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BOROUGH OF HIGH WYCOMBE

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

1960



A.J. MUIR, M.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

R.F. SHAPTER, M.A.F.H.I.
Chief Public Health Inspector

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S T A F F

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(Also Medical Officer of Health for Marlow Urban District and Wycombe Rural District Councils.
Area and Divisional School Medical Officer, Bucks County Council)

A.J. MUIR, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.

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DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(Also Deputy Medical Officer of Health for Marlow Urban District and Wycombe Rural District Councils.
Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer, Bucks County Council)

T.E. ROBERTS, M.B., B.S., D.(Obst) R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

R.F. SHAPTER, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H. Meat & Other Food Certificate

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

L.S. DICKER, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H. Meat & Other Food Certificate,
R.S.H. Smoke Certificate

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

W. WOODWARD, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H. Meat & Other Food Certificate
J.F. LEAH, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H. Meat & Other Food Certificate
G.R. HUGHES, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H. Meat & Other Food Certificate
(appointed 7th March 1960)

PUBLIC ANALYST

ERIC VOELCKER, A.R.C.S., F.I.C.

CHIEF CLERK

A.G. HALL

To : THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF
HIGH WYCOMBE

I submit herewith my seventeenth Annual Report on the Health Services of the town.

The Registrar General's Estimate of the population in mid-1960 was 46,330, which was 980 more than that for the previous year. As the number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 532, the figures are more realistic than those given in last year's report. However, considering the large number of houses which were completed for occupation in 1960 it would appear once again that this is an underestimate.

In 1960 there were 951 live births, the highest number ever. This increase of 131 over last year's figure is reflected in the rise in the birth rate from 18.5 to 19.5 per 1,000.

The number of infant deaths, 20, was ten more than in the previous year. This is reflected in the rise in the infantile mortality rate from 12.2 to 21.0 which is, however, 0.7 below the national average. In considering this it should be noted that 18 of these deaths took place in the neo-natal period, i.e. the first four weeks, from causes which occur before the child is born and for which, unfortunately, little or nothing can be done.

During the year the number of deaths, 459, was thirty-nine more than in 1959. Diseases of "old age" accounted for most of the deaths. 205 people died of diseases of the heart and circulation and 100 of cancer of whom no less than 31 died from lung cancer - 11 more than in the previous year with the result that the percentage of lung cancer

deaths in relation to all deaths rose from 4.5% to 6.7%. The average age at death of lung cancer victims was exactly the same as in 1959.

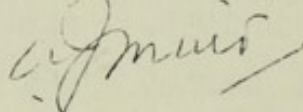
The number of notifications of infectious diseases fell from 253 to 49, this because no case of measles was notified in 1960 whereas 154 cases were reported in the previous year. One case of diphtheria was notified in 1960 although it occurred in 1959 and was referred to in the report for that year. This was associated with a small outbreak in the Loudwater area. No case of poliomyelitis was notified during 1960, but no effort was spared in vaccinating all those eligible, and to suit the convenience of the adults frequent evening sessions were arranged throughout the year and generally the response was very good.

The Chief Public Health Inspector and his staff have continued their laudable efforts to rid the town of slums and smoke and the evils of overcrowding whilst at the same time taking steps to maintain adequate supervision of our food supplies and a satisfactory standard of environmental hygiene.

To them and to my staff and to all my brother officials I express my thanks for their co-operation throughout the

I am,

Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health

October 1961

A N N U A L R E P O R T
of the
M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

Municipal Health Centre,
High Wycombe
October 1961

S E C T I O N I

STATISTICS :

Area	...	...	...	...	7,091 acres
Population (Registrar-General's estimate)					46,330
Number of Dwelling-houses	...		...		14,361
Rateable Value as at 1.4.60	...		...		£ 916 , 324
Product of a Penny rate (Actual 1959/1960)					£3,746.6s.4d

RAINFALL :

Pann Mill, Easton Street	...	...	37.34 ins
Widdenton Park, Lane End	...	...	37.05 ins

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS :

Live Births :

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	
Legitimate	901	452	449	Birth Rate per 1,000 of
Illegitimate	50	25	25	the estimated resident
				population ... 20.5
Total births	951	477	474	Adjusted Rate ... 19.5

<u>Still Births :</u>	15	8	7	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ... 15.52
-----------------------	----	---	---	--------------------------------------------------------------

<u>Deaths</u>	459	245	214	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... 9.9 Adjusted Rate ... 11.78
---------------	-----	-----	-----	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES :

	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births</u>
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	Nil
Other Puerperal Causes	Nil	Nil

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE :

Total number of deaths	...	...	...	20
Death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births				21.0
Number of legitimate infant deaths	...	...		19
Legitimate death rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	21.1
Number of illegitimate infant deaths	..	...		1
Illegitimate death rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	20.0

