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BOROUGH OF BURY ST. EDMUNDS

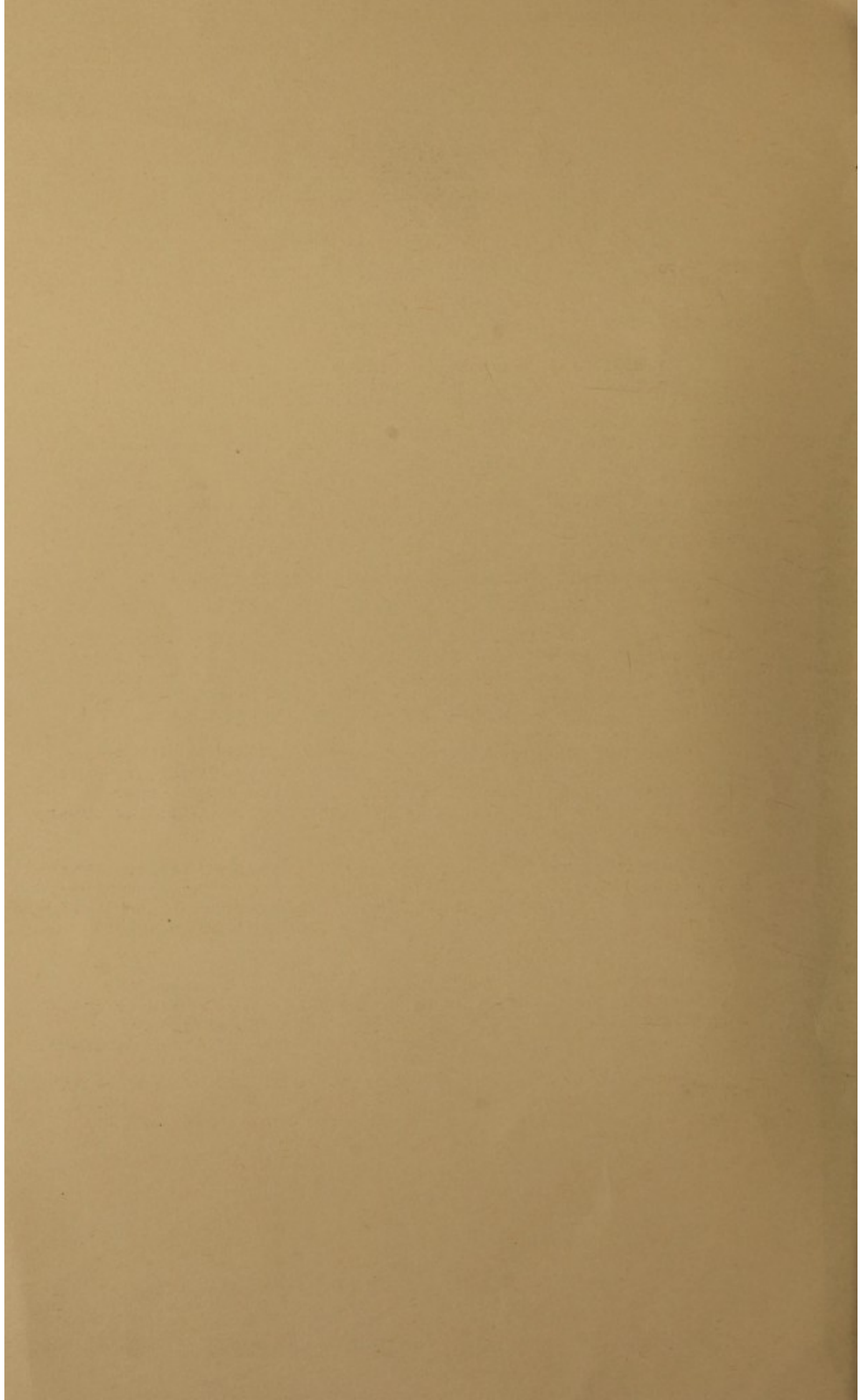
ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1963





(1)

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR
ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE BOROUGH OF BURY ST. EDMUNDS

Mr. Mayor, Alderman Mrs. Bates and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Public Health Service for the year 1963.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population showed a considerable increase which more than outweighed the small reductions which had occurred in each of the last two years. The new figure of 22,150 is the highest estimate of the population yet recorded for Bury St. Edmunds.

