

[Report 1963] / Medical Officer of Health, Calne Borough.

Contributors

Calne (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1963

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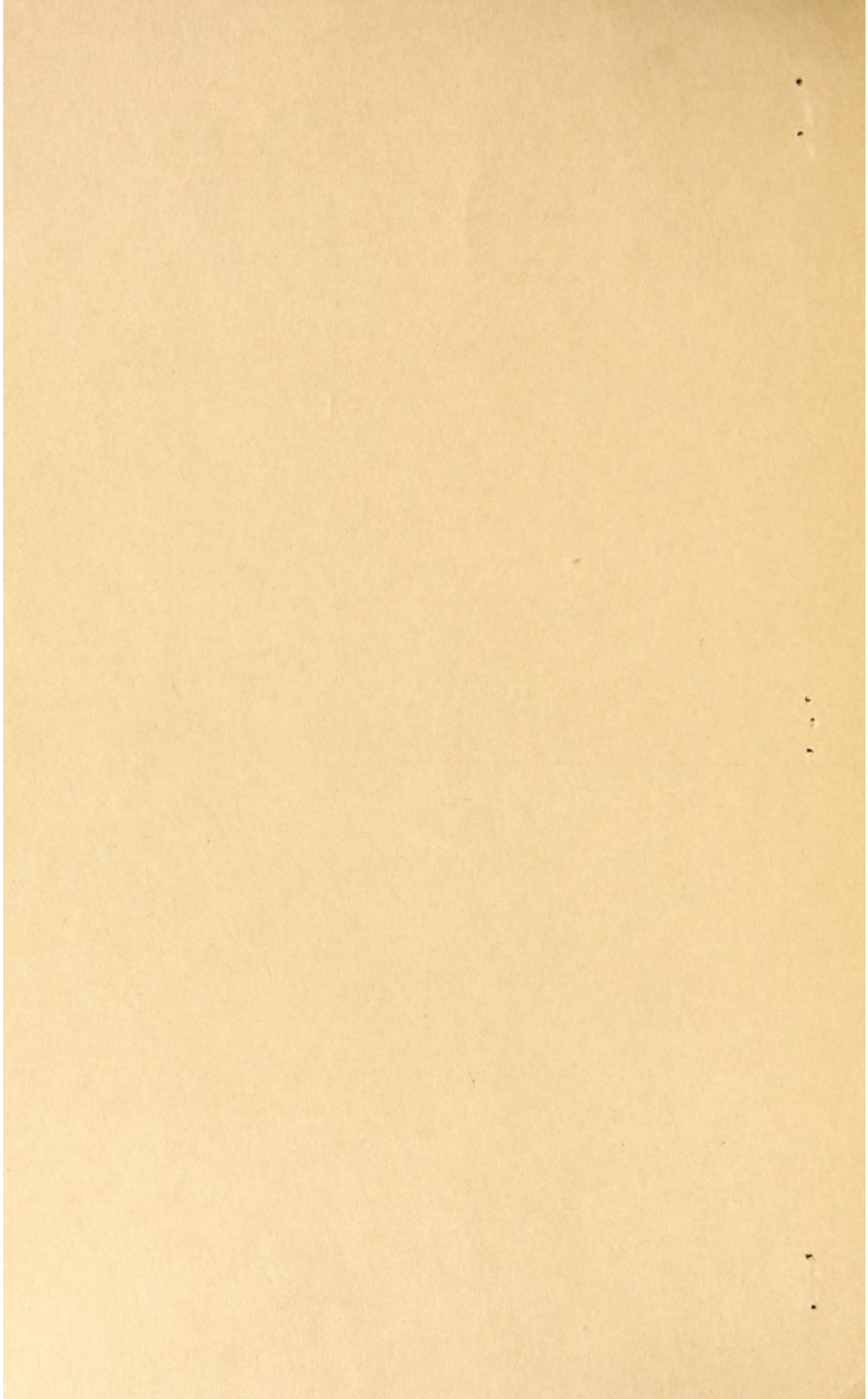


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BOROUGH
OF
CALNE

1963





BOROUGH OF CALNE

THE

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the

YEAR ENDED

31st. DECEMBER, 1963

OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH : C.L. Broomhead, T.D., M.D.
B.Ch. D.P.H.

Official address:-

5, High Street,
CHIPPENHAM, Wilts.

