>Born in 1967-70</i>	
Cross Street Centre ..	205	182	338	725
Horninglow Centre ..	130	114	165	409
Winshill Centre ..	103	82	123	308
Stapenhill Centre ..	124	133	158	415
Total	562	511	784	1,857

The Infant Welfare Centres were conducted as follows :—

Tuesday mornings .. Infant Welfare Centre, Rosliston Road,
Stapenhill, Burton upon Trent.

Tuesday afternoons .. Infant Welfare Centre, West Street,
Winshill, Burton upon Trent.

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,
Stapenhill, Burton upon Trent.

Number of premises in use at end of year :—

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

“ Light ” Clinic. 25 new cases received Ultra-Violet Light treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre and a total of 206 attendances was made during the year.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

Number of women in attendance		Number of sessions held by				Total number of sessions in columns 3—6 (7)
For ante-natal examination (1)	For post-natal examination (2)	Medical Officers (3)	Midwives (4)	G.P.'s employed on a sessional basis (5)	Hospital Medical Staff (6)	
50	—	—	67	—	—	67

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. 40 maternity outfits were issued to expectant mothers whose confinements were taking place at their own homes.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY CLINIC

The Cervical Cytology Clinic which was commenced on the 15th January, 1969, has continued to be held at Cross Street Infant Welfare Clinic on Wednesday mornings and on one Tuesday morning per month throughout the year (except August). The Clinic is conducted by Dr. Mary Webster. With new applications for appointments and yearly repeats the clinic sessions have been fully booked but it has been possible to arrange for new applicants to attend the clinic within approximately one month from the date of receipt of their application form.

Details relevant to the Cytology Clinic for the year ended 31st December, 1972, are as follows :

Number of Clinics held	.. .. .	57
Number of attendances	.. .. .	1,200
Number of first smears	.. .. .	435
Number of 3 and 6 monthly repeats	.. .. .	90
Number of annual repeats	.. .. .	675
Number of suspicious smears	.. .. .	3
Number of positive smears	.. .. .	6
Number of minor conditions which were reported to General Practitioner concerned	.. .. .	99

Notification of Births. The number of births notified as having occurred in the Borough was 2,193, including 52 still-births (31 domiciliary and 2,162 institutional), and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the Borough was 760 including 14 still-births, viz., 31 domiciliary and 729 institutional.

Registration of Births. The number of live births registered in the Borough was 751 ; 399 males and 352 females.

The number of still-births registered was 14 ; 10 males and 4 females.

HEALTH VISITING

Cases seen by Health, Geriatric and Tuberculosis Visitors

	Type of Case	Total number of cases seen (1)	Number of cases included in Col. (i) seen at special request of :—	
			Hospital (2)	GP (3)
1.	Children born in 1972	713	—	4
2.	Other Children aged under 5 ..	2,991	—	—
3.	Persons aged between 5 and 16 seen as part of health visiting (i.e. excluding those seen as part of School Health Service)	4	—	—
4.	Persons aged between 17 and 64 ..	30	2	3
5.	Persons aged 65 and over	251	31	32
6.	Households visited on account of tuberculosis	203	—	—
7.	Households visited on account of other infectious diseases	3	—	—
8.	Households visited for any other reason	630	—	—
9.	TOTAL	4,825	33	39
Number of persons included in lines 1-5 above who are :—				
10.	Mentally Handicapped ..	6	—	—
11.	Mentally ill	3	—	—

Case Conferences

Number of Case Conferences attended by Health Visitors with :

Social Workers	—
Hospital Staff	4
General Practitioners	—
Any combination of above	1
Others (i.e. none of the above present)	3
Total	8

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	—	—	—	—

Year	Total	Alimentary	Other	Number of beds provided
1				
2				
3				

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

The year under review shows no great change in the demand for dental examination, advice and treatment.

The cause for most cases seeking dental consultation has been "pain" of some kind. Unfortunately in many cases the full programme of treatment advised, to reach a stage of reasonable dental fitness, is not completed due to the lack of continued attendance on the part of the persons concerned.

The professional staffing position remains as acute as previously. The full time Dental Officer equivalent in the County Borough at the year end was 1.1 plus one full time Dental Auxiliary.

General Anaesthetics, where required, have been administered by the Consultant Anaesthetist, Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

All Prosthetic appliances continue to be processed by the dental technicians at the Burton and District Hospital Centre.

A. N. STANNARD,
Principal Dental Officer.

Number of Case Conferences attended by

Social Workers	
Hospital Staff	
General Practitioners	
Any combination of above	
Others (i.e. none of the above present)	
Total	

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

Part A.—Attendances and Treatment

Number of visits for Treatment during 1972.

	<i>Children 0-4 (incl.)</i>	<i>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</i>
First Visit	87	9
Subsequent Visits	110	14
Total Visits	197	23
Number of Additional Courses of Treatment other than the First Course commenced during year Treatment provided during the year—	—	1
Number of Fillings	114	8
Teeth Filled	102	8
Teeth Extracted	89	13
General Anaesthetics given	57	2
Emergency Visits by Patients	37	5
Patients X-Rayed	—	—
Patients Treated by Scaling and/or Removal of Stains from the teeth (Prophylaxis)	24	1
Teeth otherwise conserved	17	—
Teeth Root Filled	—	—
Inlays	—	—
Crowns	—	—
Number of Courses of Treatment completed during the Year	19	3

Part B.—Prosthetics.

Patients supplied with F.U. or F.L. (First Time)	—	3
Patients supplied with other Dentures	—	1
Number of Dentures supplied	—	4

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 84	D 8
Number of Patients in A and D above who required Treatment	B 54	E 8
Number of Patients in B and E above who were offered Treatment	C 53	F 8
Number of Patients re-inspected during year	J —	K —

Part E.—Sessions

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

For Treatment	G 38.4
For Health Education	H —

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.

PREMATURE BIRTHS

Number of Premature Live Births Notified

(a)	In Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
(b)	At Home or in Nursing Home	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
								58
Total								58

Number of Premature Still-Births Notified

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

No cases were notified of Retrolental Fibroplasia in premature infants.

Children 0-1 (incl.)	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
A 81	D 8
B 81	E 8
C 53	F 8
1	K —

Weight at Birth	Premature Live Births												Premature Stillbirths			
	Born in hospital						Born at home or in a nursing home						Born			
	Died			Total births			Died			Total births			Died		Born	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
1. 2 lb. 3 oz. or less	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—			
2. Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz.	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—			
3. Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz.	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—			
4. Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz.	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
5. Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz.	32	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
6. Total	57	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	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 is kept in constant readiness at the Ambulance Station.

During the year a Porto-cot Premature Baby Unit was presented to the Ambulance Service by No. 204 Round Table; this is a modern baby unit and is proving to be of great value to the Service.

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%, 1969—9.6%, 1970—10.3%, 1971—10.8% 1972—10.8%.

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 was closed at the end of October, 1969. Since that time the grant has been made to the Lichfield Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare Work, which has, for many years, done much valuable work in the district.

Home Nursing

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

A temporary relief Nurse was employed to assist during holidays and absences due to illness.

Persons treated during the year :—

Place where first treatment during 1972 by the Home Nurse took place	Number of persons treated during year aged			
	Under 5 (1)	5-64 (2)	65 and over (3)	Total (4)
Patient's Home	5	190	397	592
Health Centres	—	—	—	—
G.P.'s Premises (excluding those in Health Centres) ..	—	—	—	—
Maternity and Child Health Centres	—	—	—	—
Hospital	—	—	—	—
Residential Homes	—	—	17	17
Elsewhere	—	—	1	1
TOTAL	5	190	415	610

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 13/11/72).

<i>Article</i>	<i>Issued on Loan</i>
Rubber Sheets	57
Bed Pans	41
Air Rings	22
Back Rests	30
Urinals (Male)	21
Urinals (Female)	2
Feeding Cups	4
Bed Cradles	15
Wheel Chairs	11
Commodes	24
Crutches (pair)	1
Bedsteads	1
Mattresses (Foam Rubber)	7
Mattresses (Interior Spring)	2
Nursing Hoist	2
Children's Cots	2
Toilet Seat (Inflatable)	3
Tripod Walking Sticks	46
Fireguards	79
Ripple Bed	1
Adult Cot	1
Medical Sheepskins (natural)	10
Medical Sheepskins (simulated)	1
Heel Protectors (pairs) (natural)	23
Heel Protectors (simulated)	2
Enuresis Alarm	1
Pulpit Walking Aid	26
Infant Crawler	1
" Buxton " Geriatric Chair	1
Elbow Crutches (pair)	1

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.

Ambulance Service

I am indebted to Mr. G. J. Rodgers, Ambulance Officer, for the following report :—

(1)	<i>Number of vehicles at 31st December, 1972</i>	<i>Total number of Journeys during the year</i>	<i>Total number of patients carried during the year</i>	<i>Number of accident and other emergency Journeys included in col. (3) during the year</i> (5)	<i>Total mileage during the year</i> (6)
Ambulances ..	8	6,098	19,309	1,907	86,884
Sitting Cars	3	1,618	5,074	83	42,573

During 1972 the total number of patients carried by Ambulances, including Accident and Emergency cases decreased, whilst the total number of journeys, and mileages increased. The total number of patients carried by Sitting Cars decreased, also decreased was the number of journeys and Accident and Emergency cases.

