BOROUGH
OF
CALNE

1968

Borough of Calne

THE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING

31st DECEMBER, 1968.

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OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. C.L. Broomhead, T.D., M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H.
From 1st January, 1968 to October 20th, 1968.

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J.R.R. Wray, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
From October 21st, 1968 to December 31st, 1968.

Official Address : Municipal Offices,
Monkton Park,
CHIPPENHAM.

Telephone Number : 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, Schools Medical Officer and Assistant County Medical Officer.

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

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

DEPUTY SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

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

SENIOR MEAT INSPECTOR. D.M. Hale, M.R.C.V.S.

AUTHORISED MEAT OFFICERS. K. Butler.
F.H.J. Cleverly.
D.R. Shepherd.
R.J. Slade.
J.E. Turner.

SECRETARY TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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

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To - The Mayor, Alderman and Councillors,
Calne Borough Council.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1968.

The vital statistics for the Borough are generally favourable, and the past year has shown little in the way of notifiable infectious disease.

I am grateful to Dr. Broomhead for helping me at the start of my new job, and the support I have received from your Council and its Officers.

I have the honour to be,

your obedient servant,

J.R.R. WRAY.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	1,276.
Population (estimated)	9,500.
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1968 according to the Rate Book).. ..	2,915.
Number of Council dwellings at the end of 1968	1,139.
Number of applicants for Council dwellings at the end of 1968 ..	280.
Rateable Value	£323,637.
Sum represented by the Penny Rate (estimated.)	1,250.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Birth and Death Rates compared with other areas.
(Births and Deaths per 1000 population) standardised*

	BIRTH RATE.		DEATH RATE.	
	1967	1968	1967	1968
Calne Borough	21.1	17.9	10.6	11.3
Calne & Chippenham RDC	18.8	17.4	9.6	11.9
Wiltshire	17.8	17.6	10.2	10.9
England & Wales	17.2	16.9	11.2	11.9

*Comparability figures are supplied to each district by the Registrar General. These take into account the varying age/sex distribution of the population in different parts of the country. When applied to the local rates, they allow a more accurate comparison to be made between different areas.

STILL BIRTHS.

Three still births were notified during the year under review. The rate per 1,000 total births is 17. The comparative rate for England & Wales is 14.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Deaths in Infants.

	MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Total	Legit.	Illegit.	Total	Legit.	Illegit.
Under one year	3	3	-	1	1	-
Under 4 weeks	3	3	-	1	1	-
Under one week	3	3	-	1	1	-

The Infant Mortality Rate, per 1000 live births is 23.

Comparative rate for England & Wales is 18.

Because the figures involved are small, the infant mortality rate for the Borough can fluctuate widely from year to year. For example, if there had been one less infant death, the rate would have been 17 per 1000 live births.

DEATHS.

The following deaths were notified during the year 1968.

Males.	Females.	Total.
50	35	85

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases.	1	-	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system.	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm - stomach.	2	-	2
Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus.	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm - breast.	1	3	4
Malignant neoplasm - Uterus.	-	1	1
Other malignant neoplasms etc.	3	4	7
Ischaemic heart disease.	12	5	17
Other forms of heart disease.	3	4	7
Cerebrovascular disease.	8	7	15
Other diseases of circulatory system.	3	3	6
Penumonia.	1	3	4
Bronchitis and emphysema.	4	-	4
Peptic ulcer.	1	-	1
Other diseases, genito-urinary system.	1	1	2
Birth injury - difficult labour etc.	2	-	2
Other causes of perinatal mortality.	1	1	2
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions.	-	1	1
Motor Vehicle accidents.	2	-	2
All other accidents.	3	1	4
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries.	1	-	1
TOTAL ALL CAUSES.	50	35	85

From the above table it can be seen that the main cause of death was ischaemic heart disease, which includes 'coronary' disease. There were 17 deaths from this cause, the same number as in 1967. The next main cause of death was cerebrovascular disease, or 'strokes', but over half these deaths were in persons aged over 75 years of age.

It is noted that 5 deaths from 'coronary' disease took place in men aged between 45 and 54, whereas 4 of the women were aged over 75, and only one woman died from this cause at a younger age, although she was over 65. If men want to avoid this end in middle-age, preventive methods are thought to be :-

1. Taking regular exercise: the elderly should avoid unaccustomed strenuous exertion.
2. Avoidance of smoking and obesity: those who give up smoking may find their appetite improve and may therefore have to watch their weight to avoid 'middle-age spread'. There is some evidence that it is desirable to cut down on animal fats, and use vegetable oils for cooking.
3. Avoidance of stress : this is easier stated than done.