Tel:- Chippenham 2821.

also Medical Officer of Health
for the Boroughs of Chippenham
and Malmesbury and the Rural
Districts of Calne & Chippenham
and Malmesbury. In addition
School Medical Officer and
Assistant County Medical Officer.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR: C.C. Dowding, Cert. S.I.E.B.,
Meat & Other Foods Cert. R.S.I.

Mr. Dowding, in addition, holds the post of
Borough Surveyor.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

R. Cowley, Cert. S.I.E.B.,
Meat & Other Foods Cert. R.S.I.

SECRETARY TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

:

S.G.V. Williamson, Cert.
R.I.P.H.H.

The two committees of the Borough Council dealing
directly with Public Health matters are:-

1. Health, Housing & Town Planning Committee.
2. Water and Sewerage Committee.

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The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,
Calne Borough Council.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1963 in accordance with Regulation 15(5) of the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959, and Ministry of Health Circular 1/64 dated 13th. January, 1964.

Copies of the report are required by the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food, the Ministry of Housing & Local Government and H.M. Inspector of Factories; a copy is also sent to the County Medical Officer of Health.

Apart from an extensive outbreak of Dysentery, an account of which is given in subsequent pages, the incidence of communicable disease during 1963 was negligible.

There were nearly twice as many births as deaths during the year, following the pattern throughout the country as a whole

Deaths, seven less than the previous year, were caused principally by either Cancer, or diseases of the Circulatory System, and were almost all within the age groups 55, 65, 75 and over.

The infant mortality rate, per 1000 live births is 7.5 and is considerably lower than the rate for England & Wales, ie 20.9.

With a high birth rate, a low death rate and a low infantile mortality rate, it is apparent that the health of the population during 1963 was satisfactory.

The report of the Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. C.C. Dowding, will be found under Section "B" and provides detailed information on environmental health.

I am grateful to Mr. Dowding and the staff of the Council for their co-operation and assistance during the year under review.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

C.L. BROOMHEAD.

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	1,276
Population	6,790
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1963 according to the Rate Book	2,185
Rateable Value	£221,102.
Sum represented by the Penny Rate	£327. 2. 7.

VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	69	59	128
Illegitimate	1	3	4
TOTAL:-	70	62	132

Crude Birth Rate for the Borough	19.4 per 1000 of the population.
Adjusted Birth Rate for the Borough	19.7 per 1000 of the population.
Comparative Rate for England & Wales	18.2 per 1000 of the population.

Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the area are included in the population figure shown under the heading "General Statistics". To make an approximate allowance for the way in which the sex and age distribution of the local population differs from England & Wales as a whole, the crude birth rate and the crude death rate for the Borough are to be multiplied by a "comparability factor" given by the Registrar General. The above statistics have been so corrected.

STILL BIRTHS

Four still births were notified during 1963. The rate per 1000 live and still births is 29.4. The comparative rate for England & Wales is given by the Registrar General as 17.3

INFANT MORTALITY

	<u>Males</u>			<u>Females</u>		
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Legit</u>	<u>Illegit</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Legit</u>	<u>Illegit.</u>
Under 1 year of age	1	1	-	-	-	-
Under 4 weeks of age	1	1	-	-	-	-
Under 1 week of age	1	1	-	-	-	-
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births.	7.5					
Comparative rate for England & Wales	20.9					

CAUSES OF DEATH

	Sex.	Tot. Under 4 wks			<u>Age Groups</u>		
		all ages.	4 wks.	under 1 yr.	1-25	35-65	75 +
Malignant neoplasm stomach	M	2	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.	M	2	-	-	-	2	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	3	-	-	-	1	2
	F	2	-	-	-	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	6	-	-	-	3	3
	F	8	-	-	-	2	6
Coronary disease, Angina.	M	7	-	-	-	6	1
	F	7	-	-	-	2	5
Other heart disease	M	5	-	-	-	2	3
	F	9	-	-	-	4	5
Other circulatory disease	M	1	-	-	-	1	-
	F	2	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia	M	2	-	-	-	1	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1
Bronchitis	M	8	-	-	-	5	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	1	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate.	M	1	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	M	1	1	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	2	-

TOTAL ALL CAUSES	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	39	31	70.

