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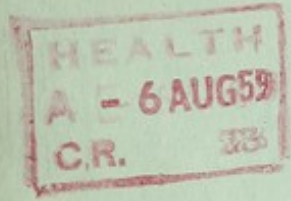
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BOROUGH OF DEVIZES

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and of the
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1958



Borough of Devizes

*Public Health Department,
The Chequers,
Devizes,
Wiltshire.*

To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough
of Devizes.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the state of the
Public Health of the Borough during the Year 1958

I wish to thank the Council's Officers, particularly the Public Health
Inspector, for advice during the year, and to thank the Council and Committee
Chairmen for their ready appreciation of difficulties on Public Health and
Housing matters. Some of these have necessitated special visits by Committees
and by members to see sanitary nuisances and food hygiene equipment, to inspect
unfit houses and to view new housing estates in other towns. Many evenings
have been given voluntarily by members to this work.

I also wish to thank the Chairman of the Road Safety Committee, who
feeling that his Committee also safeguards the public health, invited me to
attend meetings.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

KENNETH J. ADAMS

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:-

K.J. ADAMS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.(Univ.Lond.).

Public Health Inspector:-


K. WILDEY, M.P.H.I.A., C.R.S.I., C.G.L.I.(San.Eng.),
Royal Sanitary Institute Certificates for Meat and
other Foods Inspection and for Sanitary Science as
applied to Buildings and Public Works.

Rodent Operator:-

F.F. BARRETT, (Part-time, being shared with Devizes Rural District Council).

Health Office Clerk:-

MISS B.P. COX.



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GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres	1,419.87
Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	8,270
Number of dwellings (including shops with dwelling accommodation)	2,733
Rateable Value	£103,207
Product of 1d. Rate (Estimated 1958/1959)	£410

VITAL STATISTICS

Birth and Death Rates Compared with other Areas (Births and Deaths per 1,000 population)

	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>
Devizes Borough	14.71	6.28
England and Wales	16.4	11.7
Wiltshire	18.67	10.45
Devizes Rural District	18.94	7.14

In calculating Birth and Death Rates, area comparability factors are issued by the Registrar General to "correct" irregularities in the age and sex structure of the population, and also to take into account any high mortality due to the presence of residential institutions.

Births and Infantile Deaths

	<u>Legitimate</u>		<u>Illegitimate</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
Live Births	50	58	6	3	117
Still Births	-	2	-	-	2
Deaths under 1 year	1	-	-	-	1
Deaths under 4 weeks	1	-	-	-	1

Infantile Mortality

The infantile mortality rate is the number of deaths in infants under one year of age per 1,000 registered live births. There was one death among infants under one year of age to 117 live births in the area. This is too small a figure to calculate an accurate infantile mortality rate but it compares very favourably with the national rate of 22.5 deaths in infants under one year of age per thousand live births, and the Wiltshire rate of 22.57.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

There were no deaths from acute communicable diseases during the year. Cases notified were as follows:-

Measles	263
Scarlet Fever	11
Tuberculosis	2
Brucellosis	1

Diphtheria

No cases of this disease occurred. The following children were immunised for the first time:-

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
Aged less than one year	81	87
Aged one to four years	37	19
Aged five to nine years	4	3

The following number of children received boosting injections:-

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
Aged one to four years	6	29
Aged five to nine years	104	28
Aged ten to fourteen years	-	-

Diphtheria is still with us, for example, 25 cases were notified in England and Wales in one week in October. Seven of these occurred in Essex where an outbreak began in a class of 35 children in an infants' school. Experience shows that in schools where immunisation rates are low, diphtheria, once introduced, will spread rapidly.

Whooping Cough

No cases of Whooping Cough were notified. The Wiltshire County Council and family doctors offer a combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough vaccine which is 80% effective in preventing the disease. This vaccine is improved greatly since its first introduction. It is well worth using, because the disease is not easily controlled by antibiotics and is very infectious for young children. The following number of children were vaccinated against Whooping Cough for the first time:-

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
Aged less than one year	79	73
Aged one to four years	32	18
Aged five to nine years	1	1

Smallpox Vaccination during 1958

Age Group	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over
Vaccination	116	4	2	2	4
Re-vaccination	-	2	5	8	20

Tuberculosis

Two notifications of this disease were received during the year. Several authorities are co-operating to control this distressing disease. The area was declared a Tuberculosis eradication area for cattle on the 1st March, 1958, and only Tuberculin Tested and Pasteurised Milk may be sold in the town. This milk is sampled monthly.