The total number of patients carried by Ambulances and Sitting Cars, decreased from 21,684 to 19,309 and from 5,428 to 5,074 respectively. A total decrease of 2,728 patients.

The number of Accident and Emergency cases covered by Ambulances decreased from 1,940 to 1,907, also those conveyed by Sitting Cars decreased from 108 to 83.

The number of journeys by Ambulance increased by 899 from 5,199 to 6,098 and the Sitting Cars decreased from 1,893 to 1,618, a reduction of 275.

Mileages covered by Ambulance increased from 79,997 to 86,884, an increase of 6,887 and Sitting Car mileage decreased from 44,403 to 42,573 a decrease of 1,930 miles.

The average mileage per Ambulance patient increased to 4.41 compared with 3.69 for the previous year and the average mileage per Sitting Car patient increased from 8.18 to 8.39.

Inter-hospital transfers accounted for 286 Ambulance Journeys over 17,790 miles, and 53 Sitting Car journeys over 3,364 miles, these journeys are for patients requiring special treatment and necessitate longer journeys out of town.

During 1972, 65 premature babies were transferred from Burton upon Trent to Marston Green, Sorrento and other Birmingham Hospitals, and covered a total mileage of 4,678.

During the year a Porto-cot Premature Baby Unit was presented to the Ambulance Service by No. 204 Round Table ; this is a modern baby unit and is proving to be of great value to the Service.

Also installed during the year was Radio Telecommunications : All Ambulances and Sitting Cars are now able to talk through to the Control Base at the Ambulance Station, these radios are working successfully, within the Burton upon Trent area. Thus enabling all Ambulance vehicles coming from other Authorities to come under the control of this Station in the future.

A new Ambulance was ordered during 1972, delivery date May 1973.

The establishment of the Ambulance Service is as follows :—

AMBULANCE OFFICER		
DRIVERS	ADMINISTRATION	CONTROL ROOM
26 (Male)	1 (Female)	1 Full-time (Female)
2 (Female)		3 Part-time (Female)

The fleet of vehicles in use as at 31st December, 1972, was :—

Ambulances

Bedford/Lomas	NFA 376 (at Outwoods Hospital)	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
Bedford/Lomas	NFA 287 G	1969
Bedford/Lomas	UFA 709 J	1971

Sitting Cars

Morris	CFA 640 C	1965
B.M.C.	LFA 179 G	1968
B.M.C.	OFA 649 H	1970

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1972

Notifiable Disease	Number of cases notified							Total cases notified in each ward							Cases Treated in Hospital	
	At all Ages	All Ages—Years						Shobnall	Victoria	Horn'low	Uxbridge	Broadway	Burton	Winshill & Wetmore		Stapenhill
		Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64										65 and Over
Acute Encephalitis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Acute Meningitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anthrax	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infective Jaundice	4	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Leprosy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leptospirosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malaria (contracted abroad)	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Measles	65	23	34	1	1	..	..	6	4	22	1	3	8	18	3	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Paratyphoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Respiratory Tuberculosis	10	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	6	1	2	..	..	..	..	8
Tuberculosis, Other Forms	9	..	..	3	6	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	6
Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	6	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Yellow Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	102	10	29	40	9	10	4	7	18	26	6	8	9	21	7	19

INQUESTS

During 1972 the number of inquests held on borough residents was 17, the verdicts being as follows :—

Accidental Death :

Road Accidents	..	..	..	..	..	7
Falls at Home	..	..	..	..	..	1
Works accident	..	..	..	..	..	1

Misadventure :

Burns	..	..	..	..	..	1
Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	1

Suicide :

Overdose of Barbiturate	1
Burns	1
Overdose of Parstelin	1

Natural Causes :

Broncho-pneumonia	1
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Inquest adjourned and not resumed 2

**ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR 1972**

I have the honour to present to you my eleventh Annual Report upon the work of the Public Health Inspectors for the year ending 31st December, 1972.

There was one change of staff during the year. Mr. H. J. Eade, one of the Assistant Public Health Inspectors who commenced with the Department on 13th December, 1971, left at the end of June, 1972, to take up an appointment as a District Public Health Inspector with the Tonbridge Urban District Council.

Mr. P. C. Cooper, who commenced as a Student with this Authority qualified in June, 1970, then left to take up an appointment with the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Urban District Council, applied for the vacant position caused by the resignation of Mr. H. J. Eade. He was appointed and commenced his duties on 1st August, 1972.

It is gratifying to know that a young man such as Mr. Cooper is prepared to return to the Department. It also makes conditions much easier to have a new Inspector who can take over a District without having to be shown around and introduced to the shopkeepers, industries, etc., in the area.

During the latter half of the year the group of companies to which Messrs. Roberts & Birch belonged closed down several of the slaughterhouses belonging to associate companies and transferred the pigs to the Burton upon Trent Bacon Factory, thus increasing the number of pigs to be slaughtered to such an extent as to necessitate the daily full time attention of two qualified Public Health Inspectors to carry out meat inspection.

In view of this, a recommendation was submitted to the Health Committee that two Authorised Meat Inspectors be appointed and so release the two Public Health Inspectors for more urgent work on housing problems. The Committee agreed to this and in December two Inspectors were appointed to commence duty on 1st January, 1973. They were Mr. T. A. Hutchinson from the City of Birmingham Public Health Department and Mr. L. Fowlie from Aberdeen newly qualified and at present unattached.

The work of the Department progressed steadily throughout the year without any undue incidents until 11th December, when the

unexpected happened again. Foot and Mouth Disease was diagnosed at a farm near Stafford when the Borough immediately became part of an Infected Area and the whole procedure started on issuing licences for the movement of all stock and then only to slaughterhouses.

It is now four years since the last outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease and one tends to think it cannot happen again so there is a sudden flurry in getting the licence books out of store and ordering extra supplies. Fortunately, by the end of the month, it was discovered that it was not Foot and Mouth Disease but Swine Vesicular Disease which has similar symptoms but only swine are affected so that cattle and sheep could be moved without any restrictions. This disease however, proves to be just as contagious as Foot and Mouth Disease and by the end of the year was spreading at an alarming rate.

The Housing programme for dealing with Clearance Areas and unfit houses continued steadily throughout the year. The Health Committee gave approval for a Compulsory Purchase Order on the Hawfield Lane Clearance Area. However, a number of objections were made by some of the owners of the houses and it was necessary to arrange for a Public Inquiry to be held which was due to take place early in 1973, after which, as soon as confirmation has been received, then commencement can be made on the rehousing of the occupants.

This year a change was adopted in Committee procedure on the representation of houses for clearance areas and individual demolitions. It has always been the practice for the Medical Officer to make such representations to the Health Committee for approval then to the Council for confirmation after which they were then referred to the Housing Committee to rehouse the occupiers where necessary.

In an endeavour to hasten and simplify the procedure it was decided to bypass the Health Committee and make the representations direct to the Housing Committee to deal with entirely, approve of such, and then report to the Council for confirmation, also in connection with this, the representations to the Committee have always been submitted by the Medical Officer of Health, however, when Local Government Reorganisation takes place on 1st April, 1974, the Medical Officer of Health will be transferred to the new Area Health Authority and will cease to have any direct connection with the Local Authority.

However, provision is made under the Housing Acts that it is permissible for any officer of the Local Authority to report to Committee on houses for Clearance Areas or Demolition Orders and the Committee agreed as from December, 1972, all such reports to Committee should be made by the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Definite progress is now being made in the Clean Air Act Programme. The No. 2 Smoke Control Area (Broadway Ward) became operative on 1st July, this year and the No. 3 Area (Burton Ward) was approved by the Committee and Council to become operative on 1st July, 1973.

The Borough was originally divided into 12 areas but with the Local Government reorganisation and the merge of Burton upon Trent with Uttoxeter Urban District, Uttoxeter Rural District and Tutbury Rural District Councils it may be possible to extend some of the areas on the northern boundaries of the Borough to include some of the adjoining district of Tutbury Rural District Council. This will depend to some extent, however, on the policy of whoever is appointed as Chief Environmental Health Officer of the New East Midland District Council.

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

During the year 367 complaints covering Public Health were received and investigated and the necessary action taken in connection with same.

Sanitary defects numbered 497 and the total number of visits for all purposes was 13,014.