Crude death rate per 1000 of the population.....10.3
Adjusted death rate per 1000 of the population.....11.2
Comparative rate for England & Wales.....12.2

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following table shows the cases of infectious disease notified during 1963, together with comparative statistics for preceding years since 1959:-

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>1959</u>		<u>1960</u>		<u>1961</u>		<u>1962</u>		<u>1963</u>	
	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>
Scarlet Fever	23	23	6	6	4	4	1	1	1	1
Whooping Cough	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	24	24	6	6	205	205	4	4	16	16
Ac.Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ac. Poliomyelitis (non-paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	111
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia.	3	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1
TOTALS:-	64	61	13	13	213	213	6	5	119	119

a= Numbers originally notified.

b= Final numbers after correction.

OUTBREAK OF DYSENTERY

An outbreak of Bacillary Dysentery, involving a total of one hundred and eleven cases occurred during the third and fourth quarters of the year. The infectious agent was confirmed, following bacteriological investigation, to be *Shigella Sonnei*.

The first case was notified on the 24 Sep, and the last case occurred on the 23 Dec. Sporadic cases of dysentery had been confirmed during early August at a Royal Air Force Establishment to the south of the town, and regard should be had to the close relationship between personnel and their families living at this Service Establishment and persons living within the Borough.

The majority of the cases, ie sixty two, occurred in children of school age, in the five to nine year age group, attending the Calne Junior and Calne Guthrie Schools. The balance of the cases were divided between children of pre school age and adults.

Geographical distribution showed a preponderance in family groups living in the northern part of the town. Not infrequently infected households followed a numerical pattern which suggested that cross infection between occupants of neighbouring properties was an important factor contributing to the spread of infection. Of equal importance, the Infants' School was acting as a focus of infection, probably due to the communal use by children of school equipment and inadequate facilities for washing.

Measures to control the spread of infection included an issue of paper towels and a hand washing regime assisted by B.K.C. at all schools in the town where cases of dysentery had occurred. School children were excluded school pending treatment and the production of three consecutive post treatment negative stool specimens.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE(CONTINUED)

DYSENTERY OUTBREAK (Continued)

The head of each infected household was given advice on the simple precautions to be adopted to prevent spread of infection. Persons engaged in food who were shown to be either suffering from, or to be a carrier of infection, were required to cease their employment pending treatment and satisfactory post treatment bacteriological evidence of freedom from infection. In all cases, however, it was found possible to make arrangements with the employers concerned for the infected employee to be given alternative work not connected with food production.

The investigation and control of the outbreak involved a considerable amount of labour and expense. It is difficult to envisage a policy which would streamline the work involved without prejudice to effective control. In the light of present day knowledge of intestinal diseases, consideration could be given to allowing a child to return to school when the acute signs and symptoms of the disease have passed. In support of this policy, it is perhaps a truism that the bacteriologically positive child constitutes less of a danger to the spread of infection whilst at school where he is subject to the hygienic practices already mentioned.

Health Education makes the general public aware of the part it should play to prevent epidemics of this nature.

CALNE BENTLEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

An outbreak of diarrhoea and vomiting affecting pupils and staff, occurred during the weekend 23 March. The bulk of the cases occurred on Saturday, 23 March and all the affected children and adults returned to school on Monday 25 March. Investigations failed to incriminate either the School Meal Servers or the School Meals.

Tuberculosis.

For the first time since 1953, it is possible to record that no cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year under review. Only one death occurred due to this disease.

The following table shows the number of cases of tuberculosis on the Register each year since 1953.

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Total</u>
1953	24	4	28
1954	25	5	30
1955	25	5	30
1956	24	5	29
1957	23	5	28
1958	24	5	29
1959	24	4	28
1960	24	5	29
1961	23	6	29
1962	20	8	28
1963	20	8	28

Details in respect of cases of Tuberculosis remain on the Register until confirmation is received from the County Chest Physician and they have been "Written Off" "Recovered", "Left District" or "Deceased". Apart from new cases occurring within the Borough, a certain proportion of tuberculous persons move in or out of the area. The Register is amended accordingly.