The Building and Letting Committees are well aware of bad housing and overcrowding as a means of spreading the infection and I am able to award points on medical grounds to assist the rehousing of tuberculous persons.

If their parents consent, the County Council vaccinate 13 year old children with B.C.G. vaccine. This is being done by most school health authorities on the assumption that the older school child will probably come into contact with Tuberculosis during the five years after leaving school. The measure is a popular one but has not received the publicity it deserves. The vaccination procedure is quick and simple and may prevent years of unhappiness.

Poliomyelitis

No cases of this disease were notified. Vaccination continued during the year. Some children were offered third doses and the upper age limit for registration was extended to 25 years. The national incidence of poliomyelitis in 1958 was lower than expected so that it is to be hoped the vaccination campaign is already proving its worth.

Head Lice

This is not a notifiable disease but is found all too commonly in a small proportion of Devizes school children. I hasten to add that this matter is not peculiar to Devizes as the National figure for 1957 is 4%. Despite regular inspections it seems difficult to eradicate this insect.

If confidential advice is needed, the School Nurses are easily contacted by telephone and it behoves mothers to look regularly at their children's hair as the condition is now easily controlled by D.D.T. preparations.

Brucellosis

This disease was made notifiable for a period of three years from the 1st October, 1958. This step was taken because of difficulty in isolating the causative bacteria from routine milk samples - the notification of an actual case being contributory evidence to the possible infection of a milk supply. For the last three years strenuous efforts by the Public Health Inspector and co-operation from the farmers have brought about a position where all known cows producing infected milk have been withdrawn from local herds. This situation has necessitated individual sampling and sometimes quarter sampling of the suspect animal.

I am pleased to say that only one case of Brucellosis or Undulant Fever has so far been notified and this subsequently proved a wrong diagnosis.

Measles

An epidemic of Measles occurred in the town, beginning in July, it spread rapidly through August, despite schools being closed for the summer holidays and the number of notifications continued to be well above average to the end of the year.

CAUSES OF DEATH

Before the coming of antibiotics and modern understanding of the spread of infection, death frequently came in violent epidemics and drew attention to itself by force of numbers and lack of respect for age or class. Now-a-days death comes in more subtle ways and public attention has to be focused upon it by some artificial means.

Road Accidents

In Great Britain an average of 15 people die every day and 750 are injured as a result of road traffic accidents yet much enforceable legislation could be made to control this "epidemic".

In 1958, 717 children under the age of 15 years were killed in Road Accidents in Great Britain and 49,146 were injured. This is an increase since 1957 of 88 deaths and over 4,000 injuries. Road accidents are one of our biggest public health problems. It has been suggested that public complacency about road accidents is in itself a phenomenon which deserves study, but the answer lies partly in the National Health Service - a service which repairs broken bodies free of immediate charge. If called upon to provide payment for medical service, the cost of insurance premiums for motor vehicles would have to be greatly increased.

Death by Social Class

Until the 1951 Census, mortality increased with the descending order of social class. This is not now so. Certain diseases increase in incidence the higher up the social scale, among these are coronary disease, suicide and brain haemorrhage.

Coronary Disease

Coronary disease is one of the principal sources of ill-health and premature death in middle-age. It has a rising incidence and accounted for 27 deaths in your area. This disease is associated with physical inactivity. It is more common among the professional and executive classes but also occurs among those having a sedentary occupation. These persons should make a point of taking moderate exercise, such as walking to work.

Lung Cancer

Three deaths were caused by Cancer of the Lung in this area during the year. Education about the association between lung cancer and smoking is of little value as most persons, except school children, are well aware of it. The difficulty is in accepting that smoking is merely one of many carcinogenic stimuli in everyday life and the summation of these may cause cancer in a susceptible individual. If you are a susceptible, smoking may be merely "the last straw which breaks the camel's back."

SUMMARY OF DEATHS

								<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Respiratory Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	-
Cancer:	Stomach	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	LUNG	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	-
	Breast	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	2
	Uterus	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1
	Blood	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1
	Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	8
Heart:	CORONARY DISEASE	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	15
	High Blood Pressure	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1
	BRAIN HAEMORRHAGE	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5
	Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	5
Respiratory Disease:	Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-
	Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-
Duodenal or Gastric Ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-
Other Accidents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Suicide	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1
Other defined and ill defined diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7
Total								47	51

HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT
Analysis of Housing Demand as at 31st March, 1959.