Many of the complaints concerning Corporation houses, neighbours quarrels, rents, poor water supplies were also dealt with by referring the complaints to the appropriate departments.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS

The following shows the list of nuisances and defects which have come under my notice during 1972 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	98	95
Defective roofs, eaves and downspouting ..	40	31
Houses damp, defective or dirty	51	47
Defective sinks, sink-pipes and yard paving ..	21	20
Defective floors, doors and windows	23	22
Defective washing coppers and firegrates ..	2	1
Accumulation of rubbish	34	34
Dangerous condition of garden wall	4	4
Noxious Weeds	12	13
Noise	14	10
Caravans on unlicensed sites	10	10
Smoke Nuisance, Bonfires, etc.	20	20
Overcrowding	2	1
Obnoxious Odours	45	16
Animals kept in such a state as to be a nuisance	17	18
Dangerous chimneys	1	1
Infestations	3	3
Defective water supply	9	8
Miscellaneous	22	22
	428	376

NOTICES SERVED 1972

Preliminary Notices	76
Statutory Notices	25

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

During the year 27 complaints of noise were received. These complaints varied from excessive radio noise, machinery noise, un-muffled pneumatic drills to the noise made by a bell ringing when a shop door was opened and closed. All these complaints were dealt with informally and a total of 87 visits were made for this purpose.

It is evident that the public in general are becoming much more noise conscious and no doubt a much greater emphasis will have to be placed on either sound control or the overall silencing of, or insulation against, noise in the very near future.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Housing							
Housing Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,716
Public Health Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	960
Welfare Provisions	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Caravans, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
Rent Act, 1957	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Clean Air Act							
Observations—Domestic	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,215
—Industrial	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
Atmospheric Pollution							
Deposit and sulphur gauges	..	..	..	..	..	..	166
Food Premises—Hygiene Regulations							
Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	341
Market Hall and Stalls	..	..	..	..	..	..	180
Mobile Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Hotel, Restaurants, Cafes, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	102
Factory, etc., Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Ice-Cream Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
Licensed Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	102
Fish Frying	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Slaughterhouses—							
(a) Meat inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,347
(b) Knackers Yard	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
(c) Acts and Regulations	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Re Sampling							
Food and Drugs	..	..	..	..	..	..	109
Milk	..	..	..	..	..	..	416
Ice-Cream	..	..	..	..	..	..	192
Water—Mains and Well	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
Swimming Pools	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Paddling Pools	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Unsound Food	..	..	..	..	..	..	136
Cream	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Shops Acts							
Welfare Provisions	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Closing Hours	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963							
Welfare Provisions	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,320
Factories Act							
Factories—Power	..	..	..	..	..	..	94
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Building Operations	..	..	..	..	..	..	5

Agriculture Act		
Welfare Provisions	0	
Diseases of Animals Act		
Store Regulations	30	
Keeping Animals (Piggeries, etc.)	19	
Petrol Installations		
Explosives Act	108	
Housing Act—		
Advances	143	
Re Allocation of Corporation Houses	1	
Drainage	267	
Sanitary Conveniences	32	
Ditches and Watercourses	12	
Offensive accumulations	80	
Common Lodging House	5	
Houses (Let in lodgings)	8	
Entertainment Places	35	
Riding Establishments	5	
Infectious Diseases	1	
Disinfections	1	
Vaccine deliveries	203	
Verminous Premises	9	
Insect infestations	40	
Rats and Mice infestations	1,696	
Noise nuisance	87	
Offensive Trades	2	
Offensive odours	30	
Food Poisoning	0	
Noxious Weeds	40	
Rag Flock Act	0	
Miscellaneous	540	
Interviews	430	
Court appearances	5	
Lectures	1	
Food Hygiene Guild	233	
Long-stay Immigrants	49	
Van (Home Nursing Equipment)	272	
Imported Food	4	
Hairdressers	4	
Qualification Certificates	54	
	<hr/>	
	14,280	
	<hr/>	

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

During the past year 61 applications for Local Authority mortgages were made as compared with 60 in 1971.

These applications entailed 143 visits by Public Health Inspectors which include initial inspections and revisits to ascertain if the necessary works of repair had been carried out.

Moreable Dwellings. The following sites have been conducted in a satisfactory manner during the year.

Two individual sites of a temporary nature have ceased during the year and the number of caravans on one site has reduced drastically due to the fact that the site is due to be sold.

The licensed sites are :—

<i>Site</i>	<i>Maximum Number of Caravans</i>	<i>Period of Time Licensed</i>
Old Wetmore, Walsgrave Caravans ..	100	15 years from March, 1961
Old Wetmore, Lowe's Farm Caravan Site	6	5 years from January, 1972
The Haven, rear of 110 Branston Road	26	10 years from 1972
Heath Road Caravan Site, rear of 212 Heath Road ..	30	Perpetual
Plot 24, 1 Waterside Road	1	Perpetual
Plot 20, 5/6 Waterside Road	1	Perpetual
Plot 23, 2 Waterside Road	1	2 years from January, 1972
No. 17 Waterside Road ..	1	2 years from May, 1973

Infectious Diseases and Disinfection. During the year 25 visits have been made to various premises in connection with infectious diseases either for investigation or for actual disinfection. All library books which have been exposed to infection have been fumigated before being returned to the library for recirculation.

Canal Boats. No Canal Boats have been inspected during the year. It is anticipated that with the increase in popularity of canal cruising that some craft may have to be dealt with during the next year.

Offensive Trades. There are three dealers in rags and bones in the County Borough all of which are licensed and have been carried on satisfactorily during the past year.

The Deposit of Poisonous Waste (Notification of Removal and Deposit) Regulations, 1972

The above-mentioned legislation came into force on 3rd August, 1972, and seven notifications from various firms in the County Borough were received in 1972. All the waste has been removed to authorised tips outside the County Borough.

It would appear that this legislation is being rigidly adhered to by all firms in the County Borough inasmuch as even very small quantities of substances, even though they do not come within the purview of the Regulations, are only disposed of after consultation with the Public Health Inspector's Department.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

During the year 61 visits have been made under the above Act concerning closing hours and welfare provisions.

Hairdressers and Barbers. There are now 59 hairdressers and barbers in the County Borough and the standard of cleanliness has been maintained during the year. This has been revealed by spot inspections of both Gents' and Ladies' Salons.

Common Lodging Houses. There are no Common Lodging Houses in the County Borough.

The Toys (Safety) Regulations, 1967. Only one episode of contravention occurred during the year and this concerned excessive lead in the paint on toy pop guns (cork operated). These guns were manufactured in Formosa and the paint contained 95,000 parts per million of lead instead of the limit of 5,000 parts per million. None of the guns manufactured in Formosa were on sale in the County Borough but on similar Japanese models the lead content of the paint was within the prescribed limit.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. Continued elimination of the rodent population has taken place during the year in accordance with the above Regulations. Once again it would appear that the systematic bi-annual treatment of the sewers with fluoracetamide has had a continued satisfactory effect on the possible surface population of rats.

The following table indicates the extent of insect infestation dealt with by the Rodent Officer during the year :—

<i>Infestation</i>						<i>Premises Treated</i>
Ants	..	..	..	..	..	38
Bugs	..	..	..	..	..	3
Cockroaches	..	..	..	..	..	5
Fleas	..	..	..	..	..	9
Wasps	..	..	..	..	..	18
Furniture Beetles	..	..	..	..	..	2

	Type of Property				(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	94	316	305	705	Nil
(b) Survey under the Act	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Number of properties inspected (in Sect. ii) which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats	Nil	Nil	2	2	Nil
Major					
Minor	54	280	190	524	Nil
(b) Mice	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Major					
Minor	10	130	41	181	Nil
(3) Number of infested properties (in Sect. iv) treated by the Local Authority	64	410	231	705	Nil
(4) Total number of visits made to all types of premises 1,590 and Public Sewer Manholes 1,460.					

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956 and 1968

1. Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

Details of the analysed results from the five deposit gauges situated in various parts of the County Borough together with results for previous years are given in table form on the adjoining pages.

2. Industrial Pollution

During the year 76 visits and observations were made concerning complaints of smoke and grit nuisances. A number of these visits were to new boiler installations during the commissioning period and several grit complaints were due to fuel changes insomuch as the existing plant was overloaded during the changeover and the effect of providing the required output on inadequate equipment gave rise to excessive grit and smoke being produced.

3. Notification of New Furnaces

During the year five applications were received for the installation of new furnaces and five applications for the erection of new flues or chimneys under the Clean Air Acts 1956 and 1968.

4. Processes exempt from Clean Air Act, 1956

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

The exemptions comprise—

- One premises dealing with Iron and Steel (Electric Arc Furnace).
- One Chemical Works.
- One Electricity Works.
- One Thermoplastic Works.

5. Smoke Control Areas

No. 3 Smoke Control Area was submitted and approved by Committee during the year. This area included a number of exemptions from compliance with the Clean Air Acts, 1956 and 1968, due to the fact that parts of the area are proposed to be dealt with under the Housing Act, 1957, in the near future.