The birth rate was lower than in the previous year, the death rate declined fractionally and remained substantially below the figure for England and Wales. There was also a welcome reduction in the infant mortality rate.

A widespread epidemic of measles occurred, but the incidence of other infectious diseases was low.

Although the final decision on fluoridation of the public water supply may not rest with this authority, the expression of a favourable view towards this important public health measure was gratifying to your Medical Officer of Health and has demonstrated the progressive outlook of the Council.

Fifty one substandard houses were demolished which was a slight improvement on the disappointing figure of the previous year. However, it is expected that a considerably larger number of derelict houses, many of which are now standing empty, will be demolished in 1964.

The condemnation of more than 17,000 head of poultry, with a total weight exceeding 34 tons, is evidence of the continued vigilance of your Public Health Inspectors, but it is believed that this figure represented only a fraction of 1% of the birds killed for human consumption.

In the year under review, the Council gave authority for a re-organisation and increase in the staff of the Public Health Department. This action was essential for the efficient performance of the many and increasing duties of the department.

My thanks are due to all the members of the Public Health Department and especially to Mr. E. H. Box, your Chief Public Health Inspector, for his loyal support at all times and for his help in the compilation of this report.

Finally I should like to express my appreciation of the great interest which has been shown and the encouragement I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

P. COGGIN BROWN,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

P. Coggin Brown, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

E. H. Box, M.A.P.H.I.,

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

J. Ellis, M.A.P.H.I.,

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

G. Harrison, M.A.P.H.I.,

CLERK

Miss A. D. Wright

VITAL STATISTICS.

ALL FIGURES IN BRACKETS, which follow in the sequence of this report, relate to the corresponding figures for 1962.

Registrar General's Estimate for 1963	22,150	(21,680)
Census April, 1961.	21,144	
Rateable Value	£919,917	(£891,444)
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (Est.)	£3,800	(£3,540)
Area	3,672	acres

POPULATION:- The Registrar General's estimate of the population shows an increase of 470.

BIRTHS:- In spite of the increase in the estimated population, 22 fewer births were registered than in the previous year and for this reason the crude birth rate declined. The greater reduction in the corrected birth rate was due to the application of a less favourable comparability factor.

LIVE BIRTHS	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate ...	338 (360)	168 (173)	170 (187)
Illegitimate	18 (18)	10 (9)	8 (9)
Crude Birth Rate, per 1,000 of population			16.1 (17.4)
Comparability Factor for Births			0.98 (1.01)
Birth Rate per 1,000 corrected for comparability			15.7 (17.6)
Birth Rate per 1,000 of population England and Wales			18.2 (18.0)

STILLBIRTHS	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate ...	9 (7)	5 (4)	4 (3)
Illegitimate ...	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births			24.7 (18.2)
Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births England and Wales			17.3 (18.1)

DEATHS:- The crude and corrected death rates were fractionally lower than in the previous year and the latter rate remained substantially below the figure for England and Wales.

Fewer deaths occurred from diseases of the respiratory system, but there were more from heart and circulatory diseases and from all forms of cancer. Six deaths occurred from cancer of the lung.

DEATHS:-	Total	Male	Female
	268 (264)	132 (120)	136 (144)
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of population			12.1 (12.2)
Comparability Factor for Deaths			0.84 (0.85)
Death Rate per 1,000 of population corrected for comparability			10.2 (10.4)
Death Rate per 1,000 of population England and Wales			12.2 (11.9)

INFANT MORTALITY:- The actual number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age declined from 8 in the previous year to 5 in the year under review. Three of the infant deaths occurred in the first week of life, and the majority were due to congenital malformations. The death of one illegitimate infant was recorded.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age -

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate ...	4 (8)	2 (3)	2 (5)
Illegitimate ...	1 (-)	1 (-)	- (-)
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births			14.0 (21.2)
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births England and Wales			20.9 (20.7)

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1963
IN BURY ST. EDMUNDS.