One-bedroomed dwellings

Number of applicants who could suitably be accommodated in one-bedroomed dwellings	128
Add number of persons now living in three-bedroomed Council houses who could suitably be transferred to a one-bedroomed dwelling	67
	<hr/>
Total demand for one-bedroomed accommodation	195
Approximate number of one-bedroomed dwellings present and future building schemes are planned to provide:-	
Sheep Street	12
Avon Terrace	38
Caen Hill	90
	<hr/>
Subtract Total	140
	<hr/>
Apparent deficiency of one-bedroomed dwellings	55
	<hr/>

Two or Three-bedroomed dwellings

Number of applicants who could suitably be accommodated in two or three-bedroomed dwellings	216
Subtract number of three-bedroomed houses now occupied but which could be released by suitable transfers	67
	<hr/>
Total demand for two or three-bedroomed dwellings	149
Approximate number of two or three-bedroomed dwellings present and future building schemes are planned to provide:-	
Brickley Lane	28
Sheep Street	24
Caen Hill	45
	<hr/>
Subtract Total	97
	<hr/>
Apparent deficiency of two or three-bedroomed dwellings	52
	<hr/>

In compiling the previous analysis, it has been assumed that, owing to present prices, the Council would prefer to build subsidised dwellings only. It is, therefore, in the public interest that persons living in three-bedroomed houses who could suitably live in one-bedroomed dwellings should do so.

Type of Accommodation	Value of Subsidy	Reason for Subsidy
One-bedroomed dwellings	£10 p.a. for 60 years	General needs
One, two or three-bedroomed dwellings	£22:1:0d. p.a. for 60 years	Rehousing for Slum Clearance only

Slum Clearance

Two clearance areas fronting upon Avon Terrace were purchased by the Council in October and December, with the exception of one property. An Inquiry was held in December as it was thought necessary to compulsorily acquire this property. However, the owner withdrew his objections at the Inquiry and offered no evidence. At the same time another Inquiry was held over an objection to a Clearance Order upon four properties at Nursteed.

The Health Committee visited 49 unfit properties during the year, including houses in the New Park Street area.

The Committee felt that action should be taken over some of the New Park Street properties, some of which are owned by the Corporation, but that the whole matter should be considered having regard to the replanning of this area. Accordingly, in November it was proposed that a small sub-committee consisting of members from the Health and Letting Committee and the Building and Planning Committee, should consider the slum clearance redevelopment of the New Park Street area as a whole.

Planning and Redevelopment

The year is most notable for the work done in the Sheep Street Redevelopment Area. The old properties on the north side had disappeared by the end of the summer and four blocks of flats appeared almost overnight. The first was completed in October and comprised four lock-up shops and four two-bedroomed flats. These were formally opened by His Worship The Mayor on the 15th October, 1958. I was very sorry that my predecessor, Dr. George Waylen, could not have attended this ceremony, as much of the enthusiasm and work in the early stages stemmed from him.

Hartmoor House and grounds, purchased in 1957, demonstrate the possibilities of building houses in gardens too large by modern standards. Often the local housing authority is the only body big enough to develop such sites. In this

case the house has been divided into four flats and in the grounds ten three-bedroomed houses were completed and occupied by September. A little more in-filling was done in Hillworth Road where four old persons' bungalows were completed in December.

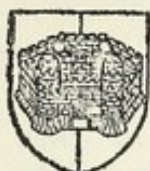
Meanwhile, the main family rehousing programme proceeded in the Brickley Lane area and 44 houses were completed during the year. These are built in pairs and in terrace blocks of four and six, necessitating two new roads - Cromwell Road and Shackleton Road.

The total number of houses and flats completed for letting by the Council during the year is a record for post-war years.

Mindful that the acquisition of land and the debate over layout plans is a lengthy process, Caen Hill, Brickley Lane North Frontage and the provision of allotment land also received attention. Caen Hill, purchased in 1957, was surveyed during the year. Brickley Lane North Frontage was purchased early in 1958 and planning consent was obtained for the erection of 28 three-bedroomed houses and some lock-up garages. The Council also agreed to sell land for a Catholic Church and a caretaker's house.

In the sections dealing with Planning and Redevelopment, and Housing Demand, it gives me pleasure to acknowledge the assistance of Mr. R.E. Paget, Borough Surveyor, and Mr. J.E. Hopkins, Borough Housing Officer.

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Borough of Devizes

*Public Health Department,
The Chequers,
Devizes,
Wiltshire.*

THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1958

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my tenth Annual Report.

I wish to again record my appreciation of the help and support of the Chairman and Members of the Health and Letting Committee, the Council's Officers and Staff, in the activities of the Health Department. My gratitude is also extended to Dr. Adams, Medical Officer of Health, who has at all times readily given advice and assistance to me when needed.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

K. WILDEY

Public Health Inspector.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955.