It is envisaged that another area may be designated next year, this one possibly being the last of the original schedule due to Local Government Reorganisation.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION DEPOSITS — 1972

	TOWN HALL				CEMETERY				SHOBNALL FIELDS			
	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 ..	2.75	14.48	4.41	18.89	2.56	6.82	2.94	9.76	2.78	13.16	4.16	17.32
February ..	2.07	12.46	6.57	19.03	2.03	5.86	2.75	8.16	2.01	10.18	7.09	17.27
March ..	1.74	13.04	4.66	17.70	1.73	5.35	0.58	5.93	1.62	10.09	3.23	13.32
April ..	1.50	22.99	10.65	33.04	1.50	5.18	5.80	10.98	1.51	11.53	8.16	9.69
May ..	1.67	26.12	9.59	35.71	1.66	7.12	2.54	9.66	1.52	17.84	6.71	24.55
June ..	2.03	13.83	8.11	21.94	2.19	5.97	7.12	13.08	2.06	7.88	5.57	13.45
July ..	2.47	20.66	18.33	38.99	3.02	8.71	16.51	25.22	1.98	3.90	13.53	17.43
August ..	1.97	8.53	1.46	9.99	2.04	2.42	0.96	3.38	2.01	11.62	1.38	13.00
September ..	1.76	16.47	4.42	14.89	1.52	2.07	4.50	6.57	2.40	8.29	7.22	15.51
October ..	1.06	15.09	6.94	22.03	1.02	2.50	4.42	6.92	1.08	11.38	4.85	16.23
November ..	1.89	10.25	4.85	15.10	1.80	54.55*	1.89	56.44*	0.24*	8.12	1.28	9.40
December ..	3.33	19.16	19.53	38.19	3.06	23.11*	14.91	38.02*	—	—	—	—
Yearly Aggregate ..	21.49	187.08	98.94	286.00	24.13	129.66	64.92	194.51	19.21	113.99	63.18	177.17
Monthly Aggregate ..	1.79	15.59	8.24	23.99	2.01	10.80	5.40	16.21	1.60	9.49	5.61	14.76

Ignore results marked with an *—defective gauge bowl and vandalism
Insoluble and Soluble Solid deposits are in tons per square mile

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION DEPOSITS — 1972

	EATOUGH'S				SPRING BANK FARM			
	Rainfall Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids	Rainfall Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids
January	2.65	13.23	2.73	15.96	2.83	7.76	4.58	12.34
February	2.01	10.99	3.76	14.75	1.97	4.98	2.54	7.52
March	1.57	11.46	7.01	18.47	1.65	6.05	0.62	6.67
April	1.53	15.52	9.96	25.48	1.67	5.37	6.03	11.40
May	1.54	18.68	6.73	25.41	1.79	8.37	4.54	12.90
June	2.16	15.72	8.54	26.26	2.52	7.11	3.86	10.97
July	1.95	21.38	11.48	32.86	3.42	8.51	13.82	22.33
August	1.73	6.40	1.72	8.12	1.24	3.62	1.58	5.20
September	1.82	11.10	5.97	17.07	2.11	4.96	3.22	8.18
October	1.13	11.34	6.27	17.61	0.36*	5.86	0.33	6.19
November	1.94	16.42	7.29	23.71	0.93*	5.08	1.77	6.85
December	—	—	—	—	1.32*	6.62	4.85	11.47
Yearly Aggregate	20.03	152.24	71.46	225.70	21.81	74.29	47.74	122.00
Monthly Aggregate	1.67	12.69	5.95	8.80	1.81	6.19	3.98	10.17

Ignore results marked with an *—defective gauge bowl and vandalism
 Insoluble and Soluble Solid deposits are in tons per square mile

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Samples obtained under Food and Drugs Act, 1955

During the year 121 samples of various food stuffs were submitted to the Public Analyst, as shown in the following table:—

Food Number of Samples

<i>Food and Drugs Samples 1972</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Number Genuine</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	
				<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>
Beef Pie	—	1	1	—	—
Beef Burgers	1	6	7	—	—
Beef Burgers with Cheese	1	—	1	—	—
Beef Burgers with Onion	—	1	1	—	—
Beef Potted	—	2	2	—	—
Brawn	—	2	2	—	—
Black Pudding	—	3	3	—	—
Body (Foreign in Milk)	—	1	—	—	1
Chocolates Liqueur	—	1	1	—	—
Cheese Spread	—	3	3	—	—
Flour (Plain)	—	15	9	—	6
Flour (Self Raising)	—	11	11	—	—
Mushroom Sauce (Tin)	—	1	—	—	1
Mixed Herbs	—	1	1	—	—
Milk —					
Channel Island	3	—	3	—	—
Channel Island Pasteurised	1	—	1	—	—
Pasteurised	1	—	1	—	—
Pasteurised Homogenised	1	—	1	—	—
Sterilised	1	—	1	—	—
Ultra High Treated	1	—	1	—	—
Orange Juice	—	1	1	—	—
Parsley & Thyme Stuffing	—	1	1	—	—
Polony	—	1	1	—	—
Picalilli Sauce	—	1	1	—	—
Parsley Thyme Lemon					
Stuffing	—	1	1	—	—
Sausage—					
Pork	34	1	34	1	—
Beef	4	1	5	—	—
Scotch	—	1	1	—	—
Sausage	1	—	1	—	—
Pork Pie	—	2	2	—	—
Steak and Kidney Pie	—	6	6	—	—
Steak Pie	—	1	1	—	—
Steak and Onion Pie	—	1	1	—	—
Sage and Onion Stuffing	—	1	1	—	—
Sponge Mix	—	1	1	—	—
Spice	—	1	1	—	—
Shandy	—	1	1	—	—
Vegetables Dried Mixed	—	1	1	—	—
Total	50	71	112	1	8

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF DRUGS

Samples obtained under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

During the year 7 samples were obtained and submitted to the Public Analyst as shown in the following table :—

<i>Drugs Samples, 1972</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Number Genuine</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	
				<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>
Cold Relief Tablets	—	1	1	—	—
Childrens' Cough Syrup	—	1	1	—	—
Gees Linctus	—	1	1	—	—
Glycerine Honey and Lemon	—	1	1	—	—
Multurite Tablets	—	1	1	—	—
Peptets	—	1	1	—	—
Vitocce Vitamin Tablets	—	1	1	—	—

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

Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Sugar Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Fish and Potato Friers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Wet Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cafés and Snack Bars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Bakers and Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Public Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87
Shops with " Off " licences	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Wines and Spirits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Clubs (Registered)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Clubs (Licensed)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Residential Restaurants (Licensed)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Chemists	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Other Restaurants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Milk Depots	4
Factory Canteens	15
School Canteens	25
Wholesale Stores	3

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

<i>Type of Food</i>	<i>Cause of Complaint</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Tin of Baked Beans	Alleged rust inside tin	Manufacturer contacted and investigation proved that the alleged "rust" was dried tomato. Customer reimbursed. No further action.
Bread Rolls	Allegedly containing metal	Manufacturer contacted, investigation showed none of this type of metal in use at the factory. Legal action authorised. Manufacturer fined £25 and £10 costs.
Uncooked portion of Chicken	Deep seated abscess found after cooking	Supermarket contacted. Customer reimbursed.
Pre-packed Cheese	Allegedly affected by mould	No further action.
Sliced Cheese	Allegedly affected by mould	Supermarket contacted. Rest of stock checked. Customer reimbursed.
Tin of Chicken Soup	Containing piece of bone	No further action.
Bacon Sandwich	Colour of bacon alleged to be wrong	Supermarket contacted. Rest of stock checked. Customer reimbursed.
Crumpets	Mouldy	Supermarket contacted. Rest of stock checked. Customer reimbursed.
Tin of Apricot Jam	Allegedly affected by mould	No further action.
Bottle of Milk	Containing foreign body	Manufacturer contacted and Supermarket contacted. Crumpets kept over weekend before being brought to office. Customer reimbursed.
Packet of Minced Beef	Containing foreign body	No further action.
Tin of Tomato Juice	Containing foreign body	Supermarket contacted. Jam of foreign origin. Mould found to be due to under-filling and high sugar content. Customer reimbursed.
Tin of Peaches	Containing foreign body	No further action.
		Milk bottle cap and milk missing from bottle. Analysis revealed fruit biscuit as foreign body. Customer reimbursed. No further action possible.
		Investigation revealed live earwig sealed in packet of beef. Supermarket prosecuted and fined £25, £10 costs and £4 Witness Fee.
		Supermarket contacted. Investigation revealed piece of baked tomato. Customer reimbursed. No further action.
		Importers contacted. Fruit of foreign origin. Customer reimbursed. No further action possible.