Neo-natal death rate

Number of deaths of children under 4 weeks (10 males, 8 females)	...	...	...	18
Rate per 1,000 live births		...	...	18.9

DEATHS (ALL AGES)

Deaths from Cancer...	...	...	...	100
Measles..	...	...	...	Nil
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	Nil
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea				3
Total Tuberculosis deaths (all cases)		...		4
Tuberculosis Death Rate (all cases)		...		0.09
Total Respiratory Tuberculosis Deaths		...		4
Respiratory Tuberculosis Death Rate		...		0.09
Total Non-respiratory Tuberculosis Deaths		...		Nil
Non-respiratory Tuberculosis Death Rate		...		-
Total Respiratory deaths (excluding Tuberculosis)				69
Respiratory Death Rate (excluding Tuberculosis)				1.49

INFANTILE MORTALITY :

Twenty infants under the age of twelve months died during 1960, giving an infantile mortality rate of 21.0 per 1,000 live births.

Eighteen of the deaths occurred in the first four weeks and the causes are given below :-

Prematurity or Extreme prematurity	7
Congenital heart defect	3
Congenital malformation	1
Birth injury	2
Atelectasis (non-expansion of the lungs)	3
Hydrocephalus	2

Of the deaths between 4 weeks and 52 weeks, the following causes were given :-

Cachexia	1
Respiratory obstruction	1

The following Table gives the infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births for High Wycombe and England & Wales for the last ten years :-

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
England & Wales	29.60	27.60	26.80	25.50	24.90
High Wycombe	25.20	15.13	12.12	17.80	11.50

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
England & Wales	23.80	23.00	22.50	22.00	21.70
High Wycombe	14.70	26.90	18.47	12.20	21.00

CAUSES OF DEATH :

	<u>1959</u>		<u>1960</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
1 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	2	4	-
2 Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	1	-	-
3 Syphilitic Diseases	2	1	-	-
4 Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5 Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6 Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-
7 Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8 Measles	-	-	-	-
9 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	-	-	1
10 Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	6	3	6	4
11 Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	18	2	26	5
12 Malignant Neoplasm, breast	-	13	-	8
13 Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	-	4	-	3
14 Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	16	17	25	20
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	3	1	1	2
16 Diabetes	1	1	-	2
17 Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	21	25	20	29
18 Coronary Disease, Angina	46	30	44	17

	<u>1959</u>		<u>1960</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
19 Hypertension with Heart Disease	5	3	4	13
20 Other Heart Disease	24	22	16	34
21 Other Circulatory Disease	5	4	11	12
22 Influenza	8	4	1	-
23 Pneumonia	16	15	28	12
24 Bronchitis	22	9	9	13
25 Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	1	4	2
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	1	4	2
27 Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	1	1	-	3
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	-	1	5
29 Hyperplasia of Prostate	5	-	2	-
30 Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-	-
31 Congenital Malformation	1	2	8	2
32 Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases	10	22	21	20
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents	6	1	5	1
34 All other Accidents	2	3	2	3
35 Suicide	4	-	1	1
36 Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	-	-
T o t a l s	<u>233</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>214</u>

S E C T I O N I I

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

HOSPITALS :

The local hospital, the War Memorial Hospital, is situated in the town. This is a general hospital of 100 beds with an annexe at Booker catering for geriatric cases and those requiring treatment for diseases of the ear, nose and throat. Amersham General, and Stoke Mandeville Hospitals are readily available as are many of the Metropolitan ones.

Maternity Cases are catered for by the Shrubbery Maternity Home and by the Maternity Unit at Amersham General Hospital and the few infectious diseases cases requiring hospital treatment go to Stoke Mandeville Hospital where there is an isolation unit.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME :

This service is controlled by the Bucks County Council and the Nurses' Home in the charge of a Superintendent is situated in Amersham Hill. The needs of the Borough and of some parts of the Rural District are met by the staff based there. Students from the Shrubbery Maternity Home are given instruction in domiciliary midwifery by the County Council Midwives.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES :

The local ambulance station is located in West End Street. It is a modern building fully equipped and the controller is in constant communication by radio with the ambulances on the district.

S E C T I O N I I I

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES :

(a) Administered by the Bucks County Council

Child Welfare Centres	Municipal Health Centre Tuesdays and Fridays 2.0 - 4.0 p.m. St. Peter's Church Hall, Micklefield Road 1st and 3rd Mondays 2.0 - 4.0 p.m. St. Anne's Church Hall London Road, Wycombe Marsh 2nd and 4th Tuesdays 2.0 - 4.0 p.m. Methodist Church Hall Rutland Avenue Tuesdays 2.0 - 4.0 p.m. Methodist Schoolroom High Street, West Wycombe 4th Wednesday 2.0 - 4.0 p.m. Sands Village Hall 2nd and 4th Thursdays 2.0 - 4.0 p.m. Turner's Sports Pavilion Totteridge Thursdays 2.0 - 4.0 p.m.
Dental Clinic	51 Priory Road (Nursing and Expectant Mothers and children under school age)
Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes	Municipal Health Centre Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays 2.0 - 4.0 p.m.