174 visits were made to food premises. In 56 instances a detailed inspection was made and the occupier's attention drawn to matters for remedying in respect of the following:-

<u>Structural Defects</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
State of Disrepair	30	21
Defective floors	13	9
Defective drains	6	6
Defective yard paving	13	12
Beer cellars unsatisfactory	6	2

Sanitary Accommodation

Unsatisfactory water closet	21	15
Unsatisfactory Urinals	6	4

Washing Facilities

No hand washing facilities	19	15
Unsatisfactory sinks	10	7
Absence of hot water over sinks	10	8
Absence of hot water over wash-hand basins	5	4

	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Dirty Towels (Hand)	7	7
No hand towels	4	4
No soap to hand	5	5
No nail brush	9	9
Absence of hand washing reminder notices . .	15	15

Equipment

Unsatisfactory	21	17
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Cleanliness

Premises dirty	27	22
Premises untidy	17	17
Dirty Clothes	9	9
Refuse - storage unsatisfactory	16	15
Food storage unsatisfactory	6	5
Cleaning equipment in food store	5	5
Clothes and shoes in food rooms	7	5
Lead beer pipes	2	2 (Polythene substituted)

Food exposed to contamination

Mainly on shop counters	16	12
Open Market (Food placed on floor)	9	-
First-aid materials not provided	2	2

The above synopsis does not include improvements made at food premises during the year as a result of informal action in 1957. This included 8 factory canteens where recommendations were completed in 5 cases and almost finished at the other three canteens.

Borough Property Market House

The Devizes Borough Council have, with direct labour, completed improvements to the food traders' section of the covered market by the provision of 3 sinks, 2 wash-hand basins with hot and cold water over, re-constructed the drains, laid a concrete floor, underdrawn the roof, renovated the walls with gloss enamel paint finish and provided tubular stalls with formica tops.

Mobile Food Vans

The Womens Institute provided a fully equipped, modern, covered, open fronted food stall for standing in the open market.

Inspections were made of several mobile food vans and the proprietors' attention drawn to deficiencies with co-operative effects.

All School Kitchens were brought up to a standard in line with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

The kitchens, food preparation rooms and equipment have been brought up to a high standard of perfection at the Devizes and District Hospital. Improvements have also been carried out in the food preparation rooms at Old Park Hospital Annexe.

Food Premises in Borough

There are 105 food traders, excluding stall holders who stand in Devizes Market and mobile shops.

Food premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949-1953: 4 fried fish, 13 prepared meat premises, 4 dairies and 38 for sale of ice-cream. Two dealers are registered for manufacturing ice-cream; both produce ice-cream by the cold mix method.

Ice-cream

Ice-cream was not submitted for examination owing to difficulties in obtaining dry ice for packing purposes.

Milk Sampling

159 milk specimens were submitted to the Pathological Department at Salisbury for testing. The results were as follows:-

Results of Sampling		1957	1958
<u>PASTEURISED MILK</u>			
Tuberculosis bacteria	Absent	5	12
	Present	none	none
Phosphatase (for checking pasteurisation)	Satisfactory	11	13
	Unsatisfactory	none	none
<u>RAW MILK</u>			
Tuberculosis bacteria	Absent	64	49
	Present	none	none
Methylene Blue (keeping quality and cleanliness)	Satisfactory	156	139
	Unsatisfactory	9	7

Meat Inspection

The Central Wiltshire Bacon Co. Ltd. is the only slaughterhouse in operation in the Borough. Carcasses, organs, etc. were inspected in accordance with the methods recommended by the Ministry of Food - Memo 3/Foods.

The number of pigs slaughtered	.. ..	9926
The number of pigs inspected	.. ..	8611
The number of pigs inspected by the Management		1315

Pig carcasses/organs or parts condemned as unfit for human consumption were as follows:-

	Tuberculosis	All Diseases except Tuberculosis
Whole Pigs	5	18
Heads	170	4
Internal Organs	105	490
Percentage of number inspected affected	2.4%	5.2%

Condemned Food

The following food has been condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

	lbs.	ozs.
76 tins of fruit	127	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
75 tins of meat	256	5
62 tins of vegetables	59	2
30 tins of milk	27	-
5 tins of soup	8	2
1 jar marmalade	2	-
1 case of fish	77	-
2 jars of salad dressing		

Food Poisoning

There were no notified cases of food poisoning during the year.