The fact that most women die from this cause at a much later age suggests that the regular activity of housework may be beneficial.

There were 2 deaths from road accidents, but 4 from other accidents which are usually in the home and preventable. Three of them occurred in elderly people.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

As from October 1st, 1968, new Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations came into effect. These altered the list of notifiable diseases by making yellow fever, tetanus and leptospirosis notifiable, and excluding from the list pneumonia and puerperal pyrexia. The regulations also extended the powers of the local authority to enable them to require a person to stop work, in order to prevent the spread of infection, in cases of food poisoning.

The following table gives the cases of infectious diseases notified during 1968, together with comparitive figures for the preceeding three years.

DISEASE.	1965		1966		1967		1968	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Scarlet Fever	-	-	3	3	1	1	-	-
Whopping Cough	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	1
Measles	215	215	21	21	185	185	2	2
Dysentery	4	4	18	18	12	12	-	-
Salmonella Infection	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	11	11	-	-
Tuberculosis.	2	2	-	-	4	4	1	1
Totals.	222	222	43	43	217	217	4	4

(a) Numbers originally notified.

(b) Final numbers after correction.

It can be seen from the table that there were no cases of typhoid, tetnus, diptheria or poliomyelitis. Immunisation of children against the last three diseases is responsible for the lack of cases.

Measles. This disease usually occurs in outbreaks every other year. 1967 was a measles year, so there were only two cases in 1968. It is hoped eventually to reduce this desease substantially by immunisation of young children.

Dysentery and Food Poisoning. There were no cases notified during the year. This reflects most favourably on the high standard of hygiene practised not only in the homes of the general public, but in shops and catering establishments generally, and it is a tribute to the work of the public health inspectors.

Tuberculosis. There was one case during the year. The Chest Physician is responsible for following up contacts, and the Health Department for making environmental reports.

Immunisation. Arrangements for vaccination and immunisation either through clinics or by the family doctor, are the responsibility of the Wiltshire County Council.

I am indebted to Dr. C.D.L. Lycett, the County Medical Officer of Health, for the following immunisation statistics for the Borough for the year 1968.

POLYOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION STATISTICS, 1968.

CALNE BOROUGH.

AGE GROUP	3 oral doses.	4th oral after 3 inj or 3 oral
1968	74	-
1967	75	30
1966	-	68
1965	-	-
1964	1	2
1959 - 1963	15	187
1953 - 1958	-	13
Others under 16	-	4
others over 16	2	12
Totals.	167	316

IMMUNISATION AND SMALLPOX VACCINATION STATISTICS 1968.

Year of Birth		1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1959-63	1953-58	Others Under 16
Primmary imms.	Diph.	78	84	2	3	-	11	-	-
completed	Wh/c	77	82	-	-	-	-	-	-
during	Tet.	78	84	2	3	-	13	-	1
1968.	Measles	-	11	10	24	13	130	51	-
Reinf. injects	Diph.	-	39	80	8	9	115	-	9
Administered	Wh/c	-	10	10	-	-	5	-	-
during 1968.	Tet.	-	39	80	8	13	119	23	43

	Months				Years		
Age group	0-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	1	2-4	5-15
Vaccinations	-	-	-	-	-	14	13
Re-vaccinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	17

WATER SUPPLIES.

I am indebted to Mr. C.R. Phillips, Engineer to the North Wilts Water Board, for the following information:-

Water supplies of the North Wilts Water Board are obtained from underground sources in limestone acquifers, having relatively abundant storage facilities and providing water of a high standard of purity suitable for public supplies. The water is hard in character (between 150 and 360 parts per million total hardness).

The water supplies in the area of the North Wilts Water Board have been satisfactory in quality and quantity and regular supervision of the quality of wat er supplies is exercised by submitting samples every week for bacteriological examination.

The latest Annual Report of the Board stated that of reports on 1403 samples submitted from consumers' points of supply, 1332 were satisfactory, having coliform counts of less than 1, 54 had coliform counts of 1-2, and 17 had counts of 3 or more. On occasions when reports of coliform counts are received, investigations and repeat sampling are immediately undertaken and continued until satisfactory reports are received.

Similar supervisory work is regularly carried out on the untreated waters of the Board's sources and the above mentioned Annual Report summarised the results as follows :-

739 samples of raw water were submitted.

553 reported to be excellent with coliform counts of less than 1.