<i>Type of Food</i>	<i>Cause of Complaint</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Sausage	Mouldy	Vendor and manufacturer contacted. No action possible due to the fact that the Shop Keeper died suddenly. Customer reimbursed. No further action.
Tin of Peach slices	Allegedly Malodourous	Supermarket contacted. Fruit product from South Africa. Inner surface of tin discoloured. Rest of stock checked. Customer reimbursed. No further action.
Tin of Prawns	Containing foreign body	Wholesaler contacted. Prawns of Japanese origin. Customer reimbursed. No further action.
Skinless Sausages	Mouldy	Manufacturers contacted. Investigation revealed that responsibility could have been the purchasers. Customer reimbursed. No further action.
Steak and Kidney Pie	Allegedly having bad smell and taste	Manufacturer contacted. Pie manufactured previous day. Investigation proved that the kidney in the pie could have been affected by a urine cyst. Customer reimbursed.
Tin of Corned Beef	Containing foreign body	Supermarket contacted. No action possible due to the fact that the tin had been disposed of. Customer reimbursed.
Packet Bread	Alleged foreign body	Manufacturers contacted. Investigation revealed portion of wire string in one slice. Warning letter sent to Manufacturers requiring more care to be taken during manufacture.
Pork Pie	Alleged foreign body	Manufacturers contacted. Investigation revealed that the foreign body was a nylon bristle from a cleaning brush. The pie was not manufactured in the County Borough. Action taken by Manufacturers to prevent recurrence. Customer reimbursed. No further action but a warning letter sent to Manufacturer.
Frozen Chicken	Allegedly insufficiently cleansed internally	Vendors contacted. Chicken examined and replaced. Vendors to raise matter with packers. No further action.
Loaf of Sliced Wrapped Bread	Alleged mould on slices	Manufacturers contacted. Loaf purchased on 23rd September, 1972 and brought to office on 6th October, 1972. No action due to time lapse. Customer reimbursed. Warning letter sent to Manufacturers.
Portions of Cheese Spread	Allegedly Mouldy	Investigation revealed damage to wrapping of portions when being packed. Rest of stock checked. Customer reimbursed. Vendor to make representations to Manufacturers.
Corned Beef	Poor quality	Examination revealed large portion of contents to be solid gristle. Importers contacted. Customer reimbursed. No further action.

Type of Food

Cause of Complaint

Action Taken

Minced Beef Pie	Alleged foreign body	Investigation revealed foreign body to be a piece of uncooked dough. Customer reimbursed and warning letter sent to Manufacturers.
Pork Pie	Allegedly mouldy	Investigation revealed that the pie had been purchased on 13th October, 1972, and brought to the office on 16th October, 1972. The shop was visited and the Manufacturers contacted when it was found that stock rotation was absent. Customer reimbursed and a warning letter sent to the Shop Manager re stock rotation.
Fresh Chicken	Alleged unfitness	Chicken bought 21st October, 1972, and upon examination at home purchaser found carcase smelly and decomposing. Vendor contacted. Customer reimbursed. No further action.
Bottle of Milk (Pasteurised)	Allegedly contaminated with Chloros	Complaint received from Chief Public Health Inspector, Derby. Investigation revealed no such chemical in use at Dairy. No further action
Packet of Frozen Pastry	Allegedly mouldy	Manufacturers contacted. Investigation revealed that pastry had risen above temperature required to keep it frozen and then had been re-frozen. No positive proof. Customer reimbursed. Shopkeeper informed of requirements re frozen food. No further action.
Packet of Dried French Beans	Foreign Body (Dandelion head in beans)	Manufacturers contacted. Investigation revealed no conclusive evidence. Customer reimbursed. No further action.
Jar of Lemon Marmalade	Foreign body	Investigation revealed piece of nylon in substance at top of jar. Manufacturers contacted. Analysis revealed nylon bristle from brush used in cleaning process. Customer reimbursed. No further action.
Black Pudding	Blue dye in water when cooked	Manufacturers contacted. Normal skins used. No harmful effects. Customer contacted and reassured by the Manufacturer. No further action.
Sliced White Loaf	Alleged dirt in bread	Investigation revealed slight deposit of vegetable oil in dough. Manufacturer contacted. Customer reimbursed. No further action.
Sausage Rolls	Complaint of mould	Investigation revealed that the shelf life of rolls had expired. Customer reimbursed. Shopkeeper warned re rotation of stock.
Carton of Chocolate Spread	Mould on lid interior	Manufacturer contacted. Investigation revealed excessive moisture content on lid. Manufacturer discarded this type of packaging immediately. Remainder of stock checked. No further mould found. Customer reimbursed. No further action.

<i>Type of Food</i>	<i>Cause of Complaint</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Cold Sliced Meat (Beef)	Alleged souring	Slices of meat purchased late Saturday allegedly sour on Sunday morning. Vendor contacted. No other complaints received. Possibly method of storage caused souring but no proof. Customer reimbursed. No further action.
Bottle of Milk (Pasteurised)	Alleged foreign body (Spider)	Complaint received from Chief Public Health Inspector, Derby. No proof spider did not enter bottle after being emptied. Customer reimbursed. No further action but warning letter sent to Dairy Manager.
Tin of Chopped Beef	Alleged foreign body (live maggot)	Investigation revealed that the tin had been opened and partly used, therefore accessible to flies. Not possible for a maggot to survive temperature of cooking process. No further action.
Large tin of Salmon	Peculiar odour	Importer contacted. Tin and label examined at laboratory. Contents and tin satisfactory. Customer reimbursed. No further action.
Packet of finger bread rolls	Allegedly mouldy.	Manufacturers contacted. Investigation revealed bad rotation of stock at shop. Warning letter sent to shopkeeper. Customer reimbursed. No further action.
Bottle of Pasteurised Milk	Alleged foreign body (piece of rubber)	Complaint received from Chief Public Health Inspector, Derby. Alleged piece of rubber in bottle. Bottle received minus cap and milk. No proof. Customer reimbursed. Investigation at Dairy unsuccessful. Customer reimbursed. Warning letter sent to Dairy Manager.
Apple Pies and Chocolate Cakes	Alleged mould	Manufacturer contacted. Investigation revealed bad rotation of stock. Warning letter to Shopkeeper. Customer reimbursed. No further action.
Tin of Stewed Steak	Alleged foreign body (Piece of Hide)	Importer contacted. Analysis confirmed. Foreign body was piece of hide. Letter sent by Town Clerk to Trade Department concerning incident. Customer reimbursed.
Fruit Loaf	Alleged foreign body (Glass)	Manufacturers contacted. Investigation revealed glass slivers were portions of purchaser's own glass butter dish. No further action.
Bottle of Milk (Pasteurised)	Alleged dirty condition of bottle	Dairy contacted. Milk bottled out of County Borough. Customer reimbursed.
Loaf of Wrapped Bread	Alleged mould on crust	Bakery contacted. Bread delivered Friday and brought to Office on Monday. No substantiating evidence. No further action.

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

(a) PREPARED FOOD

Sixty-nine premises are registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale and during the year a total of 889 visits have been made to these and other premises 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 137 for the storage and sale of ice-cream.

During the year inspections of the manufacturers premises revealed that they were being maintained in a satisfactory condition.

A total of 127 samples were submitted for examination by the Methylene Blue Reduction Test and the results are as shown in the table 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>
127	127	0	0	0	0	127

Thirteen samples of Ice Lollipops were also sent for examination and all were satisfactory.

Milk Supplies

Number of registered dairies	..	..	6
Number of Pasteurisers	..	..	1
Number of retailers selling milk	..	..	235

During the year extensive alterations have been carried out at the Derby & Burton Co-operative Dairy in Burton upon Trent. These alterations were necessary due to the expansion in business as a result of the Derby portion of the dairy processes closing down. All the work is not yet complete but when finished the premises will be comparable to any in the Midlands.

Over the past year 381 samples of milk were obtained in the County Borough for examination at the Public Health Laboratory, Derby, and subjected to either the Methylene Blue Test, Phosphatase Test or Turbidity Test as appropriate (see following table) :

<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	44	31	4	8	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	101	100	—	—	100	1	—	—
Sterilised	98	—	—	—	—	—	98	—
Homogenised	45	45	—	—	—	—	—	—
Channel Island Pasteurised ..	93	92	1	—	92	1	—	—
Totals ..	381	268	5	8	192	2	98	—

*Laboratory error on one sample—no result.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

Ten samples of milk were submitted for analysis all of which were formal samples.

	<i>Total Solids</i>	<i>Solids Not Fat</i>	<i>Milk Fat</i>
Formal Standard	11.50	8.50	3.00
Average of 6 samples	12.70	8.63	4.06
Formal Standard (Channel Islands)	12.50	8.50	4.00
Average of 4 samples	14.59	9.07	5.52

Water Supplies

Over the past year numerous complaints concerning water supplies have been received. These complaints fall into two categories (a) lack of supply or intermittent supply due to physical factors and (b) discolouration and taste.

With regard to the former, following consultation with the water authority, and on some occasions the owners, these matters have been rectified.

The second type of complaint has proved much more persistent due to (a) a differing chemical composition of the water (upland) surface water instead of deep borehole water, and (b) physical suspended matter due to cleansing of mains and reaction of the softer water and deposits on the inside of mains and feedpipes thus releasing rust, etc.

The presence of rust coloured suspended matter in supplies in various parts of the County Borough here led to many complaints by housewives concerning staining of whites when being rinsed after washing. The water company concerned has been informed on each occasion and have been most helpful in their attempts to deal with this matter.

Pesticide residues in Food (3rd Year Survey)

The department has again taken part in the above-mentioned survey and samples of locally grown lettuce and pears were submitted for analysis as per schedule.

The results of the analysis shows that the B.H.C. level of one part per thousand million and the forty parts of thiocarbamate fungicide per thousand million are well below the respective limits and, therefore, it would appear that locally grown products are satisfactory from a pesticide angle.

Food Hygiene

During the year 660 visits to all kinds of food premises were made in order to ensure that the hygiene standard requires was being observed, 202 contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations were observed but were remedied informally.