Women's Advisory Clinic

Municipal Health Centre
Monday 1.30 - 3.30 p.m.

(b) Administered by Regional Hospital Board

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal
Clinics

Out-Patients' Department
War Memorial Hospital
Tuesdays and Wednesdays
10.0 - 11.0 a.m.

Tuberculosis Clinic

Chest Clinic, War Memorial
Hospital
Mondays 12.30 - 3.15 p.m.
(Contacts)
Tuesdays 9.0 a.m. - 12.0 noon
(New Cases)
Fridays 9.0 a.m. - 12.0 noon
(Old Cases)

Venereal Diseases Clinic

War Memorial Hospital
Wednesdays and Fridays
2.0 - 6.30 p.m.
(New Patients 3.30 - 5.30 p.m.
Dr. Korn in attendance 4.30 -
6.30 p.m.)

LABORATORY FACILITIES :

Facilities are provided by the Emergency Public Health
Laboratory Service at Oxford.

S E C T I O N I V

PREVALANCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(a) Notifiable Diseases

The Table on the following page gives the number of cases
notified during the year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES TABLE FOR 1960

Disease	Cases Notified	Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 & over	Age Unknown
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	15	-	-	-	-	2	9	2	2	1	-
Diphtheria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis :	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Post-infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis :	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	-
Other forms of Tuberculosis	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
	49	1	1	2	1	2	9	2	11	20	-

(b) Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough

The major portion of this work is done at Welfare Clinics where separate protection is given against the two diseases. However, many mothers elect to have the injections given by the family doctor who usually makes use of the combined vaccines. It is anticipated that in the near future this will become the standard practice at the Clinics and will leave more time to devote to consultations.

During 1960, 843 children were immunised against Diphtheria and 686 had "boosters". 643 children were immunised against whooping cough.

(c) Immunisation against Tetanus

148 children were protected during the year.

(d) Vaccination against Smallpox

676 primary vaccinations and 57 re-vaccinations were performed during the year. These figures are a great improvement on those of previous years and are due to the facilities now available at Welfare Clinics.

(e) B.C.G. Vaccination (Tuberculosis)

All children aged 13 years attending maintained and independent schools in the town were offered vaccination against Tuberculosis. All whose parents consented were given a preliminary tuberculin test and the negative reactors were vaccinated.

(f) Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

During the year facilities were made available for all under the age of 40. With so many adults to be done it was necessary to organise very many evening sessions with consequent overtime worked by the staff. Every effort

was made to avoid unnecessary waiting by the public.

(g) Tuberculosis

Fourteen cases of pulmonary and four of non-pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified. There were four deaths - 2 less than in the previous year.

(h) Isolation Hospitals

The area is served by Hospitals at Aylesbury, Reading and Maidenhead.

S E C T I O N V

TUBERCULOSIS

The Tuberculosis Service is administered by the Regional Hospital Board.

The Tables on the following pages give at a glance the position regarding Tuberculosis in High Wycombe during 1960.

TABLE I
TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

	RESPIRATORY			NON RESPIRATORY			GRAND TOTAL
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
No. on Register on 1st January 1960	166	109	275	25	15	40	315
No. first notified during 1960	8	6	14	2	2	4	18
No. of cases entered in Register other than by notification	8	6	14	-	-	-	14
No. removed from Register during 1960							
(a) died ...	6	-	6	-	-	-	6
(b) removed from district ...	5	5	10	1	-	1	11
(c) de-notified	2	5	7	1	1	2	9
No. remaining on Register on 31st December 1960	169	111	280	25	16	41	321

TABLE II
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

Year	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Deaths	6	7	6	5	2	3	5	9	6	4

TABLE III
AGE-GROUPS OF NEW CASES AND DEATHS

Age Group	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-20	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-25	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
35-45	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
55-65	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
65 and over	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
Totals	8	6	2	2	6	-	-	-

The above Table gives in full details and number of new cases and the number of deaths of persons on the Register (either from Tuberculosis or other cause) notified during 1960.

SECTION VI

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 : SECTION 47

No formal action required.