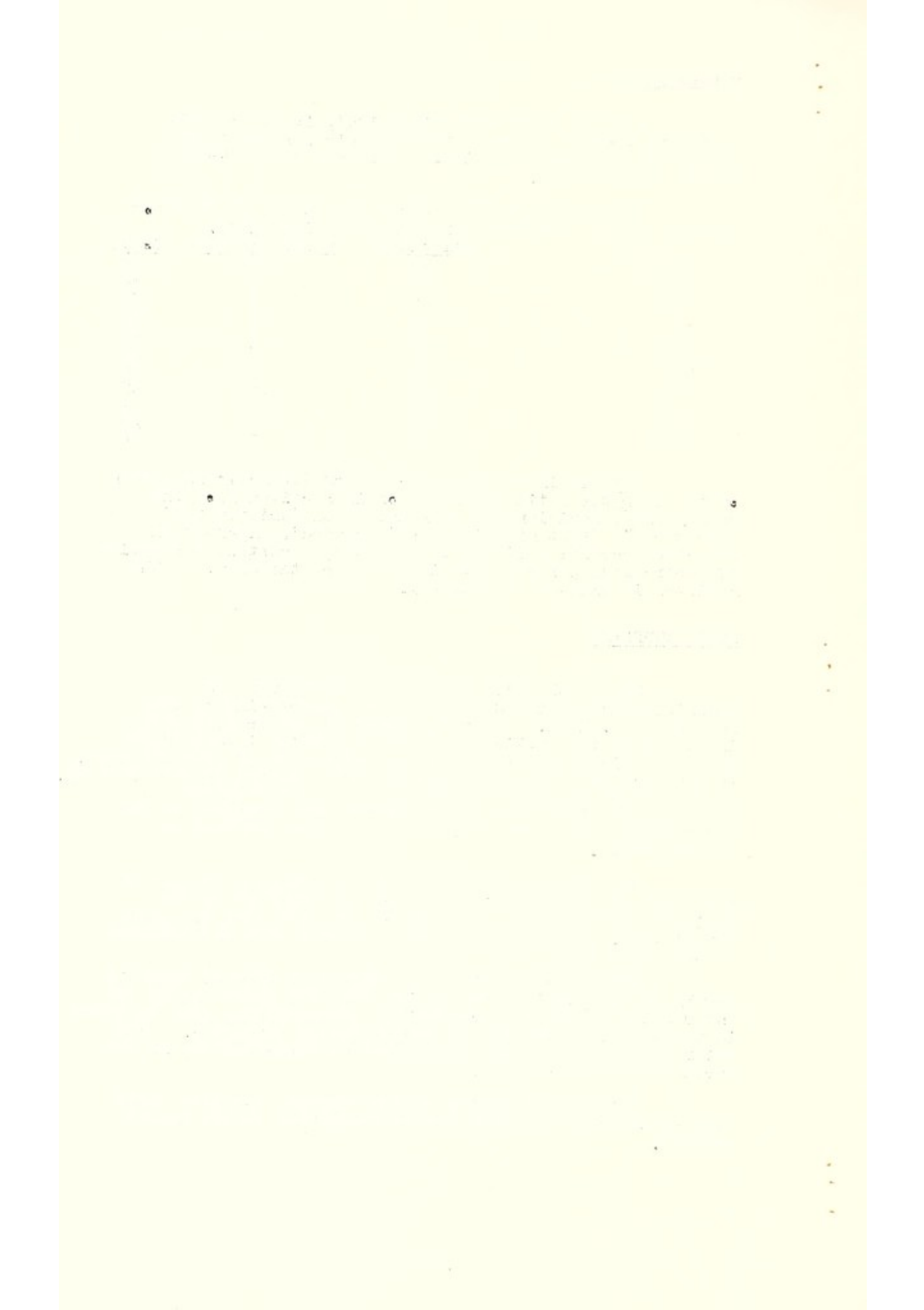
WATER SUPPLIES

The North Wilts Water Board took over the administration of the Councils Water Undertaking on the 1st. October, 1962. However samples of the treated water in supply to the public are taken at regular intervals for bacteriological investigation and estimation of free chlorine. In practically all cases, samples were reported as satisfactory. In the few cases where the sample was not altogether satisfactory, the facts of the matter were reported to the Water Board and a local investigation made followed by a repeat sample.

The latest information on the Fluoride content of the water in supply to the Borough, as supplied by the Engineer, North Wilts. Water Board, is less than 0.1 parts per million. The sample of water in this case was examined on the 8 May 63.

Details concerning the samples of treated water in supply to the public taken during the year under review and the results of the bacteriological examinations, will be found in the report of the Senior Public Health Inspector. Raw water is sampled at the source, before chlorination, by the North Wilts. Water Board.

Matters concerning sewage disposal are also dealt with by the Senior Public Health Inspector, in his report annexed.



VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

The Wilts. County Council, as a Local Health Authority, is responsible for the formation of schemes for the immunisation of children against certain infectious diseases. I am indebted to Dr. C.D.L. Lycett, County Medical Officer of Health, for the following information.

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, AND TETANUS IMMUNISATION.

Year of Birth.		1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1954-1949- 1958 1953	
Primary imms. completed during 1963.	Diph.	50	67	5	-	-	10	-
	Wh/c	50	66	5	-	-	-	-
	Tet	50	67	5	-	-	7	-
Reinf. injects. administered during 1963.	Diph.	-	15	51	8	6	50	1
	Wh/c	-	9	24	1	1	10	-
	Tet.	-	15	50	7	3	35	1

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

	Months.				Years			
Age Group.	0-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	1	2-4	5-14	15
Vaccinations.	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	6
Re-vaccinations.	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	19

POLIO MYELITIS IMMUNISATION

The following immunisations were completed during 1963.

Age Group.	2nd inj.	3rd. inj.	4th. inj.	3 oral doses	3rd oral after 2 injs.	4th.oral after 2 injs.+ 1 oral dose	4th,oral after 3 injs.oe 3 oral.
Children born in 1963	-	-	-	11	-	-	-
Children born in 1962	-	5	-	87	2	2	-
Children born in 1961	1	13	5	38	4	29	-
Children & young persons born 1943-1960	1	2	1	41	5	10	109
Young persons born 1933-1942	-	4	-	25	2	-	-
Others	1	3	-	20	3	-	-
Totals	3	27	6	222	16	41	109

To - The Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors
of the Calne Borough Council.

Mr. Mayor & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year
1963.

Of great importance is the advent of a 100% meat inspection
service and reference is made in the Report to the action taken by the
Borough Council to implement the proposals contained in the Meat
Inspection Regulations 1963.

I am confident Staff of the right calibre will be recruited and
the Standards required for this exacting sphere of Public Health work
will be achieved.

Active steps have been taken by the Borough Council to deal with
the problem of substandard houses, and a further Clearance Area in
Patford Street was declared and action is now being taken in the form
of demolition of the houses.

Applications for Standard Improvement Grants showed an increase
over the figure for 1962, although the cost of providing the amenities
was less.

In conclusion, I wish to accord my thanks to the Members of the
Staff of the Public Health Department, the Public Health Committee,
Dr. Broomhead and Mr. Cowley, for the support given during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

CLIFFORD C. DOWDING,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

RAINFALL. 1963

The rainfall is recorded at the Sewage Disposal Works, the reading being taken at 9. a.m. each day. From this information, the following table is compiled.

<u>MONTH.</u>	<u>TOTAL RAINFALL</u> <u>(in inches)</u>	<u>GREATEST FALL</u> <u>IN 24 HOURS.</u>	<u>NUMBER OF DAYS</u> <u>WITH .01" OR</u> <u>MORE.</u>
January.	.680	.36	6
February.	.539	.18	7
March.	3.513	.46	17
April.	2.210	.285	19
May.	2.135	.44	16
June.	3.235	1.13	20
July.	1.351	.6	10
August.	2.3305	.7	14
September.	2.123	.73	11
October.	1.4054	.27	12
November.	4.501	1.01	25
December.	.81	.3	10

The total rainfall for the year was 24.833 inches.

The wettest day was June 13th.

The driest month was February, and the wettest month was November.

It is notable that the total yearly rainfall for the past four years, including the current one is still only approximately $\frac{2}{3}$ of the yearly rainfall of the years preceeding this period.

WATER.

The water undertaking is now operated under the North West Wilts Water Board which came into operation on the 17th. April, 1962. The Order provided for the Appointed Day on the 1st. May, 1962, and for the "Day of Transfer" on the 1st. October, 1962.

Regular sampling of "consumer water", as distinct from raw water, is regularly carried out and reported upon and tests are taken from time to time to ascertain the residual chlorine content.

During the year 51 samples of Chlorinated water were submitted and 48 proved to be satisfactory.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Practically the whole of the developed portion of the Borough is sewered, although, owing to difficulty in falls and isolation, there will always be some houses which have to rely on Septic Tanks or other means.

It is estimated that the percentage of all inhabited houses not connected is less than 2%

The drying and disposal of sludge still presents a costly item, but the new sludge drying beds constructed at a cost of £ 2,300 coupled with the purchase of a Tractor Power shovel makes this problem somewhat less acute. A dumper has also been added to the plant during the year.