HOUSING

Following the survey of houses in 1954/1955 and the submission to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government of the Slum Clearance programme, the Council proposed to deal with a total of 403 unfit houses in a period of seven years. The progress made up to the end of this year to fulfil the programme has been:-

Number of houses demolished	..	..	..	..	72
Number of houses empty	..	..	..	..	91
Schemes submitted by owners at present under consideration	..	..	..	..	5
Total houses dealt with by Clearance Orders or Individual Orders	..	..	..	..	168
Unfit properties rendered fit by owners at an unreasonable expense	..	..	..	..	8
Number of undertakings given by owners not to relet	..	..	..	..	14
Total of unfit houses dealt with to date:					<u>190</u>

Improvement Grants

Numerous enquiries were made to the Department about the procedure required when applying for an Improvement Grant. Two schemes started in 1957 were completed this year and the grants duly paid. Four new applications were presented for consideration - two did not materialize, one is in course of work and the fourth has only submitted a preliminary application.

Disrepair Certificates

Three applications were made for disrepair certificates. Two certificates were issued and formally withdrawn after the repairs had been done.

The following is a copy of the progress returns forwarded to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government:-

<u>A. HOUSES DEMOLISHED</u>	Houses Demolished	Displaced Persons Families	
In Clearance Areas			
1. Houses unfit for human habitation	41	146	40
2. Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc. 	-	-	-
3. Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957 .	-	6	2
Not in Clearance Areas			
4. As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	1	21	6
5. Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	2	12	5
6. Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts 	-	-	-
7. Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders 	-	-	-
<u>B. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED</u>	Number		
8. Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957	15	34	8
9. Under Sections 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
10. Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 ..	1	10	4

C. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

	By Owner	By Local Authority
11. After informal action by local authority	31	-
12. After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	1	-
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	-	-
13. Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	-	-

D. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957)

	Number of houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
14. Retained for temporary accommodation:		
(a) under Section 48	-	-
(b) under Section 17	-	-
(2)	-	-
(c) under Section 46	-	-
15. Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	-	-

E. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

	Number of houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in column (1) (2)
16. Houses in clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year	-	-

RODENT CONTROL

Systematic inspections and treatments of premises, business and private, were made by your Rodent Operator. Eradication treatments were carried out twice in the Borough sewers, three times at the refuse tip, both sewage works and once at Shepherds ~~Shore~~ Water Works. All complaints were attended to promptly.

	Local Auth.	Private Properties	Farms	Business Premises	Total
No. of inspections made	28	4,305	4	390	4,727
No. of properties infested by rats	5	97	-	8	110
No. of properties infested by mice	-	10	-	4	14
No. of treatments carried out ..	5	107	-	12	124
Block treatments carried out ..	-	-	-	-	26

PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACT, 1928 & 1936 PETROLEUM (MIXTURES) ORDER, 1929

	Number Licensed	Total Gallons	Revenue £ s d.
Resale Premises	9	36,700	10 15 -
Private Premises	25	20,200	16 - -
Bulk Storage Depots	1	30,000	4 - -
Total	35	86,900	30 15 -

Two premises are licensed for the storage of Carbide of Calcium.

THE DISEASE OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD) ORDER, 1957.

At the beginning of the year there were 7 pig and poultry dealers in the Borough who collected waste food for animals. Their premises were very unsatisfactory. Five dealers were not prepared to spend money on improvements to meet the requirements of the above Order and either ceased to keep pigs or poultry or reduced the numbers beyond the scope of the Order. Licences were granted to two pig dealers who rebuilt their premises and provided efficient steam sterilizing plant.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1948 - Part I of the Act

Premises	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspections (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers Prosecuted (6)
Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Auths.	29	12	8	-
Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the L.A.	62	8	6	-
Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by L.A. (excluding out workers' premises)	4	-	-	-
Total	95	20	14	-

Cases in which defects were found

	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted (7)
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	14	10	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
b. Unsuitable or defective	10	9	-	-	-
c. Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Total	24	19	-	-	-

NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT DURING 1958

Visits re:-

General complaints	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	222
Public Health Nuisances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
Works in progress	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Vermin infestation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Water sampling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Suspected food poisoning	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Zymotics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Smoke Nuisance	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Public Health Nuisances abated	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Drains: smoke tested	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
colour tested	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
water tested	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Disinfestation of premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5

Food and Drugs Act

Food Hygiene Regulations	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	174
Food Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135

Milk & Dairies Regulations

Milk sampling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
Retail Dairies (Routine visits)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47

Factories Act

Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Housing and Rents Act

Housing Inspections	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	152
Rent Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Improvement Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21

Miscellaneous

Shops Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Pests Control	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order 1957	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Petroleum Acts	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Miscellaneous	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	156
Interviews with builders/owners/representatives	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113