A N N U A L R E P O R T
of the
C H I E F P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R
for the year 1960

To the Mayor, Aldermen
and
Councillors of the Borough of High Wycombe.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have endeavoured to make my Report for 1960 as factual as possible and merely to make comments where necessary. In a Report of this nature it is impossible to cover every item of work which has been undertaken by the Department, as there are a number of matters which could be looked upon as purely observations or perhaps advice given whilst the Officers of the Department have been generally about their business.

In the main, I wish to leave the Report to speak for itself, but I would particularly draw attention to the amount of work carried out with regard to houses let in lodgings, work where one is concerned in the environmental health of the community as a whole and yet where one, despite working hard, is unable to feel satisfied owing to deficiencies in the law. It is hoped that representations made through various channels will give better powers in this direction. I would pay particular credit to my Inspectors for giving up many hours during evenings in order to carry out inspections.

Attention must be drawn to the number of proceedings taken in the Magistrates Court, but these were taken in cases where it was felt that there had been gross negligence or lack of supervision. It was not the intention to take persons to Court for every minor offence.

I would point out that the additions and changes in the staff during the year have greatly added to the efficiency of the Department, and in conclusion I would thank my staff for their continued loyalty and interest in their work; and wish to acknowledge the support received from members of the various Committees with whom I am intimately concerned.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

R. F. SHAPTER

Chief Public Health Inspector

The following Acts are wholly or partly administered by the Department:-

Public Health Act, 1936.
Housing Acts, 1930-1959 (Unhealthy Areas, Unfit Houses - demolition, repair etc.)
Food & Drugs Act, 1955.
Clean Air Act, 1956.
Agriculture (Safety, Health & Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956.
Buckinghamshire County Council Act, 1957 (Sections 50, 51 and 52.)
Chepping Wycombe Corporation Act, 1927. Part VII and Sections 101, 102, 104, 105 and 106.
Explosives Acts, 1875-1923.
Factories Act, 1937.
Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act, 1952.
High Wycombe Corporation Act, 1946. Part V.
Merchandise Marks Act, 1926-1953.
National Assistance Act, 1948. Sections 47 and 50.
Noise Abatement Act 1960.
Pet Animals Act, 1951.
Rag Flock & Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.
Rent Act, 1957.
Shops Act 1950.
Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933-1954.

PUBLIC HEALTH (GENERAL)

INFECTIOUS DISEASES :

Rooms disinfected	.. ..	3
Bedding disinfected	.. ..	14
Bedding destroyed (articles)	.. ..	4
Library Books disinfected	.. ..	120

DISINFESTATION :

Eradication of vermin

Number of Council Houses treated ..	10
Number of Private Houses treated ..	13

WATER SUPPLY

Public Supply

During the year the Water Undertaking passed from the hands of the Borough Council to the Bucks Water Board, but as there is a duty on the Local Authority to watch the purity of the water supplied to the inhabitants, samples of water were taken both from the public supply and of the untreated water at the wells as usual. During the year the well at Mill End Road was taken into permanent use and there was less pumping from the wells at Pann Mill.

Twenty-one samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Oxford for bacteriological examination and these were all satisfactory.

Five samples of untreated water from the supply wells were submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination to the Counties Public Health Laboratories, and these showed the water to be of very good quality.

MUNICIPAL SWIMMING POOL

Nineteen samples of water, taken from the Swimming Pool, were submitted for bacteriological examination. All were found to be satisfactory.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

(a) MILK SUPPLY :

The milk supply continued to be very satisfactory. All milk supplied within the Borough was pasteurised and supplied mainly from two large establishments within the Borough.

Licences granted in 1960 were as follows :-

Dealers' (Pasteurisers').....	3
Dealers' Pasteurised.....	17
Dealers' Sterilised.....	31
Dealers' Tuberculin Tested.....	18
Supplementary Tuberculin Tested...	4
Supplementary Pasteurised.....	5

Milk Vending Machines

During the year one additional milk vending machine was brought into public use, making a total of four.

Samples taken from these machines were found to be satisfactory.

Registration of Dairy Premises - Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1959.

At the end of the year there remained only one dairy in the town licensed to pasteurise milk. Forty-five distributors of milk remained on the register.

Bacteriological Sampling

The following table shows that all samples taken passed the prescribed tests. This is very satisfactory.