Local farmers have taken the sludge during the year and no difficulty is experienced during normal weather conditions. With the mechanical handling equipment now available, it is possible to 'stock pile' the sludge on the site and remove this when conditions are favourable.

The following figures taken from the Estimates presented to the Public Health Committee indicate the cost of the service.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL (Continued)

<u>EXPENDITURE</u>				<u>INCOME</u>			
	Actual 1962/63	Estimate 1963/64	Probable 1963/64		Actual 1962/63	Est. 1963/64	Prob. 1963/64
Wages & Insurance.	2653	2530	2592	Messrs Harris	900	900	900
Rates.	1216	1075	1021	Invest. Income	29	63	63
Admin. & Office.	108	100	113	Calne & Chipp. R.D.C.	95	575	378
Main. & Mats.	539	460	460				
Power & Light.	444	450	453				
Trans. & Hire.	435	400	160				
Sundries.	23	40	41				
Loan Charges.	10250	10327	10180				
Relief Sewer.	-	470	657				
Plant & Equip.							
Tractor Cap. Cost.	284	281	284	Use of Tractor.	77	120	26
Running "	-	100	-				
Storm Water Sewer							
Castle Street.	-	511	375				
Purchase of Dumper.	-	300	330				

REFUSE DISPOSAL AND COLLECTION.

All refuse is collected weekly by direct labour and although increasing demands are being made, the service has been satisfactorily maintained.

The refuse from the Borough is disposed of by the Sanitary Landfill Method, the refuse being dumped in sand workings of a local Company and covered with top soil to reclaim the land which has been exposed.

The cost of collecting refuse within the Borough is reflected in the following table :-

<u>EXPENDITURE.</u>				<u>INCOME.</u>			
	Actual 1962/63	Estimate 1963/64	Probable 1963/64		Actual 1962/63	Est. 1963/64	Prob. 1963/64
Admin. & Office	113	170	115	Sale of Waste Paper	1067	1120	921
Maintenance & materials.	71	70	56	Use of Vehicle.	13	-	4
Transport.	490	650	660	Other Income	35	20	14
Wages & Ins.	4052	4000	4058				
Cont'n to Swimming Pool Fund.	380	425	234		-	-	-
Refuse Vehicle Capital Instalment.	384	372	372		-	-	-
New Baler.	75	-	-				

HOUSING.

The following table shows the rate of progress in the provision of new houses within the Borough during the year.

<u>Month.</u>	<u>LOCAL AUTHORITY.</u>		<u>PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.</u>	
	<u>Under Construction.</u>	<u>Completed.</u>	<u>Under Construction.</u>	<u>Completed.</u>
January.	60	Nil	15	Nil
February.	60	Nil	14	2
March.	60	Nil	19	Nil
April.	60	Nil	29	1
May.	60	Nil	37	Nil
June.	60	Nil	51	2
July.	60	Nil	105	2
August.	60	Nil	113	11
September.	60	Nil	118	14
October.	60	Nil	110	12
November.	60	39	101	22
December.	21	6	94	15

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

The following tables indicate the applications dealt with during the year.

Standard Grants for Improvement of Dwelling, House Purchase & Housing Act, 1959.

<u>Month.</u>	<u>Appl's Rec'd & Approved.</u>	<u>Grants Paid.</u>	<u>Am't.</u>	<u>Amenities</u>				
				<u>Bath.</u>	<u>Wash Basin.</u>	<u>H.W. Supply.</u>	<u>W.C.</u>	<u>Food Store.</u>
January.	-	-	£ -	-	-	-	-	-
February.	-	2	217	1	2	2	1	1
March.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
July.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
August.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
September.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
October.	1	1	115	1	1	1	-	1
November.	1	1	115	1	-	1	1	1
December.	-	2	240	1	1	2	1	2

Grants for the Conversion & Improvement of Housing Accommodation. Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958. Sect. 30.

<u>Month.</u>	<u>Conversions.</u>	<u>Improvements.</u>	<u>Appl's Approved.</u>	<u>Amount of Grant.</u>
January.	-	-	-	-
February.	-	-	-	-
March.	-	-	-	-
April.	-	2	2	£ 648
May.	-	-	-	-
June.	-	-	-	-
July.	-	-	-	-
August.	-	-	-	-
September.	-	-	-	-
October.	-	-	-	-
November.	-	-	-	-
December.	-	-	-	-

HOUSING (Continued)

Certificates of Disrepair (Rent Act, 1957)

No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair, or for any other certificates prescribed by the Act.