						Registrar General's Figures.			
						M.		F.	
ALL CAUSES						132 (120)		136 (144)	
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	-	(1)	1	(1)
2	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	-	(-)	-	(-)
3	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	-	(-)	-	(1)
4	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	-	(-)	-	(-)
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	-	(-)	-	(-)
6	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	-	(-)	-	(-)
7	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	-	(-)	-	(-)
8	Measles	...	...	...	...	-	(-)	-	(-)
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	-	(-)	2	(-)
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	5	(1)	1	(-)
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	4	(7)	2	(-)
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	-	(-)	2	(3)
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	-	(-)	3	(3)
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	16	(10)	11	(12)
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	-	(-)	1	(-)
16	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	-	(-)	3	(2)
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	16	(22)	31	(32)
18	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	38	(20)	23	(24)
19	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	-	(-)	-	(1)
20	Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	10	(6)	9	(12)
21	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	4	(2)	6	(7)
22	Influenza	...	...	...	...	2	(1)	1	(-)
23	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	9	(14)	16	(19)
24	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	3	(12)	1	(2)
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	2	(2)	1	(3)
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	5	(1)	2	(2)
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	-	(1)	-	(1)
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	1	(-)	-	(1)
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	2	(1)	-	(-)
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	-	(-)	-	(-)
31	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	2	(1)	1	(4)
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	7	(7)	10	(12)
33	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	2	(2)	-	(-)
34	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	3	(7)	7	(2)
35	Suicide...	...	...	...	...	1	(2)	2	(-)
36	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	-	(-)	-	(-)

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There was a widespread epidemic of measles, 404 cases being notified, but the incidence of other infectious diseases was low. Eight cases of scarlet fever were notified but in most of the patients, the disease was very mild in character.

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.
(other than Tuberculosis).

DISEASE	Under 1 year	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age Un-known	Totals
Measles	5	30	42	55	41	213	12	2	2	2	404
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	1	-	4	3	-	-	-	8
Whooping Cough	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1

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MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.
(other than Tuberculosis)

DISEASE	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Measles	38	73	17	109	26	91	42	7	1	-	-	-	404
Scarlet Fever	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	1	8
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1

TUBERCULOSIS:- Eight (9) new cases, including four cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

Age and Sex distribution of new cases, 1963.

Age	0	1	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65+	Total
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Female	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	3

STAFF

During the last few years there has been a marked increase in the duties undertaken by the Public Health Department, and in 1963 the state was reached where further new work could not be performed satisfactorily without additional staff. Reports were submitted to the Public Health and Finance Committees and authority was given for a new post of Assistant Public Health Inspector (unqualified) to be filled by the promotion of the Clerk of the department and for that vacancy to be advertised. Early in 1964, new posts of Shorthand Typist and a further Additional Public Health Inspector were authorised.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER:- During the year 9 water samples were taken from the Council's swimming pool and 4 from 2 private swimming pools. Samples were taken from 45 houses and business premises receiving their water supply from private wells.

The examination of samples from a dairy and a private house showed evidence of contamination. However, satisfactory reports were obtained following repairs which were carried out to the well heads and the surrounding surfaces.

The bacteriological examination of the water from the Council's swimming pool and from one private pool showed satisfactory results. Unfortunately, once again, samples from the other private pool were unsatisfactory and its use was voluntarily restricted.

FLUORIDATION:- It is a pleasure to record that the Council welcomed the statement of the Minister of Health on the subject of fluoridation of water supplies, and passed a resolution recommending the West Suffolk County Council to initiate arrangements with water undertakers for the addition of fluoride to the water supply in this area. The need for this action, which is evident from the examination of our children's teeth, has been further confirmed by a report from the Public Analyst recording only 0.2 parts per million of fluoride in a sample of the Borough water supply.

INSANITARY HOUSES:- The number of visits paid by your Public Health Inspectors during the year to dirty houses declined but, at the end of the year, there were 4 such properties under surveillance by the department.

The following is the report of the Borough Surveyor and Water Engineer:-

WATER

General.

The supply of water to all parts of the Borough continued to be adequate and wholesome throughout the year. The total quantity of water consumed during the twelve months amounted to 418 million gallons, being 30 million gallons more than the previous year. The average daily consumption amounted to 1.145 million gallons.

Analysis.

The sampling of untreated raw water direct from the boreholes and water delivered to consumers' taps was carried out throughout the year and in all 53 samples of raw water and 28 samples of treated water were analysed. The results indicated that a high standard of purity was being maintained.

New Supply Mains.

Water mains have been extended to serve new housing development on Westley Estate, Howard Estate Extension, Gainsborough Estate, Rembrandt Gardens and The Vinefields. Also mains have been provided at Eastern Way to serve new industrial development. A 10" feeder main has been laid from Newmarket Road along Beetons Footpath to connect up with existing mains in Tollgate Lane. This main will serve the Howard Estate Extension and augment the supply to Howard and Mildenhall Estates.