93 were satisfactory with coliform counts of 1-3.

52 were suspicious with coliform counts of 4-10.

41 were reported to have coliform counts over 10.

Chlorination of all sources is practised with the aim of obtaining chlorine residuals at all consumers' points of supply of between 0.1 and 0.3 parts per million. The only other treatment of water carried out is aeration at the Chippenham sources.

Chemical and mineralogical examination of the water at all sources is obtained at intervals of about 9-10 months and these samples examined to observe any changes which may indicate differing conditions of the sources or the catchment area percolation.

In most of the deep boreholes sources in the limestone acquifer fluoride occurs naturally in quantities of from 0.4 to 0.7 parts per million, but it is usually absent in the waters of shallow wells and spring sources.

All the water supplied by the Board is reported to be not plumbo-solvent. At the request of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in November 1967 an exercise was carried out to examine the quantity of lead in the water after passing through lead pipes. The Counties Public Health Laboratories, London who carried out the exercise, reported " .... in conforminty with the chemical characteristics of these samples, the finding in respect to lead confirms expectation that the water would not exert undue action on lead....."

The Public Health Department take regular samples of water, and information regarding these is given in the table on page.9.

Chemical Analysis of Raw Water.

	Source and Date.			
	Chippenham 15.1.69.	Cherhill 19.6.68.	Yatesbury 15.1.69.	Calstone 19.6.68.
Turbidity.	Less than 1	Nil	Less than 1	Less than 3
p.H.	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1
Condustivity.	650	420	590	570
Total Solids (p.p.m.)	450	290	410	390
Chlorine as chloride. (p.p.m.)	31	11	12	13
Hardness. "	355	270	350	320
Carbonate. "	270	230	290	265
Non-Carbonate. "	85	40	60	55
CO_2 "	36	32	48	45
Nitrate N. "	0.8	4.2	3.0	3.5
Nitrite N. "	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal N. "	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Albuminoid. "	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Oxygen Absorbed."	0.4	0.10	Nil	0.30
Metals. "	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fluoride. "	0.7	Less than 0.1	0.15	Less than 0.1

These waters are not plumbo-solvent, being relatively 'hard' with a high degree of permanent hardness.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Work is continuing on extension of the Council's sewage works at Conigre. Further works are required to bring the final effluent up to the necessary standard and this will be done.

OTHER MATTERS.

Details of Services under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 will be found in the attached Report of the Senior Public Health Inspector, as will the information required under the Factories Act, 1961.

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

Mr. Mayor, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1968.

Plans for modernising the Sewage Disposal Works were advanced further during the year. It was possible to commence negotiations for the acquisition of the additional land required.

The new pumping station at Lickhill Road was virtually completed and this will enable the septic tank installations in that area to be dispensed with.

The necessity for the establishment of a refuse disposal plant has been acknowledged and a joint scheme is being prepared by Consulting Engineers appointed by the constituent Authorities.

Dr. C.L. Broomhead retired as Medical Officer of Health after many years service with the Borough Council. I would like to pay tribute to his work and guidance during the time I was Senior Public Health Inspector working with him.

Dr. John R. Wray was appointed Medical Officer of Health to succeed Dr. Broomhead on the 19th October, 1968.

I am indebted to the Public Health Committee, Mr. Cowley my Deputy and other members of the staff for their support throughout the year.

I am Ladies & Gentlemen,

your obedient servant,

CLIFFORD C. DOWDING.

Borough Surveyor and Senior Public
Health Inspector.

RAINFALL 1968.

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.

MONTH.	TOTAL RAINFALL (in inches)	GREATEST FALL IN 24 HOURS.	NUMBER OF DAYS WITH .01 OR MORE.
January.	1.096	.220	14
February.	1.122	.380	9
March.	1.051	.320	9
April.	1.945	.400	12
May.	1.742	.507	13
June.	3.385	.590	13
July.	1.497	.450	8
August.	1.366	.306	11
September.	4.151	.620	14
October.	2.928	.620	18
November.	1.285	.390	8
December.	3.280	.720	11

The total rainfall for the year was 24.848 inches.

The wettest day was December 15th being 0.72.

The driest month was March and the wettest month September.

WATER.

The water undertaking is operated by the North Wilts water Board and the Borough receives water from Chippenham and Yatesbury as well as the springs at Calstone.

Samples of 'consumer water' i.e. treated water from household taps, are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Bath each week, to establish a routine control. Further samples are taken on conplaint.