	<u>No. of Samples taken</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>
Pasteurised	84	84
T.T.Pasteurised	121	121
Sterilised	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>
	<u>221</u>	<u>221</u>

(b) FOOD SAMPLING :

Analysis by the Public Analyst

The following Table shows results on samples submitted during the year :-

	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Not Genuine
Apples		1		1
Bread		1		1
Butter, Fats etc.	9	2	11	
Cream	2	1	3	
Beverages	2	2	4	
Fish	2	3	5	
Flour		2	2	
Fruit Juices	4	3	7	
Fruit Pie		1	1	
Glace Cherries		1	1	
Ground Almonds	1	1	2	
Jellies	1		1	
Meat (tinned)	1	6	4	3
Milk	35	3	26	12
Marzipan		2	2	
Parsley	1	1		2
Pate De Foie		1	1	
Peel		1	1	
Pepper		1	1	
Preserves	2		2	
Proprietary Medicines		6	6	
Christmas Pudding	1		1	
Salad Cream	1		1	
Sandwich Spread		1	1	
Sauces		2	2	
Sausages	5	1	6	
Sausage/Savoury				
Rolls	3	1	4	
Savouries		1	1	
Spices, Flavouring & Colouring	1	11	12	
Soup		1	1	
Sweets	3	7	7	3
Totals:	74	64	116	22

Unsatisfactory Samples

Of the twelve unsatisfactory samples of milk, three were in respect of added water amounting to 5.6%, 2.6% and 5% respectively, and proceedings were instituted in these instances. Eight samples were "Appeal to cow samples" and show fat deficiencies. No proceedings were instituted in these cases, but the matter was taken up with the farmer concerned in order to improve the supply of milk. The remaining sample of milk was in respect of mould in the milk and on the bottle, and proceedings were instituted in this case.

With regard to the three unsatisfactory samples of meat, one informal sample showed a slight deficiency of meat, and this was taken up with the canners. The second case was in respect of a steak and kidney pie affected with mould growth, and legal proceedings were instituted in this case. The remaining case - a piece of material in stewed steak - was taken up with the importers.

The one sample of apples was in respect of oil taint, and in this case the remainder of the stock was destroyed.

The two samples of parsley showed adulteration with excess sand. Legal proceedings were taken in the Magistrates Court, but an appeal is pending.

With regard to the three samples of sweets, these were informal samples. Two were samples of sweets which contained no fruit juice, but were minor labelling offences in which no formal action was considered necessary. The remaining one was a sweetmeat improperly labelled, and informal action resulted in a change of labelling being made.

The sample of bread was one which contained foreign matter and legal proceedings were instituted in this case.

(c) FOOD CONDEMNATIONS (OTHER THAN MEAT AT SLAUGHTERHOUSES)

Among numerous articles of food condemned were the following :-

Bacon	34 lbs.
Chickens	21 birds & 49 lbs.
Fats	38 lbs.
Fish	26 tins, 148 lbs.
Fruit & Vegetables	762 tins, 5 cwt. 91 lbs.
Fruit juices	15 tins, 23 bottles.
Ham	233 lbs.
Meat	385 tins.
Milk	49 tins.
Preserves	60 tins.
Soup	15 tins.

Condemned food is taken to the Corporation's Tip and the burying of each consignment is supervised by a member of the department.

In no case was it necessary to examine a total stock or a consignment of goods.

(d) LABORATORY TESTING OF MILK

Qualitative analysis was carried out in the department's Laboratory on 78 informal samples of milk. Of these, 31 were Channel Island Milk.

One sample showed serious deficiency in the fat content, and in eight other samples the solids-not-fat content was below the legal minimum standard of 8.5%. Suitable following up action was taken and this is reported on the previous page. The remaining 69 samples were genuine and their average fat content was as follows:-

Channel Island Milk	4.6%
Other Milk	3.8%
All Milk	4.1%
The average Solids-not-fat content was	8.82%

(e) ICE CREAM

Six new registrations were made for the storage of ice-cream and the sale of ice-cream. There are now 169 registered premises within the Borough.

Two registrations relate to the manufacture of ice-cream and in both cases complete cold mix powders are used.

Sixty-four samples of ice-cream were submitted for bacteriological examination and the results were as follows:-

Grade I	:	54 samples
Grade II	:	6 samples
Grade III	:	4 samples

These results show an improvement in the bacteriological standard of the ice-cream in as much as the percentage of samples falling into Grade II was very much less than last year. The four samples which fell into Grade III were of loose ice-cream, three in respect of restaurants and one a street vendor. In each case it was shown that the ice-cream mix was not at fault, but that the sterility of the serving equipment was not as good as it should have been. The importance of strict hygienic practice is shown in these results and wherever loose ice-cream is sold a strict routine of sterilising the equipment must be carried out. It is pleasing to note, however, that no sample fell into Grade IV.

(f) OTHER REGISTERED PREMISES

There are forty-seven other registered food preparing premises within the Borough, mainly for fried fish and sausage manufacturing. No established bacteriological sampling is in force for the products prepared at these establishments.

(g) FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1955.