Education.

Throughout the year parties of schoolchildren, nurses and members of various organisations have been conducted around the Waterworks.

Weather Statistics.

The total rainfall for the year amounted to 22.2"; the wettest month was August, with 3.6". The wettest day was 17th August with 1.13". The temperature fell below freezing point on 104 days, the coldest day being 22nd January, when the maximum temperature recorded was 24°F, and the minimum 6°F. The hottest day was 9th June, when a temperature of 85°F. was recorded.

At the beginning of the year there was continuous frost for over two months, resulting in the freezing solid of very many supply pipes and a few mains. The Water Department was called upon to provide emergency water supplies for consumers whose pipes were frozen up, and standpipes were erected in all parts of the town. The thawing of pipes was carried out daily, using various methods, including the passing of an electric current through the pipes.

Following the eventual thaw, the Water Department employees and all plumbers in the town were engaged for a considerable time on the repair of broken pipes, but a considerable quantity of water was wasted before the last burst had been repaired.

Swimming Pool.

Once again, due to the generally cool summer, attendances were not particularly high, although they were considerably greater than the previous year. During the time that the Pool was open to all members of the public, 15,605 children paid for admission during 1963 (12,263 in 1962), the figures for adults being 2,445 (1963) and 1,752 (1962). In addition the Pool was hired to various organisations viz: A.T.C., The Swimming Club, The Central Council for Physical Education and several schools.

The Pool had its greatest use during the last week in July when the children were first on holiday.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The collection of refuse from domestic and trade premises was carried out throughout the year. At Bank Holiday periods, although it was not possible to collect refuse on the Bank Holidays themselves, arrangements were made in all cases for collections to be carried out a day or two before or after the regular day, thus giving the usual weekly service.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

The new sewage disposal works at Fornham Park has been in full operation throughout the year. Due to the extremely cold spell at the beginning of the year, the disposal of sludge was rather difficult. However, later on in the year, all available sludge was removed by various farmers.

OUTFALL SEWER.

The construction of the new outfall sewer from the town to Pigeon Lane was completed during the year, and the practical completion of the contract was accepted by the Mayor, Councillor A. G. T. Shearing on 29th August, 1963. Work on the construction of the sewer commenced in April, 1961, but was suspended in December of that year owing to the original contractors going into liquidation. Work was re-commenced on 1st June, 1962, by another firm, T. C. Stewart (Contractors) Limited.

Many old connections to the original sewer have had to be connected to the new sewer, and at the end of 1963 the work was still proceeding in this respect.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food premises within the Borough have been regularly visited throughout the year and, apart from two or three shops which require continual supervision, it is pleasing to report that a high standard was maintained.

Overloading of refrigerators was encountered on a number of occasions. Often this occurs through overstocking, but its dangers are obvious. It would be very helpful if all commercial refrigerators were provided with a ridge or mark to denote the level above which they should not be loaded. Such a device would assist in avoiding this common error.

A series of lectures was given by members of the Department to food handlers. These proved so popular that the original number had to be increased. Talks on food hygiene, food inspection and the work of the department were given to a number of the senior pupils at several schools. These again proved popular and it is felt that if all pupils about to enter the food industry had such instruction before leaving school, the benefits would soon become apparent. These talks have been continued in 1964.

Parties of senior pupils from schools were also taken round slum clearance property during the Autumn.

Milk:- Fifty samples of pasteurised milk from Bury St. Edmunds were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Cambridge by the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures of the West Suffolk County Council and, in order to avoid duplication of work, copies of the laboratory reports relating to these samples were made available to this department. All of these samples passed the Methylene Blue Reduction Test.

Fifteen samples of raw milk were sent for examination by biological methods. No results were obtained from five of these samples on account of intercurrent infection occurring at the biological laboratory. The remaining ten were satisfactory.

In one pasteurisation plant, the milk is transported in bulk - thus reducing the amount of equipment which has to be sterilised. It is estimated that the amount of ungraded milk received in the Borough for pasteurisation is now lower than 5%.