During the year under review 81 samples of chlorinated water were submitted and 76 of these proved to be satisfactory. The unsatisfactory samples showed insufficient chlorination of the water following repairs to the main. A series of check samples quickly showed that the required dosage had been restored to the water supply. Information on unsatisfactory samples is referred immediately to the North Wilts Water Board.

From time to time tests are also taken to establish the degree of residual chlorine present in the water.

SEWAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The Council's Consulting Engineers are preparing a scheme to enlarge the exis ting Sewage Disposal Works to cope with development which has taken place within the Borough and future expansion.

The figures on Page.3. indicate the cost of the service.

EXPENDITURE.

	Actual 1967/68.	Estimate 1968/69.	Probable. 1968/69.
Wages & Insurance.	3657	4079	4061
Rates.	1377	1400	1404
Admin. & Office.	124	151	143
Main. & Mat.	665	850	700
Power & Light.	709	750	837
Transport & Hire.	140	250	519
Sundries.	150	50	157
Loan Charges.	11332	12132	11463
Dumper & Shovel.	37	70	24

INCOME.

	Actual 1967/68.	Estimate 1968/69.	Probable. 1968/69.
M/S Harris.	900	900	900
Calne & Chipp. R.D.C.	608	850	697
Sundries.	35	50	-

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The Council operates a weekly collection of household refuse using direct labour. Salvage is collected each Monday. The service continues to operate satisfactorily despite the increased demands consequent upon a growing population.

The refuse from the Borough disposed of by the Sanitary Landfill method, the refuse being dumped in the sand workings of a Local Company and covered with top soil to reclaim the land which has been exposed. A joint scheme for an incinerator plant is under preparation.

The cost of collecting within the Borough is reflected in the following table.

EXPENDITURE.

	Actual 1967/68.	Estimate 1968/69.	Probable. 1968/69.
Admin. & Office.	132	160	135
Main.& Mat.	369	400	400
Transport.	815	1233	1263
Wages & Insurance.	8668	9230	9625
Cont'n to swimming Pool fund.	595	613	705
Refuse Veh. Cap. Ins.	554	554	554
Electric Baling Press.	433	-	-

INCOME.

	Actual 1967/68.	Estimate 1968/69.	Probable. 1968/69.
Sale of Waste Paper.	1281	1300	1391
Other Income.	96	50	-

NEW HOUSING.

113 units were completed during the year and the following tables indicate the rate of progress by the Local Authority and Private Enterprise.

MONTH	LOCAL AUTHORITY.		PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.	
	UNDER CONSTRUCTION.	COMPLETED.	UNDER CONSTRUCTION.	COMPLETED.
January.	117	-	59	2
February.	117	-	58	1
March.	117	-	56	2
April.	117	-	52	4
May.	107	10	51	1
June.	107	-	49	2
July.	96	11	41	8
August.	76	20	38	3
September.	56	20	36	2
October.	37	19	32	4
November.	36	1	31	1
December.	36	-	29	2
		81		32

HOUSE IMPROVEMENT GRANT.

HOUSE PURCHASE ACT, 1959 as amended by

THE HOUSING ACTS 1961 and 1964.

Standard Grants for Improvement of Dwellings.

10 grants were approved and 12 grants totalling £2,552 were paid during the year. The following table indicates the amenities provided.

	Grants Approved.			Amenities.				
	Appli'ns Received & Approved.	Grants Paid.	Amount.	Bath.	Wash Basin.	H.W. Supply.	W.C.	Food Store.
January.	-	1	£155.	1	1	1	1	1
February.	1	1	£289.	1	1	1	1	1
March.	-	1	£155.	1	1	1	1	1
April.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June.	-	1	£300.	1	1	1	1	1
July.	-	3	£432.	3	3	3	3	3
August.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
September.	-	1	£297.	1	1	1	1	1
October.	1	4	£924.	4	4	4	4	4
November.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.	10	12	£2,552.	12	12	12	12	12

CERTIFICATE 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.

Council houses are no longer being sold to the tenants.

COUNCIL'S WAITING LIST.

The number of people on the Council's waiting list at the 31st December, 1968 was 280 (approximately).

IMPROVED COUNCIL HOUSES.

Improvements to 16 Council houses were completed during the year. These houses are now equipped with the five standard amenities.

PROPERTIES IN CLEARANCE AREAS.

Following objections, a Public Enquiry into the Borough Council's proposals, reference Curzon Street Clearance Area, was held in the Town Hall on 5th December, 1967. The Minister of Housing and Local Government, however, would not confirm the Order.