Inspections and re-inspections of premises relative to these Regulations were carried out during the year. The

attendance of occupiers was drawn to various provisions as follows:-

Lack of hot water supply	8 cases
Lack of sinks	1 case
Lack of wash-hand basins, soap & towel	5 cases
Lack of lockers for clothes	1 case
Lack of lighting or ventilation	3 cases
Lack of cleanliness	9 cases
Disrepair	7 cases
Other provisions	7 cases

(h) SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION

During the year much discussion was given to the question of the Report to the Minister on Slaughterhouses under the Slaughterhouses Act of 1958, and it was decided that there was no need for a public abattoir to be provided in the Borough. The owners of one slaughterhouse affected by Town Planning proposals were prepared to build a new slaughterhouse when a suitable site could be found, and during the year the owners of the other slaughterhouse within the Borough brought that slaughterhouse to a standard which complied with the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations of 1958. This latter slaughterhouse was closed for a period whilst structural alterations were being carried out, and in consequence of this the figures for meat inspection are less than is usual. The total number of animals slaughtered at the two slaughterhouses during 1960 is as follows:-

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>
Oxen	1167	1447
Cows	268	186
Calves	102	93
Sheep	3659	6781
Pigs	1423	1365
Horses	<u>nil</u>	<u>nil</u>
	<u>6619</u>	<u>9872</u>

Those of 1959 are included as a comparison in view of my remarks above. Details of animals inspected are shown in the following Tables:

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	1,167	268	102	3,659	1,423
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	370	94	1	79	145
Percentage of the number killed affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	31.7	35.07	.98	2.15	10.1
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	1	-	-	43
Percentage of the number killed affected with Tuberculosis	.17	.37	-	-	3.02
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	3	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE SHOWING CONDEMNED ORGANS OF ANIMALS - I

	Head	Tongues	Lungs	Hearts	Liver	Other Organs	Total
<u>Cattle</u>							
Tuberculosis	3	3	1	1	2	2	12
Abscess	1	1	5	1	94	2	104
Actinobacillosis	7	7	-	-	-	-	14
Actinomycosis	4	4	-	-	-	-	8
Cavernous Angioma	-	-	2	-	43	-	45
Cirrhosis	-	-	1	-	46	-	47
Cysticercus Bovis	6	6	2	3	-	-	17
Distomum hepaticum	-	-	12	-	229	-	241
Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Hydatid Cysts	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Hydronephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Inflammation	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Necrosis	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Neoplasm	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Oedema/Emaciation	1	1	1	1	1	6	11
Parasite	-	-	1	-	8	-	9
Pericarditis	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Pleurisy	-	-	7	-	1	-	8
Traumatic Peritonitis	-	-	-	-	1	5	6
	22	22	38	10	428	20	540
<u>Calves</u>							
Leg Bruising	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

TABLE SHOWING CONDEMNED ORGANS OF ANIMALS - II

	Head	Ton- gues	Lungs	Heart	Liver	Other Organs	Total
<u>Sheep</u>							
Abscess	-	-	1	-	3	-	4
Distomum hepaticum	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Nephritis	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Oedema	1	1	1	1	1	5	10
Parasitic	-	-	5	-	66	-	71
Pleurisy	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	1	1	8	2	72	6	90
<u>Pigs</u>							
Tuberculosis	43	43	-	1	-	-	87
Abscess	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Ascaris	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cirrhosis	-	-	-	-	55	4	59
Congestion	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Hydronephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ill Bleeding	-	-	8	-	-	-	8
Inflammation	-	-	5	2	-	3	10
Injury	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Necrosis	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Parasitic	-	-	-	-	33	-	33
Pericarditis	-	-	1	4	-	1	6
Peritonitis	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Petechiae	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Pleurisy	-	-	4	1	-	-	5
Pneumonia	-	-	14	-	-	1	15
	44	44	33	8	91	13	233

The weight of condemned meat and offal for the year 1960 was:

Beef in carcase	723 lbs.
Beef not in carcase	964 lbs.
Veal not in carcase	4 lbs.
Mutton in carcase	40 lbs.
Pork in carcase	224 lbs.
Pork not in carcase	376 lbs.
Offal	<u>5,838 lbs.</u>
	8,169 lbs.

= 3 tons, 12 cwts, 3 qr. 21 lbs.

It is interesting to note that the weight of offal condemned forms approximately 70% of the total weight of meat condemned, and except for two instances during the last ten years, the weight of offal has been over 50% of the total weight condemned. Furthermore, looking at the table of condemnations, it will be noticed that liver from cattle forms the greatest condemnation of any offal and again accounts for approximately 70% of the offal condemnations. Whilst the total percentage of meat condemned in comparison with animals slaughtered has grown less in recent years, it would seem that the percentage of liver condemned has not decreased proportionately. This is, of course, only taking local figures into consideration, and it would be interesting to see how these compare with those generally throughout the country. Nevertheless, it would appear that the destruction of the liver fluke and the abscess formation in livers would be most beneficial.