ICE CREAM:- 75 premises were registered for the storage and sale of ice cream. In addition to 16 (35) inspections at these premises, 88 (82) samples of ice cream were sent to the Public Health Laboratory for examination by the Methylene Blue Reduction Test. 70 of these were classified in provisional grade I; 11 in grade II; 4 in grade III; and 3 in grade IV. Most of the low grade samples were taken after a breakdown of electricity supply in the town, but in some cases overloaded refrigerators and poor stock supervision were contributory factors. Action was taken and advice was given to the shopkeepers following the taking of low grade samples and subsequent samples were found to be satisfactory.

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or part.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	3505	465	113	5925	4535	-
Number inspected	3505	465	113	5925	4535	-
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI						
Whole carcases condemned	2	2	2	9	31	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	424	136	6	258	501	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	12.2	29.7	7.1	4.5	11.7	-
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.						
Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	1	-	-	47	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ... ..	.03	.21	-	-	1.04	-
CYSTICERCI						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	49	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	49	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

C. Bovis 1.2% of total cattle inspected.

ANALYSIS OF CONDEMNED

Cattle

	Whole Carcasses	Heads & Tongues	Lungs	Livers & Pt. livers	Skirts & udders.	Hearts Kidneys	Whole carcasses	Lungs
Tuberculosis		1		1				
Pneumonia Pericarditis Pleurisy, Peritonitis, Melanosis and Emphysema	1		20	1		4	1	139
Pyæmia, Pyrexia Gangrene, Septicaemia	1						1	
Liver Fluke, Cirrhosis and other Parasitic conditions			4	173				67
Nephritis, Necrosis, Fibrosis, Degeneration, Odour, Contamination, C. Angioma	1		7	80		1		1
Emaciation and Oedema	1						5	
Actinomycosis and Actinobacillosis		7	1					
Tumours, Abscesses Cystic conditions, Adhesions & Mastitis		4	6	246	11	2		2
Septic Metritis								
C. Bovis		33			5	11		
Icterus and Uraemia								
Swine Erysipelas								
Moribund, Bruising, etc.							2	
Leukaemia								
TOTALS 	4	45	38	501	16	18	9	209

The following Carcase Meat was also condemned:-

Bruising, Atrophy, or Decomposition	...	...	...	BEEF	98 lb.
Abscesses	...	...	...	...	3 lb.
Arthritis	...	...	...	...	-

The total weight of all meat condemned in the

MEAT AND OFFAL.

Sheep

Pigs

Calves

Livers	Hearts	Whole Carcasses	Heads	Lungs	Livers	Hearts	Mesen-teries	Kidneys	Whole carcasses	Hearts	Livers	Lungs
			47				1					
		4		270		110	1			1		2
		15							1			
25				8	60						1	
5					2			1			1	
		3							1			
2			6	1	8	1		9				
		1										
		1										
		5										
		1						1				
		1										
32		31	53	279	70	111	2	11	2	1	2	2

MUTTON
106 lb.
-
15 lb.

PORK
412 lb.
76 lb.
273 lb.

VEAL
49 lb.
-
5 lb.

slaughterhouses was 8 tons. 2 cwts. 2 qrs. 11 lbs.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES:- Due to difficulties in obtaining a site which could receive planning permission, no progress was achieved during the year in closing the two existing old slaughterhouses in Eastgate Street, but it is hoped that this difficulty will be overcome during 1964, and that in the next Annual Report, it will be possible to record that these two old premises are closed.

Progress was made in the erection of a new slaughterhouse off Hollow Road, which, it is expected, will be in operation in March, 1964.

In addition to the slaughterhouses licensed for animals, a slaughterhouse licence has been issued to a poultry packing station for the slaughter of rabbits only.

MEAT INSPECTION:- The total number of animals killed for human consumption was 14,543 - a decrease of 958 from the last year. It is expected that this is the smallest number of animals that will be killed within the Borough for many years to come.

Although there was a decrease in the actual number of animals killed, there was an increase in the number of cattle killed - 3,970 compared with 3,645 in the previous year. In spite of this, the number of cattle found infected with Tuberculosis decreased from 5 to 2. The percentage of cattle affected with *Cysticercus Bovis* declined from 1.5% to 1.2%.

Total number of animals killed
for human consumption.