RODENT CONTROL. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

The Council employ a part-time rodent operator to treat all premises in the Borough where rats or mice are reported. Extensive use is made of Warfarin, one of the better anti-coagulants, to destroy rats and mice, but acute poisons such as xinc-phosphide and arsenious oxide are also used in conjunction with various baits, in an effort to avoid immunity being built up against Warfarin. No case of Warfarin Resistance has been encountered.

Hydrogen cyanide has also been used effectively, under proper weather conditions, in the treatment of the refuse tip and river banks.

The sewer network within the Borough was treated twice during the year and no serious infestation is apparent.

It has not been necessary to take legal proceedings against any owner or occupier under the Act.

The following table provides a summary of the years work. (see Page.6.)

Measure of Control by Local Authority.

	Type of Property.				
	Local Authority.	Dwelling House.	Agricultural.	All other including business & Industrial premises.	TOTAL.
Total number of properties in the L.A.'s district.	6	2915	10	584	3515
Number of properties inspected by the L.A. as a result of :-					
(a) Notification.	(a) 1	44	-	2	47
(b) Otherwise.	(b) 31	22	7	-	60
Number of properties (under 2) found to be infested by rats.	(Major) -	-	-	-	-
	(Minor) 32	59	7	2	110
Number of properties (under 2) found to be seriously infested by mice.	-	2	-	-	2
Number of properties infested (under 3 & 4) treated by the Local Authority.	32	61	7	2	102
Revisits.	68	163	24	7	262

THE SLAUGHTER OF PIGS (ANAETHESIA) REGULATIONS, 1958.

Messrs. C. & T. Harris (Calne) Ltd., continue to slaughter pigs using the CO^2 chamber method. This is licensed by the Borough Council and a certificate of approval under Regulation 9, is in force. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food are informed that the apparatus is in use.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD) ORDER 1957.

The Borough Council exercise powers of delegation under the above Order and four boiling plants are licensed and inspected from time to time.

MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS, 1963. STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS 1963/1229.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The Borough Council continues to provide a 100% meat inspection service at the two slaughterhouses within the Borough. At the slaughterhouse of Messrs. C. & T. Harris (Calne) Limited the full time inspectorate consists of a veterinary Officer and five authorised meat inspectors.

During the year 163,472 pigs were slaughtered and examined at this factory.

At the other slaughterhouse, that of Messrs. L. Hawkins, the inspection is carried out by the Council's two Public Health Inspectors, this duty being largely carried out after normal working hours. This slaughterhouse caters mainly for the slaughter of animals destined for sale at the Central Markets, Smithfield, London, but also serves the requirements of butchers in the Borough and the surrounding areas.

MEAT INSPECTION CONT....

The amount of money recovered from Messrs. L. Hawkins for inspection services provided throughout the year 1968 was £351. 6. 3.

The following table reflects the years work at Messrs. Hawkins slaughterhouse :-

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.	Goats.
Number killed :	531	4	3630	4767	690	15
Number Inspected :	531	4	3630	4767	690	15
The following carcasses or parts of carcasses were condemned :						
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.						
Whole carcasses :	-	1	46	55	2	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned :	53	2	52	563	187	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.	10%	75%	2.7%	13.1%	27.4%	-

Tuberculosis only.

6 parts of carcasses were condemned during the year under review.

Cystercercus Bovis.

No cases were demonstrated during the year under review.

CONDEMNATION OF FOODSTUFFS OTHER THAN AT THE SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

The following foodstuffs were examined and found to be unfit for human consumption. The several owners voluntarily surrendered the food to be destroyed and Certificates were issued accordingly.

761 tins meat.	351 tins beans.
171 tins mixed vegetables.	220 tins tomatoes.
1 tin soup.	239 tins fish.
1491 tins fruit.	29 tins milk.
717 tins peas.	445 tins potatoes.
167 tins fruit juice.	6 tins cream.
157 tins carrots.	28lbs. currants.
7lbs. Sultanas.	84lbs. frozen chicken.
234lbs. boneless beef.	776lbs. unsmoked bacon.
96lbs. pork.	80lbs. forequarter beef.
56lbs. smoked fillets.	84lbs. herrings.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS 1960 and 1963.

Licences were issued for various designated milks to four dealers by the Borough Council under the Delegation Agreement with the Wiltshire County Council.

Since the 31st December, 1965 dealer's licences granted will continue in force for a period of five years.