Due to the change in shopping habits and the increasing use of deep freeze equipment in the home the demand for frozen food has increased and two new take-away frozen food shops have been opened to cater for this trade.

List of contraventions found and remedied in Food premises in 1972 :—

Food rooms cleansed or redecorated	.. .. .	58
Equipment and fittings cleansed or renewed	.. .. .	50
Hand washing facilities provided	.. .. .	8
Sinks provided or renewed	.. .. .	1
“ Wash hands ” notices provided in toilets	.. .. .	27
Refuse accommodation improved	.. .. .	19
Sanitary accommodation improved or repaired	.. .. .	8
Suitable store for outdoor clothing provided	.. .. .	—
First-aid equipment provided	.. .. .	4
Accumulations of rubbish removed	.. .. .	24
Wash-hand basins provided	.. .. .	3

BURTON UPON TRENT FOOD HYGIENE GUILD

Secretary's Annual Report for the Year 1972/73

The Guild has now been in existence for twenty years and has again had a successful year. Continuing changes in shop ownership have resulted in the loss of one member during the year but five new members have enrolled bringing the present total to 84, the highest number so far achieved. This figure includes 24 butchers, 27 grocers, 10 licensed victuallers, 8 fish-fryers and 7 cafes.

Three visits to food factories were made during the summer, namely to Messrs. Birds (Confectionery) at Derby, Messrs. Boots (Pharmaceutical) at Nottingham and to Unigate (Milk Products, etc.) at Uttoxeter. Nearly sixty people attended the three visits which proved both educational and extremely interesting.

The Executive Committee decided not to hold the educational films show this year. The usual bi-monthly meetings of the Committee have been held regularly through the year.

The tenth Annual Dinner of the Guild was held on 20th March, when again over 100 people attended resulting in a resounding financial and social success. An autumn social and buffet dance held in the Town Hall conference room was likewise very popular and over 70 people attended.

Dr. R. Mitchell, the Medical Officer of Health for Burton for some twenty years, who has supported the Guild well over the years, retired in December. Mr. E. Kinnear, the Co-operative Society representative for five years left the district on obtaining promotion in November.

Financially the Guild remains sound with balances well in excess of £100.

As I am now resigning from the post of Secretary-Treasurer of the Guild after some 7½ years service (due to health and personal reasons), I would like to wish the Guild success in the future and to stress how important the cause of food hygiene is to us all in the complex modern community.

W. A. STOCKER,
Hon. Secretary.

MEAT INSPECTION

The number of slaughterhouses in the County Borough remains the same as in 1971, that is five private slaughterhouses and one Bacon Factory.

The number of beast and sheep slaughtered during the year is virtually static but a rise of about 13% has taken place in the number of pigs slaughtered.

The visits of the Regional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food have been maintained without any undue adverse comment.

During the year 1,366 visits were made for the purpose of meat inspection and enforcement of Acts and Regulations and again 100% meat inspection was maintained.

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	—	152	432	7,570	1	8,155
February	—	122	193	6,844	1	7,160
March	—	145	159	7,750	1	8,055
April	—	127	144	7,137	—	7,408
May	—	147	167	7,362	—	7,676
June	—	115	449	7,541	—	8,105
July	—	107	624	7,282	—	8,013
August	—	137	840	8,857	—	9,834
September	—	141	657	8,338	1	9,137
October	—	138	783	9,137	—	10,058
November	1	131	737	7,941	1	8,811
December	—	54	186	6,469	—	6,709
Totals	1	1,516	5,371	92,228	5	99,121

Number of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected Salmonella in Imported Frozen Beef

As a result of samples taken by the Port Health Authorities at Avonmouth Docks, Bristol, it was found that a consignment of frozen imported beef packs were infected with Salmonella.

From consignment notes information was received that forty packs of this beef were in the Cold Store at Bond End, Burton upon Trent. Each of these packs were sampled by boring into the centre and the shavings being submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Derby for analysis. All the results were negative and the meat was released for consumption. This information was forwarded to the Port Health Authority at Bristol.

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	1,516	1	4	5,371	92,228	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	—	2	349	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	171	—	—	37	25,652	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	11.21%	—	—	0.69%	27.81%	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	1,122	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	0.91%	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Knackers Yard

There is one Knackers Yard in the County Borough and regular inspection has revealed that this establishment has been conducted satisfactorily during the year.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

There are 16 pet shops in the County Borough and inspections revealed that these licensed premises are being conducted satisfactorily.

**Unsound Foods Condemned and Removed
for Salvage or Destruction**

<i>Nature of Food</i>	<i>Weight</i>			
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Home Killed Meat	48	17	1	2
960 Tins of Meat	—	9	3	9
359 Tins of Fruit	—	5	—	4
405 Tins of Sweet Corn	—	—	1	6
95 Tins of Fish	—	—	1	24
17 Tins of Tomato Juice	—	—	1	8
21 Tins of Pie Fillings	—	—	—	21
32 Tins of Baby Food	—	—	—	8
302 Tins of Vegetables	—	3	1	19
335 Tins of Tomatoes	—	3	—	17
88 Tins of Orange Juice	—	1	2	13
47 Tins of Soup	—	—	1	13
36 Tins of Rice Pudding	—	—	1	19
13 Tins of Custard Powder	—	—	—	13
8 Tins of Cream	—	—	—	5
43 Jars of Branston Pickle	—	—	1	16
12 Jars of Pickled Onions	—	—	1	10
98 Jars of Salad Cream	—	—	2	14
12 Jars of Pickled Cabbage	—	—	—	8
22 Jars of Chocolate Sauce	—	—	—	14
18 Jars of Beetroot	—	—	—	15
24 Jars of Mushroom Sauce	—	—	—	6
24 Jars of Picallili	—	—	—	12
12 Jars of Marmalade	—	—	—	12
3 Jars of Mincemeat	—	—	—	3
24 Jars of Tomato Sauce	—	—	—	11
18 Jars of Coffee	—	—	—	11
155 Bottles Sauce	—	—	3	11
21 Bottles Lemon Squash	—	—	—	21
24 Packets of Stuffing	—	—	—	6
5 Packets of Pudding Mix	—	—	1	6
77 Packets of Flour	—	1	2	27
12 Packets of Bisto	—	—	—	4
324 Packets of Figs	—	1	2	24
22 Packets of Cereal	—	—	—	22
48 Packets of Biscuits	—	—	1	3
7 Packets of Rice	—	—	—	14
12 Packets of Sugar	—	—	—	24
2 Packets of Sweets	—	—	—	14
100 Packets of Cooked Meats	—	1	1	26
Cooked Beetroot	—	—	2	22
Cabbage	—	5	2	4
Carrots	—	10	—	27
Bacon	—	—	—	41
Peaches	—	1	—	7
Milk Powder	—	—	—	14
Grapes	—	—	1	17
Parsley	—	—	—	20
Dried Peas	—	—	1	—
Butter	—	—	1	12
Broad Beans	—	7	2	20
French Beans	—	—	1	8
Cods Roe	—	—	—	14
Powdered Potato	—	—	—	16
Avocado Pears	—	—	1	22

Unsound Foods Condemned, etc.—continued

Nature of Food	Weight			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
377 Packets Frozen Meat	—	1	2	19
317 Packets Frozen Fish	—	1	1	21
32 Packets Frozen Poultry	—	2	2	—
66 Packets Frozen Beefdinners	—	—	—	6
58 Packets Frozen Beefburgers	—	—	1	17
123 Packets Frozen Chips	—	1	—	11
489 Packets Frozen Vegetables	—	2	3	15
53 Packets Frozen Mousse	—	1	2	17
536 Packets Frozen Ice Cream	—	1	2	21
60 Packets Frozen Pastry	—	—	1	2
14 Packets Frozen Rissoles	—	—	—	4
12 Packets Frozen Sausage Rolls	—	—	—	8
Frozen kidneys	—	14	2	26
Vegetables	—	1	2	12
Meat	—	2	2	12
Herrings	—	—	1	—
Beef	—	—	3	9
Pre-Packed Meat	—	3	3	27
Ox Tongue	—	1	—	8
Sheeps Livers	—	—	3	6
Fish	—	—	2	4
Scampi	—	—	—	16
Final Totals	54	—	1	12

OFFICES, SHOPS AND
RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

**Narrative Report—Supplement to the Annual Report for the
year ended 31st December, 1972**

As in past years the steady programme of inspection has been continued to each and everyone of the Registered Premises within this County Borough.

During this past year there has been a noticeable improvement by the employers towards not only the basic principles of the Act but in some instances have exceeded the minimum requirements. This attitude, it would appear, springs from architects being more aware of good standards. It would also appear to be coupled with the fact that when extensive alterations are undertaken on behalf of his client he is able by practical show, even at the paper stage, to bring home the requirements of modern premises and facilities.