1954	12,301
1955	14,298
1956	14,396
1957	14,997
1958	16,227
1959	16,280
1960	15,177
1961	14,080
1962	15,501
1963	14,543

POULTRY:- Routine daily visits to all the poultry slaughterhouses within the Borough were continued throughout the year. 8,855 chickens, 8,401 hens, 158 turkeys and 150 other poultry having a total weight of 34 tons 12 cwt. 3 qrts. 7 lbs. were condemned. The principal causes of condemnation were leukaemia, tuberculosis, *E. Coli* infection and birds found dead on arrival at the premises. 86 tame rabbits were also condemned.

It is estimated that over four million birds were slaughtered during the year, therefore, the number condemned was a very small percentage of the total figure. However, even though the percentage figure is small, it emphasises once again, the need for this food to be properly inspected to help ensure that diseased meat does not reach the public. The importance of this becomes greater each year as the demand for poultry increases.

The high degree of co-operation which has been received from the management and staff at each of the four poultry processing establishments is gratefully acknowledged.

FOOD PREMISES:- The number of food premises in the area classified by type of business, the number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the number of inspections of these premises, which were made during the year, are recorded in the accompanying table.

	Number Registered under Sect.16, F. & D. Act.	*Total Number of Premises	Number of Inspections made.
Butchers and Pork Butchers	18	21	54 (85)
Bakers	-	8	37 (37)
Confectioners	-	31	42 (40)
Fish - Wet	1	4	18 (9)
Fish - Fried	9	9	59 (24)
Greengrocers	-	13	48 (49)
General Provisions	1	55	172 (117)
Hotels	-	9	21 (24)
Licensed Premises (excluding hotels)	-	76	161 (146)
Restaurants, Cafes and Canteens	-	62	203 (172)
Food Stalls	-	38	160 (207)
Other Food Premises	-	38	33 (59)

* These figures should be regarded as approximate because in many cases different businesses are conducted from the same premises.

UN SOUND FOOD:- Foodstuffs found to be unfit for human consumption and diverted to other purposes or destroyed were:-

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Cheese		1	2	10
Ice Cream		4	-	18
Fish			2	-
Vegetables		4	1	18
Poultry	34	12	3	7
Fruit and cereals		4	-	4
Ham (tinned)		1	3	26
Tinned Meat, 599 tins		7	3	14
Tinned Vegetables, Milk, Fish, Fruit, etc., 3,377 tins	1	12	1	14
Rabbits		2	3	12
Miscellaneous		5	-	20
	37	17	3	3
Meat and Offals (At slaughterhouses)	8	2	2	11
	46	-	1	14

Number of certificates of condemnation issued 3,406 (2,534).
The methods of disposal of unsound food remained the same.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950.

On the 5th January, 1963, the Borough was included in a Swine Fever Order which remained in force until the 12th July, 1963, and in consequence, the number of movement licences issued was reduced to 2,400 (4,274).

Three Fowl Pest Orders were made affecting the Borough in February, April and October. The first lasted 7 weeks, the second 14 weeks, and the last which came into force on 19th October had not been lifted at the end of the year.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

The number of inspections made by the staff of this department and of treatments by the Council's operator were as follows:-

PRIVATE DWELLINGS

Inspections	1,674
Treatments	381

BUSINESS AND OTHER PREMISES

Inspections	1,051
Treatments	78

In addition to the above, 2 maintenance treatments were carried out on the sewerage system of the town and periodical inspections and treatments were made at the sewage works and refuse tip.

During the summer months 176 complaints were received regarding wasp's nests and most of the nests were destroyed.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

During the year special attention was given to the inspection of factories within the Borough. These inspections revealed a large number of contraventions of the Act, most of which were due to lack of cleanliness and disrepair. The majority of the conditions found were remedied by December. However, such a concentrated effort did reveal, once again, the necessity for regular inspections of such premises.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	12	13	4	
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	184	79	23	
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	65	51	1	
Total ...	261	143	28	

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	13	16			
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	6	8	1		
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	2	3			
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	13	21			
(c) Not separate for sexes ...					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	1	1			
Total ...	35	49	1		

The column showing defects remedied includes some defects found in 1962.