Regular sampling was carried out by Officers of the Authority and the following table indicates the range and frequency of the sampling.

GRADE.	SAMPLING & SOURCE.	EXAMINATION REQUIRED.	SAMPLING FREQUENCY.
Untreated (T.T.).	Producer/Retailers & Distributors.	Methylene Blue Biological.	Monthly. Quarterly.
T.T. Pasteurised.	Distributors.	Phosphates & Methylene Blue.	Quarterly.
Pasteurised.	Distributors.	Phosphatase & Methylene blue.	Monthly.

During the year the following samples were purchased and analysed at the Public Health Laboratory at Bath.

	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Void.
Untreated.	18	-	-
Untreated Channel Islands.	9	-	-
Pasteurised.	25	-	-
Pasteursied Channel Islands.	19	-	-
	71		

In addition 3 sets of bottle rinses were submitted for bacterial examination and all gave satisfactory results.

6 samples of untreated milk were submitted for biological examination during the year, and all were found to be free from Tuberculosis and also negative on ring test for Brucella Abortus.

ICE CREAM.

19 premises within the Borough are registered for the storage and sale of ice cream. In addition three mobile shops tour the area regularly. 74 samples of ice cream were purchased and sent for analysis to the Public Health Laboratory at Bath during the year. 72 samples were Grade I and 2 were found to be Grade II.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL)REGULATIONS 1960.

All food premises within the Borough continue to be visited under the provisions of the above Regulations and no cases of structural defect have been observed. Minor infrigements are found from time to time and these have been dealt with very satisfactorily through a policy of informal action and instruction so that it has not been necessary to take legal proceedings against any food trader during the year. The staffs of Wiltshire County Council School Kitchens were visited before each term and given a 'pep talk' on food handling.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS CONT....

The 96 food premises in the Borough may be classified as follows :-

Bakehouses.	2	Cafes and Snack Bars.	3
Confectioners.	15	Butchers.	8
Fried Fish Shop.	1	Grocers.	15
Bakers Shops.	2	Meat manufacturing Premises.	1
Greengrocers.	7	Halls, canteens.	13
Boarding houses and Hotels.	3	Public Houses, Off Licences & Clubs.	20
Central School Kitchen.	1		
School Kitchens.	5		

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Broadly speaking all premises as defined in the Act have been registered with the Local Authority and subsequent inspections made to ensure compliance with the Act and Regulations.

The following report is taken from the Annual Return sent to the Department of Employment and Productivity the Ministry of Labour and shows the progress made to date.

NUMBER OF PREMISES REGISTERED AND INSPECTED.

PREMISES REGISTERED.		PREMISES INSPECTED.
Offices.	25	12
Retail Shops.	54	31
Wholesale Shops Warehouses.	6	6
Catering Establishments.	6	6
Fuel Storage Depots.	3	2

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Offices.	110
Retail Shops.	260
Catering Establishments. (open to the Public).	51
Canteens.	28
Fuel Storage Depots.	15
Wholesale Depts., Warehouses.	113
	577

Total Males. 292 Total Females. 285

THE CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

FIVE sites are at present licensed and these are visited periodically to ensure compliance with the licensing conditions.

No new sites have been licensed during the year under review.

FACTORIES ACT 1937-1959.

The following is a summary of the working of the Act as it effects the Local Authority. No certificates are now issued in respect of means of escape in case of fire.

Premises.	No. on Register.	Inspections.	Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories in which Sec. 1,2,3,4 & 6 are enforced by Local Authority.	5	12	2	NIL.
Factories NOT included in the above (1) in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	40	56	9	NIL.
Other Premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by Local Authority. (Excluding Outworks.)	NIL.	NIL.	NIL.	NIL.

OUTWORKERS.

There are no outworkers within the Borough and no company operating in Calne sends work out.

CASSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

	Found.	Remedied.	Prosecutions.
Want of Cleanliness.	3	3	-
Overcrowding.	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature.	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation.	1	1	-
Ineffective drainage and floors.	-	-	-
SANITARY CONVENIENCES.			
Insufficient.	-	-	-
Unsuitable and defective.	1	1	-
Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-

SUMMARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

VISITS.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.	-	212
Under Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.	-	24
Under the Public Health Act, 1936.	-	854
Under the Food and Drugs Act.	-	1837
Under the Housing Act, 1957.	-	187
Under the Factories Act, 1937-1948.	-	68
Under the Building Regulations 1965 (excluding drains).	-	685
Drains.	-	22
Miscellaneous Visits.	-	3200

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