Such improvements cannot of course be made without adequate financial commitments and in this field there does seem, in this year under review, more availability of monies for such schemes of improvement. The raising of standards has been made mention of from time to time when visits have been made with remarks "one has just got to provide decent working conditions or else lose staff to the man along the street". Where the employer is loath to spend money to placate this Department but faces the hard fact of loss of staff due to sub-standard conditions it serves as a blunt warning that all is not well. Notwithstanding the problems of staff of the right quality this warning is all to the good.

It has been noted that during 1972 there was considerable movement of employers from one place to another. On paper a relatively simple one of moving from one place and taking up occupation at a new address. In practical terms, however, this is not always so simple. Each such move often calls for several visits before and after the move. In short, as fast as one problem is solved another seems invariably to take its place. Since both premises and employers are different it follows that what state may have been good enough for one will not always be good enough for another. It is well realised that such movements are part and parcel of the daily task but they do put a strain on the programme of visits.

Mention should be made of a problem met with from time to time regarding the applicability of the particular premises to be registered under the Act. On a first visit it is found that the premises need not for some reason or another be registered but on a subsequent visit a change has taken place either to the premises or among the staff on such premises which brings them within the scope of the Act, therefore, the premises are registered. On follow up visits it is confusing to find that they have reverted to a position to bring them outside the Act hence the registration could be deleted from records. On a subsequent visit the premises are again found to be within the scope and provisions of the Act. The basic problem is one of registration. Should the original registration stand or should registration be made each time the premises are found to be within the provisions of the Act? This may be a small point viewed in relation to other problems that crop up, but it is a matter which could benefit from clarification.

Eating Facilities

The standard of provision of facilities for staff who stay on premises for a meal varies enormously. Whereas one employer will provide such items as a sink-unit with hot and cold running water, a small electric cooker, saucepans and the like, others tend to be rather mean. The use of electric kettles at the odd power point in offices and shops at floor level has been discouraged in the interest of safety to avoid the possibility of a scalded foot.

Seating

Only minor problems have arisen. An instance being of girls using kitchen type stools at check out points which resulted in severe back ache even after short periods at that point. Following representation, chairs with back rest supports and adjustable stems were provided without further question.

Floors, Passages and Stairs

During visits of inspection forward looking accident prevention observation can bring about considerable improvement in the outlook of both management and staff towards each other, thus avoiding the situation where some person is indirectly responsible for the accident and injury to another. Lack of attention to some known worn and dangerous floor covering, or failure to remove some small object from the tread of a flight of stairs is a common fault. It was noted that during a visit being made to a pharmacist there were no less than ten small cartons and bottles on a flight of stairs leading to a stock room.

Whilst making mention of this to the manager who was at the foot of the stairs a clatter was heard and it was quickly found that a female assistant had trodden on a small carton and fallen on her backside. She was not hurt apart from a slight bump on her seat. She suffered more through loss of dignity. It transpired that the girl who had fallen had herself placed all the objects on the stairs having the intention to remove them at a later time. All staff were gathered together at the foot of the stairs and the example driven home. A spot check a few days later showed that the stairs were absolutely clear. This girl, through her lack of consideration of the hazard could have brought about a fall and perhaps injury to a fellow member of staff.

Fencing of Exposed Parts of Machinery

Much better regard is being paid to this part of the Act and during the past year no serious incident has been reported. Machinery is becoming more complex in all the varied classes of premises—perhaps more so in offices.

Cleaning of Dangerous Machines

When a visit is made to premises known to have a Prescribed Dangerous Machine in use enquiry is always made as to who cleans the machine. In no instance has there been any untoward incident.

Training and Supervision of Persons Working on Dangerous Machines

There is no doubt that the larger store has the advantage over the smaller shopkeeper in that they undertake a programme of training and instruction at Training Departmental level to both young and old members of staff who will be expected to use dangerous machines. Suggestions have been made to smaller shopkeepers to consider sending staff to the ROSPA Safety Training Centre, Acocks Green, Birmingham, for suitable training and instruction. Although they fully realise the short courses are good and would be an advantage to staff and the working of the shop in general they are loath to spend the money or to even let them have time off from work to attend these worthwhile courses. Perhaps future legislation may make it a plain requirement that before staff may use such prescribed machines they will have to undergo some form of training at ROSPA level.

Distribution of the SHW 14 booklet has continued and is certainly well received by those concerned with the use of dangerous machines.

First Aid

In previous years the task of finding the First Aid Kit was rather like taking part in a party game of " hunt the slipper " for all the world as if the Kit itself had legs and was capable of moving from place to place unaided. It has taken so long to find it that the suggestion has been made that, since we have now found it, why not nail it down. The establishment of a place where the kit may be found at all times has now been arrived at and the matter of replacement of items used undertaken.

Demarcation

No problems of demarcation have arisen during the past year but it is comforting to know that should such instances arise then consultation with H.M. Factory Inspectorate can take place in an atmosphere of goodwill.

Accidents

During the period under review 19 accidents were reported, plus two which for various reasons were not recorded statistically. This total though high is lower than that of the previous year.

In previous years there were considerable delays in the reporting of accidents on Form OSR2, in some cases as long as two weeks. It is pleasing to record that this past year reporting has, without exception, been promptly carried out.

An investigation was made to every accident report received which, though taking up a considerable amount of time, has been well worthwhile. In broad terms the majority could have been prevented by just that little extra care and attention to the task in hand. In many cases the injured person has brought about injury to himself by failing to realise that some simple task carried out many times before without mishap can in that unguarded moment bring about painful injury.

In one distressing incident a shop assistant aged 15 years engaged in the making good of stock displays within the shop proper had brought a trolley laden with cartons of goods from the stock room. She bent both knees and holding a razor sharp knife in her right hand made a quick cutting sweep through the cardboard of the carton the intention being to place the carton on the display with the front corners cut away thus enabling customers to take items from the carton. Holding the knife in her hand with the palm uppermost she made the stroke which cut through the cardboard quicker than she had anticipated with the result that before she could stay the movement of the knife it cut

through her overalls and into the flesh of her right thigh. The wound required no less than fourteen stitches. This happened despite the fact that a patented carton case opener was available in the stock room for just that purpose. She knew it was there but had declined to make use of the safe instrument. As in so many instances, she realised on reflection that she had brought about her own injury.

Cleanliness

Considerable improvement has been noted during visits of inspection to varied classes of premises. One of the reasons at local level may lie with the fact that a new shopping area within this County Borough has been, and continues to be, an undoubted trading success. This has led to other shops in the vicinity having to modernise their frontages and undertake considerable internal schemes of decoration and refitting. Improvements have also been noted in standards of cleaning not only the parts to which members of the public have access but to those parts normally out of sight.

Disposal of trade waste and rubbish is, in the main, good both by manner and frequency with which it is carried out by the local Refuse Removal Department.

During the past years several small fires have been started at the rear of premises having an overspill of rubbish and trade waste. None was of a serious nature but have served as a harsh reminder to management and staff to ensure that no undue volume accumulates.

Overcrowding

Minor problems have been brought to notice but have on representation been concluded to satisfaction. This is one section of the Act which is now better understood and acted upon.

Ventilation

The problem of proper ventilation does not yet appear to be fully understood. Efforts have been made from time to time to overcome the problem of fitting electrical extractors but by reason of the simple fact that they were wrongly positioned have not brought the benefits anticipated.

Lighting

In newly built premises it has been found that lighting levels have been good because a standard was laid down at the planning stage. In older premises there have been improvements particularly in the odd passage or flight of stairs.

Sanitary Facilities

The scale of provision for mixed sexes is now well understood and it is pleasing to note that in many cases following alterations the scale of provision is in excess of the minimum requirements. Even where there are low staff totals separate W.C. facilities have often been provided and duly marked for which sex they are set aside for.

Washing Facilities

In many cases this is linked with the previous section in that the scale of provision has been made in newly built premises or where extensive alterations have been made to that above the scale as laid down.

There is now a greater use in the use of roller towels as against the old type of hand towel.

Drinking Water

No major problems have been met with under this section.

Conclusion

As in previous years every effort has been made to visit all registered premises within this County Borough. This has led to the 100% record of inspections being maintained.

Having regard to the rising numbers of Registered Premises and of the time that various problems take outside the normal routine of inspections, it is hoped that the excellent record of inspections may be continued.

A complete review of premises will be made this coming year of all premises within this County Borough which may result in a lower total of visits. A tremendous amount of work has been done with good results but no matter how much work is done there seems just as much to be done at the end of the day. As fast as one problem is solved another moves in to take its place and with the best will in the world there is a limit to the application of effort.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Supplement to the Narrative Report.—Enforcement Orders

As requested in letter Ref. No. 10/OSH/143/1972, dated 4th December, 1972, concerning the reorganisation and strengthening of existing powers of enforcement orders as outlined in paragraphs 268 et seq of the Roben Report.

Insofar as this Local Authority is concerned, there have been no major problems encountered of matters of enforcement. This does not, however, mean that during visits of inspection to premises registered under the Act they were without some defect or other.

It was well realised shortly after inspections were begun in 1964 that the total numbers of defects would not only be large but there would be some of considerable complexity.

From the outset it was decided that every effort should be made to not only retain but, if at all possible, to improve goodwill between occupiers of premises and this Department. This decision coupled with the manner in which enforcement has been carried out has been well rewarded.