OUTWORK
(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work.	Section 110.			Section 111.		
	No. of out workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
Wearing apparel, Making, Etc.	16					
TOTAL	16					

HOUSING

The Ministry of Health no longer require details on housing matters to be included in the Annual Report of Medical Officers of Health, but because so much of your Officers' time is devoted to this subject, some brief notes are recorded below:-

Building Progress. New housing accommodation provided during 1963 was as follows:-

LOCAL AUTHORITY

Under construction on

Completed in 1963
72 (107)

31st December, 1963.
221 (66)

It should be noted that 39 of the houses completed and 196 of those under construction were for town development purposes.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

Under construction on

Completed in 1963.
56 (95)

31st December, 1963.
90 (59)

IMPROVEMENT OF LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES:- Work in connection with the modernisation of the Council's pre-war houses was continued and a further 50 houses were completed in 1963.

OVERCROWDING:- Two cases of statutory overcrowding were abated but a further 4 houses and 2 caravans were known to be overcrowded at the end of the year.

SLUM CLEARANCE:- During the year, 51 (43) houses were demolished following orders made by the Council. This was an improvement over the previous year but the backlog has still not been made good. However, if there is no hold up in the present building programme, the number of houses demolished during 1964 should show a substantial increase. Since 1955, when the Council's present programme started, 353 houses have been demolished.

HOUSING REPAIRS:- Another important duty of the department is the encouragement of repairs and improvements to houses which can be made fit for human habitation and modernised. In this connection it is gratifying to report that 321 unfit or defective houses were repaired during 1963 as a result of the formal and informal action of your officers. The following list shows details of the work completed:-

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	(105)
Guttering and rainwater down pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	(82)
External walls repaired or repointed	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	(119)
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	(40)
Chimneys, flues and fireplaces repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	(67)
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	(65)
Windows repaired or enlarged, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	176	(133)
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	(144)
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	(100)
Stairs and staircases repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	(30)
Food stores provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	(47)
Internal water supplies provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	(4)
Sinks provided or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	(15)
Water closets repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	(45)
Additional water closets provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	(6)
Drainage - repairs and improvements	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	(79)
External decoration	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	(12)
Yard pavements repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	(7)
Dry Rot remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	(24)
Wood worm infestations treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	(29)
							<hr/>	
							Total	... 1,388(1,153)
								<hr/>

DUSTBINS:- At the end of the year 1,125 (1,097) bins had been provided under the Council's dustbin scheme.

COMPLAINTS:- During the year, 1,173 (947) complaints were received in the department about various matters, all of which were investigated and appropriate action taken where necessary.

INSPECTIONS

1.	Houses - defects and nuisances	...	...	...	618	(559)
2.	Houses - Survey and Housing Acts	...	...	...	725	(1134)
3.	Housing Act - (Improvement Grants)	...	...	...	295	(248)
4.	Houses - re-visits	...	...	...	1198	(1177)
5.	Rent Act	...	...	...	3	(10)
6.	Verminous or insanitary houses	...	...	...	24	(46)
7.	Visits in connection with verminous persons	...	...	...	6	(14)
8.	Drainage Work	...	...	...	531	(573)
9.	Public Health Act - Section 75	...	...	...	31	(27)
10.	Mass X-Ray	...	...	...	-	(72)
11.	Clean Air Act	...	...	...	44	(32)
12.	Infectious Diseases enquiries	...	...	...	19	(29)
13.	Shops Act	...	...	...	260	(230)
14.	Interviews with owners, etc.	...	...	...	625	(635)
15.	Noise Abatement Act	...	...	...	22	(7)
16.	Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	841	(821)
17.	Poultry inspection	...	...	...	1029	(1003)
18.	Stables and piggeries	...	...	...	14	(18)
19.	Diseases of Animals Act	...	...	...	46	(161)
20.	Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956.	...	...	...	13	(23)
21.	Pets Act	...	...	...	11	(11)
22.	Schools	...	...	...	19	(8)
23.	Petrol installations	...	...	...	389	(67)
24.	Explosives stores	...	...	...	63	(41)
25.	Caravans	...	...	...	239	(167)
26.	Outworkers	...	...	...	15	(45)
27.	Ponds, pools and ditches	...	...	...	49	(21)
28.	Rag, Flock and Other Fillings Act, 1951	...	...	...	-	(1)
29.	Refuse tip	...	...	...	9	(8)
30.	Unsound Food	...	...	...	280	(211)
31.	Hairdressers and barbers	...	...	...	39	(44)
32.	Game Act	...	...	...	1	(4)
33.	Offices	...	...	...	11	(17)
34.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	131	(94)
35.	Animal Boarding Establishments, Act, 1963.	...	...	...	5	(-)

Total ... 7605 7558