Sale of Council Houses.

TWO Council houses were sold to tenants during the year making a total of 54 to the 31st. December, 1963.

Council's Waiting List.

The number of people on the Council's Housing Waiting List at the 31st. December, 1963, is 243.

Properties in Clearance Areas.

NINE houses and ONE warehouse have been included in the Patford Street area, and are now vacant. The acquisition of the site is the subject of negotiations.

RODENT CONTROL - Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

For this purpose, the Council employ a part time rodent operator. As usual, the systematic treatment of sewers, refuse tip, river banks, and other municipally owned property was carried out. WARFARIN, an anti blood coagulant was employed at all commercial and domestic premises.

The sewer network requires regular attention; pre-baiting following by acute poisoning is carried out and the bait and poisons are changed as the occasion demands. The following is a summary of the year's work.

Measure of Control by Local Authority.					
	Type of Property.				
	Local Authority.	Dwelling Houses.	Agric-ultural	All other including Business & Industrial Premises.	TOTAL.
1. Total number of properties in L.A.'s district.	6	2185	9	274	2474
2. Number of properties inspected by the L.A. as a result of	(a) 1	55	-	4	60
(a) Notification.	(b) 29	31	-	23	84
(b) Otherwise.					
3. Number of properties (under 2) found to be infested by rats.	Minor 16	39	13	7	75
	Major -	6	-	-	6
4. Number of properties (under 2) found to be seriously infested by mice.	-	19	-	1	20
5. Number of infested properties (under 3 and 4) treated by the Local Authority.	17	77	-	16	110
6. Revisits.	88	242	-	72	399

The Slaughter of Pigs Anaesthesia Regulations, 1958.

The Borough Council have licensed the CO² Chamber of Messrs C. & T. Harris (Calne) Ltd., under the provisions of the above Regulations. A Certificate of approval in respect of the apparatus was issued under Regulation 9, and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food were informed that the apparatus had been brought into use.

The Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order, 1957.

The Borough Council continue to exercise powers of delegation under the provisions of the above Order. Boiling plants within the Borough have received regular visits and special attention has been given during the incidence of Foot & Mouth Disease.

The number of persons boiling swill under the above Order is FIVE.

THE MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS 1963.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT 1963/1229.

The Borough Council is actively pursuing a policy of Staff recruitment in order to implement the provisions of the above Regulations. One qualified Public Health Inspector with Certificate of Meat and Other Foods has been engaged whilst additional Staff are at present attending lectures with a view to qualifying.

Upon this nucleus will be based the Inspectorate at Messrs C. & T. Harris (Calne) Ltd.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Two slaughterhouses are now operating within the Borough. One serves the factory of Messrs C. & T. Harris (Calne) Ltd., at which the meat inspection service is undergoing a transition from the spotter system to one using fully qualified Staff.

The other slaughterhouse serves the local butchers and the butchers of several adjoining areas as well as supplying meat for Smithfield Meat Market, London. The meat inspection at this establishment is carried out by qualified Meat Inspectors who hold the Certificate for Inspection of Meat and Other Foods of the Royal Society of Health. The number of animals slaughtered and inspected at the Slaughterhouse of Levu Colin Hawkins is as follows :-

	Cattle Exclud- ing Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.	Goats.
Number Killed	474	51	5653	3937	1442	16
Number Inspected	474	51	5653	3937	1442	16

The following carcasses, or parts of carcasses, were condemned:-

All Diseases except
Tuberculosis and
Cysticerci.

Whole Carcasses	-	-	51	13	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned,	99	37	188	1141	648	-

Percentage of number inspected affected with disease, other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.

20.89%	72.55%	4.10%	29%	45%	-
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Cont.....

Inspection of Meat and other Foods (cont...)

Tuberculosis Only.

No other animals were affected with Tuberculosis except pigs.
4 part carcasses were condemned representing 0.277% of the total.

Cystercercus Bovis.

TWO cases were demonstrated representing 0.38% of the total.

Condemnation of Foodstuffs other than at the Slaughterhouse.