There is no doubt that considerable advantage could be gained by the use of a Formal Notice of Improvement to an employer requiring him to remedy particular faults or have work carried out within a stated time limit. Failure to meet the requirements as set out within that time limit should then be brought before the Court. Unless compliance with the directions can be shown, there should be an automatic continuing daily penalty.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Supplement of the Narrative Report—Good or Bad Standards

As requested in letter Ref. No. 10/OSH/143/1972, dated 4th December, 1972, the following are examples of exceptionally good or bad standards in the observance by employers of their responsibilities under the Act.

Good.—Local Branch of Motor Traders

Two storey premises built in 1968 housing showroom on ground floor with offices and staff facilities on first floor. Mixed staff total of 22. Standard of decoration, furnishing and fitments high in all

rooms. Manager evolved a system rather similar to that in use in H.M. Forces in that certain tasks were performed daily, weekly, monthly and annually. Although there was some opposition at first among both staff and cleaners all now not only accept it but take great pride in their premises.

Bad.—Local Branch of Gents' Outfitters

Modern shop frontage with good presentation of the shop proper. Rear outbuildings dating from about 1870 in deplorable state. Washing facilities consisted of galvanised bucket placed on grit stone sink with cold water only. Staff brought their own soap and towels. W.C. in corner of old stable alongside heap of coal used for heating purposes.

Bad.—Office

Overcrowded, dirty and ill lit. Layers of old carpets and rugs for the main office floor covering. One W.C. and one wash-hand basin with cold water only for a total of twelve mixed staff. Filthy W.C. Flight of stairs with poor treads, no light, no hand rail, piles of odd books and documents on various parts. Heating poor. Best part of the premises was the large Edwardian brass plate on the wall on the right of the entrance.

It would be tedious to continue with examples similar to the above. Sufficient to say that where one would expect conditions and facilities to be first class by reason of the name of the firm and view of the exterior, the opposite was in numerous instances the case. It is gratifying on reflection to recall that in each instance where the standard was low that they have been improved to satisfaction.

One must give due credit to those firms both large and small where the standard was high even before the requirements of the Act became a statutory duty and obligation.

HOUSING

Clearance Areas

The Hawfield Lane Clearance Area had towards the end of the year reached a stalemate. A Compulsory Purchase Order has been made, but owing to the number of objections received, it is necessary to hold a Public Inquiry which is due to take place on 13th January, 1973, therefore, nothing more can be done until the Inquiry has been held and the results known. It is difficult to explain to residents, when enquiring at the lack of action, that this is not due to any negligence on the part of the Local Authority.

One pleasing feature has developed this year in that the Housing Committee have agreed to purchase in advance any of the houses offered to them in Clearance Areas. Many of the owner-occupiers have taken advantage of this decision to purchase houses for themselves in other areas and their houses taken over by the Corporation have been either let as temporary accommodation or the services have been removed and the windows and doors boarded-up until such time as the whole area can be demolished.

The whole of the houses in the Horninglow Road North Clearance Area, with the exception of one, were acquired by private agreement with the owners and then demolished. The owner of the one remaining house which had to be left standing would not agree to negotiations so a Compulsory Purchase Order had to be made to which again the owner raised an objection, so once again it was necessary to arrange a Public Inquiry to take place early in 1973. In the meantime, however, the house had been so damaged by vandals as to render it unsafe and dangerous to the community, therefore, it had to be demolished while still awaiting the Public Inquiry.

The Moor Street Clearance Area is in a very similar position, approval as a Clearance Area has been received and a Compulsory Purchase Order has been made to which there are several objections and, as with the previous areas, we are awaiting a Public Inquiry.

One of the biggest headaches with Clearance Areas is when a family has been rehoused the premises have to await demolition until the remainder of the houses in the area are empty, then vandalism takes place and soon the building is a wreck and a shambles also in some cases a dangerous structure.

In an effort to combat this, immediately the house is vacant, information is sent to all the undertakings having services on the premises and on receipt of this notification all the services are removed,

the windows are boarded-up and the doors secured. This procedure appears to be working satisfactorily and to have reduced vandalism considerably.

HOUSING ACT 1969

Applications for Qualification Certificates

During the year 52 applications for Qualification Certificates were received, but it is anticipated that with the introduction of new legislation applications will diminish and possibly become non-existent.

Applications for Qualification Certificates without Grant ..	6
Applications for Qualification Certificates with Grant ..	46
Number of Certificates issued	17
Number of applications not proceeded with	3

Statistics

Number of new domestic premises erected during the year :—

Total (including flats)	212
Number erected by the Local Authority	23
Number erected by other bodies or persons	189

Number of houses demolished during the year :—

By the Local Authority	108
By other bodies and persons	83

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

- (a) Total number of dwelling houses (including caravans) inspected for defects (under Public Health Acts and Housing Acts) 2,676
- (b) Number of dwelling houses found to be in such a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 80
- (c) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those in preceeding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. 1,732

2. ACTION TAKEN WITH REGARD TO:—

- (a) Clearance Areas
- (b) Individual Unfit Houses (see 17)
- (c) Closing Orders (see 17)

(a) Number of Houses demolished :

<i>Unfit Houses</i>	<i>Other Houses</i>	<i>Number of Families displaced</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
60	0	15	49

(b) Number of Houses demolished :

<i>Unfit Houses</i>	<i>Number of Families displaced</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
110	93	241

(c) Closing Orders :

<i>Number of Premises closed</i>	<i>Number of Families displaced</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
45	116	44

3. 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 251

Action under Statutory Powers

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

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

Housing Act, 1957

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

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

Twelve samples of Fertilisers were obtained in the County Borough for analysis during the year the results of which are shown in the following table:—

FERTILISERS

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Number Genuine</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	
				<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>
Phostrogen Plant Food	—	1	1	—	—
Fisons Growmore	—	1	1	—	—
Welgro Liquid Manure Concentrate	—	1	1	—	—
999 Nitrogenfeed with Liquid Blood	—	1	1	—	—
Sangral General Liquid Fertiliser ..	—	1	1	—	—
Barden Maxi Crop	—	1	1	—	—
Eclipse Plant Food	1	—	1	—	—
Hoof and Horn Meal	1	—	1	—	—
Bonemeal	1	—	—	1	—
Dried Blood	1	—	1	—	—
Sulphate of Ammonia	—	1	1	—	—
Sulphate of Potash	—	1	1	—	—
Total	4	8	11	1	—

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	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	141	125	12	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)..	78	164	4	—
Total	219	289	16	—

OUTWORKERS

During the year two lists of domestic premises where outwork is carried on have been received from the firms concerned. The nature of the work and numbers concerned are shown in the following table :—

Wearing apparel	9
Net Mending	—
Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises ..	—
Number of Notices served	—

WEEDS ACT, 1959

During the year 27 complaints of nuisance being caused by weeds coming within the jurisdiction of the above Act were received.

In all cases action was taken to eradicate the nuisance either by the weeds being cut down and burned or the area sprayed with weed killer. Many complaints were received concerning weeds not coming within the jurisdiction of the Act and therefore no action was possible in these circumstances.

STORAGE OF PETROLEUM SPIRIT AND PETROLEUM MIXTURES, ETC.

The total number of stores in the County Borough is 94 and the total amount of Petroleum Spirit and Mixture involved is 291,260. This total is made up of 73 stores containing 284,300 gallons of Petroleum Spirit and 21 stores containing 6,960 gallons of Petroleum Mixture.

It should be noted that the duties now undertaken by this Authority will cease on 1st April, 1974, and the County Council will administer the Petroleum Acts from that date.

EXPLOSIVES

Due to much publicity concerning the danger of explosives in the form of fireworks the number of shopkeepers stocking these articles has fallen to 29. The premises are visited in conjunction with the Fire Service and advice and leaflets concerning the storage and sale of explosives is given.

Again the tendency is for parties to be organised for firework displays thus reducing the danger of the explosives getting into inexperienced hands.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS

Anthrax

One suspected case of Anthrax was reported during the year. The animal concerned was one of two goats kept by a householder on his back garden.

The owner reported that one of his goats had died suddenly without having shown any previous signs of illness.

The Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries at Stafford was contacted. A veterinary officer visited the premises and carried out tests for Anthrax which proved negative and the animal was removed to the Corporation's Refuse Disposal plant at Bond End and cremated.

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

At the beginning of December Foot and Mouth Disease was reported in pigs on a farm near the town of Stafford. This immediately placed the Borough in a Restricted Area and the movement of all stock was stopped, except by licence, to a slaughterhouse. The disease spread rapidly. Towards the end of the month, however, it was found not to be Foot and Mouth Disease but a disease known as Swine Vesicular Disease which only affects pigs. This is a disease which had not been heard of before in this part of the country. As other animals were not affected or susceptible to this disease the restrictions were removed from cattle, sheep, etc., and only pigs were licensed and then only to a slaughterhouse for immediate slaughter.

The disease spread at an alarming rate extending far and wide over the country.

The Movement 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 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.*