M E R C H A N D I S E M A R K S A C T S

1878 - 1953

A close watch is kept on the marking of meat, vegetables etc., under the above Acts, and although the number of visits in this connection is only shown as 25, the actual number of observations on shop displays, market stalls etc., is far in excess of this figure. There were no deliberate instances of wrong marking of goods, but

there appears to be a tendency for traders to reverse the intentions of the Act by marking goods "English" with the presumption that those not marked are imported, whereas the procedure under the Acts is to mark goods which are not English by such words as "foreign", "imported" or "Empire", and to presume that goods not marked in this manner are, in fact, English. Two particular instances of this are the cases of tomatoes and meat.

H O U S I N G

(a) HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS

The number of houses let in lodgings increased quite rapidly during the year, and whilst the Department endeavoured to check and inspect the houses so occupied by enquiries, complaints received and personal observations, it is suspected that there were many houses which were unknown to the Department and therefore not inspected.

During the year discussions took place in many quarters with regard to this problem with the hope that there could be some strengthening of the law with regard to such lettings. This Department, however, has had to concern itself with the overcrowding and public health aspects of houses let in lodgings and has endeavoured to carry out the law, with all its drawbacks, without showing any prejudice to colour or creed. It is a fact, however, that the immigration of persons from the Colonies has caused the problem connected with houses let in lodgings in this Borough, and there was no problem until such coloured immigrants came. The one concern of the Department is for the general health of the inhabitants of the Borough, and where overcrowding and insanitary conditions are allowed to exist, it must ultimately have some bearing on the health of the people generally. It must be added, however, that by no means every house occupied as a house let in lodgings is overcrowded, or that every such house is run in an insanitary manner. In fact, there are many where, although the numbers are greater than are to be expected in the standards existing in this Borough, the houses themselves are a credit to the occupants.

During the year 255 visits or inspections were made in respect of 86 houses and nine houses were found definitely to be overcrowded. Notices under Section 90 setting out the permitted number were served in these cases. It is possible that more than nine were, in fact, overcrowded but legislation as it is at the present gives one no definite power to ascertain a true and correct record. The majority of the visits were carried out during the evening up to as late as 10.30.p.m. and this by the

co-operation and willingness of the Inspectors without recompense. These evening visits were necessary because the occupants of the houses were at work during the day; the evening being the only time when they were available. Finally, during these visits and inspections there was much general conversation between Inspectors and the occupants when a great deal of explanation took place, and much advice was given.

(b) CLEARANCE AREAS

Table I of the following Tables shows that action was taken in respect of the Oxford Road (No. 2) Clearance Area by the declaration of a Compulsory Purchase Order, such Order including one fit house. Also during the year the Baker Street (Nos. 1 and 2) and George Street (No. 2) Clearance Areas were dealt with by means of a Compulsory Purchase Order. Tables II and III show Areas which have been completed in the Slum Clearance Programme and the objections and Well-Maintained Payments in respect of the one Order which was confirmed during the year. In addition to houses in clearance areas, eight were dealt with under the provisions of Sections 16 and 17 of the Act and three families were re-housed. Four families await re-housing.

(c) REPAIR

Sixty-one houses were rendered fit as a result of informal action and eight as a result of formal action.

(d) STANDARD GRANTS

The responsibility of dealing with Standard Grants was allocated to this Department during 1960. Only a very small number of these Grants were payable to owners of tenanted properties, the majority being taken up by owner/occupiers. It is hoped that in the future owners of tenanted properties will take greater advantage of the Grants available and so bring their houses to a standard which is surely the minimum standard to which a house should conform in these days. Forty-eight applications were received during 1960,

repairs being requested in twenty-three of these before Grants could be made. In six cases no Grant was allowed and seventeen, listed below, have been completed during the year.

STANDARD GRANTS

All five amenities	5
Bath, basin, water closet	
& hot water	6
Bath, basin & hot water	2
Bath and hot water	1
Hot water only	2
Water closet only	<u>1</u>
	<u>17</u>

TABLE I

Clearance Area Programme during 1960, including further action on Areas declared in 1957 and 1958.