Meat	- 75 Tins.	Preserves	- 7 Tins	Fish	- 11 Tins.
Rice	- 5 Tins	Fruit	231 Tins.	Spaghetti	- 1 Tin.
Vegetables	41 Tins	Beans	27 Tins	Milk	46 Tins.
Soup	- 19 Tins	Tomatoes	56 Tins	Peas	31 Tins
Cream	- 24 Tins	Fruit Juice	36 Tins	Jam	2 Tins.
	Strained Fruit	23 Tins	Pudding	3 Tins.	

The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960.

Licences are now issued by the Borough Council under a Delegation Agreement and sampling is carried out by Officers of the Authority. The range and frequency of milk sampling carried out is in accordance with the following table.

<u>Grade.</u>	<u>Sampling & Source.</u>	<u>Examination Required.</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency.</u>
Raw T.T.	Producer/Retailers & Distributors.	Methylene Blue & Biological.	Monthly Quarterly.
T.T.Pasteurised	Distributors.	Phosphatase & Methylene Blue	Quarterly.
Pasteurised,	Distributors.	Phosphatase & Methylene Blue.	Monthly.

During the year, the following samples were taken.

	<u>Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory.</u>	<u>Void.</u>
Tuberculin Tested.	22	-	-
Tuberculin Tested Channel Island.	17	-	-
Tuberculin Tested Channel Island Pasteurised.	2	-	-
Pasteurised.	5	-	-
Pasteurised Tuberculin Tested.	20	-	-
Pasteurised Channel Island.	11	-	-
Raw Tuberculin Tested.	1	-	-
	78	-	-

Ice Cream.

29 premises are registered for the storage and sale of Ice Cream.
75 samples of this commodity were taken and sent for analysis with the following results :-

<u>Grade 1.</u>	<u>Grade 11.</u>	<u>Void.</u>
75	-	-

One sample of a 'Lollipop' was also sent for analysis and reported as having a PH less than 4.5.

Cont...

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960.

All food premises are regularly inspected under the provisions of the above Regulations. Structural alterations necessary to comply with these and earlier Regulations have been carried out and such breaches of the Regulations as are noted are usually of a minor character dealing with day to day running of the business. These are dealt with informally on the spot and record cards suitably noted for special attention when the premises are again visited. Premises within the Borough may be classified broadly into the following :-

Bakehouses	2	Cafe & Snack Bar	2
Confectioners	9	Butchers	7
Fried Fish Shops	2	Grocers	18
Bakers Shops	2	Meat Manufacturing	
Green Grocers	3	Premises.	1
Boarding Houses		Halls, Canteens &	
& Hotels.	3	Clubs.	18
Central School		Public Houses	
Kitchens	1	etc.	14.

SHOPS.

No statutory action has been necessary under the Shops Act, 1950. All shops are inspected from time to time and informal notices served with respect to such matters as the provision of seats for female staff, improvements and re-decoration of sanitary conveniences, the provision of washing facilities and the display of prescribed Notices.

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

No new sites have been licensed since the Act came into force. SIX sites are at present licensed.

Factories Acts 1937-1959.

The following is a summary of the working of the Act as it affects the Local Authority. NO Certificates are now issued in respect of means of escape in case of fire.

<u>Premises.</u>	<u>No. on Register.</u>	<u>Inspections.</u>	<u>Notices.</u>	<u>Prosecutions.</u>
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Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6, are enforced by Local Authority.	5	18	2	NIL
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Factories NOT included in the above (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	35	46	4	NIL
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Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority. (Excluding outworkers)	1	2	NIL	NIL.
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Outworkers. There are no outworkers within the Borough and no firms sending out work.

Cont.....

Factories Acts, 1937 - 1959 (cont...)

Cases in which defects were found:-

	<u>Found.</u>	<u>Remedied.</u>	<u>Prosecutions.</u>
Want of Cleanliness.	5	5	-
Overcrowding.	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature.	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation.	1	1	-
Ineffective drainage of floors.	-	-	-
<u>Sanitary Conveniences.</u>			
(a) Insufficient.	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable & Defective.	1	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-

SUMMARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

VISITS :-

Under Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act, 1950	-	63
" The Public Health Act, 1936	-	733
" The Food & Drugs Act.	-	1687
" The Housing Act, 1957	-	232
" The Factories Acts, 1937-1948	-	32
" The Building Byelaws :-		
(Excluding Drains)	-	1516
(Drains)	-	302
Miscellaneous Visits.	-	3880.