Name of Area	Date of Declaration	How Dealt With	Date of Inquiry	Date of Confirmation	No. of Houses	No. of Families	No. of Families Rehoused by Local Authority		No. of Houses Demolished
							1960	Total	
Oxford Road (No. 1)	1957	C.P.O.	1958	1958	16 + 3 not unfit	17	nil	17	15
Ship Street	1957	C.P.O.	1958	1958	19	18	nil	17	19
Pennington Row	1957	C.P.O.	1958	1958	84 + 14 not unfit	100	25	91	90
Duke Street (No. 1)	1957	C.P.O.	-	1958	4	4	-	2	4
Kingsmead Rd (No. 2)					6	6	1	6	6
Ford Street					6	7	1	7	6
Phillips Row	1958	Part C.P.O. Part C.O. Part A.P.	-	1959	20	18	-	15	20

Name of Area	Date of Declaration	How Dealt With	Date of Inquiry	Date of Confirmation	No. of Houses	No. of Families	No. of Families housed by Local Authority		No. of Houses Demolished
							1960	Total	
Richardson St. (No. 1)	1958	Part C.P.O. Part C.O.	1958	1959	124	130	65	83	1
Mill St. (No.1)	1958	A.P.	-	-	5	4	1	3	-
Bridge St. (No.2)	1959	Part C.P.O. Part C.O.	1959	1960	58 + 1 not unfit	51	5	5	-
George St. (No.1)	1959	A.P.	-	-	3	1	1	1	-
Oxford Rd. (No.2)	1959	-	Not proceeded with -	-	59 + 1 not unfit	58	4	4	-
Baker St. (1 & 2) & George St. (No.2)	1960	C.P.O.	1960	-	64 + 6 not unfit	61	-	-	-
Totals:					468 + 25 not unfit	475	103	251	161

A.P. = Agreed Purchase C.O. = Clearance Order
C.P.O. = Compulsory Purchase Order

TABLE II

Areas in which action completed before
1960

A R E A	Date of Declaration	No. of Families re-housed by Local Authority	No. of Houses demolished
Bridge St. (No. 1)	1957	13	13
Kingsmead Rd. (No. 1)	1957	5	6
Denmark St. (No. 1)	1957	6	6
Abbey Barn Rd. (No. 1)	1957	7	7
Abbey Barn Rd. (No. 2)	1957	4	6
Brook St. (No. 2)	1957	30	41
Abbey Barn Rd. (No. 3)	1957	8	8
Beech Road (No. 1)	1957	5	5
Lily's Walk	-	16	16
Dovehouse Rd.	1958	14	14
		108	122

TABLE III

Objections and Well-Maintained Payments

AREA	OBJECTIONS				Well Maintained Payments	
	C.P.O.	Success-ful	Not Unfit Houses	Success-ful		
					Claimed	Allowed
Baker St. (1 & 2) and George St. (No. 2)	1	Nil	45	2	50	9

C.P.O. = Compulsory Purchase Order

R E N T A C T 1 9 5 7

Table showing work carried out during 1960 and since the
above Act first came into force:

	Total in 1960	Grand Total
Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	7	140
Decisions not to issue Certificates	1	6
Decisions to issue Certificates	6	134
((a) in respect of some but not all defects)	(5)	(82)
((b) in respect of all defects)	(1)	(52)
Undertakings to carry out repairs given by Landlords	5	45
Undertakings refused by the Local Authority	-	-
Certificates issued	1	86
Landlords' Applications to the Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	2	17
Objections by Tenants to Cancellation .	1	3
Decisions by the Local Authority to cancel in spite of Tenants' objections	-	-
Certificates cancelled	1	13

C L E A N A I R A C T 1 9 5 6

(a) Domestic Smoke

During the year a Smoke Control Order making an area of seventeen acres at Plomer Hill was submitted to the Minister for confirmation. This Order was a joint Order made by the Borough Council and the Wycombe Rural District Council as the area of some seventeen acres of new development is shared by the two Authorities. At the end of the year there were eight Smoke Control Areas in force covering an ultimate of approximately 1,700 houses and 295 acres. Generally speaking, the provisions of the Smoke Control Orders were complied with, but some resistance to the burning of smokeless fuels was apparent. It was not found necessary, however, to take proceedings against any householder. A survey was carried out in the Desborough Avenue, Carver Hill and Abbey View Estate areas with a view to making a further Smoke Control Area involving approximately 192 acres and 488 houses, this being the first area where conversions of fireplaces will be required.

(b) Industrial Smoke

During the year 294 visits were paid and 255 observations made in connection with industrial smoke. New plant has been installed in some industrial concerns and properly designed incinerators have also come into use where it was found that bad smoke emissions were being caused through burning undesirable material on industrial furnaces. The burning of wood waste is still the major difficulty in the Borough, but efforts are being made in order to find effective means of burning this fuel without infringement of the Clean Air Act.

(c) Smoke from Railway Locomotives

Close co-operation was maintained with the London and Midland Region of British Railways through their Smoke Inspector, and cases of excessive smoke were reported to the Region directly and proper action was taken in many cases.

(d) Air Pollution Measurement

The amount of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the air at the town centre continued to be measured by the Daily Recording Instrument, and the figures below give the highest and lowest amounts recorded. The figures obtained by the recordings in this Department are forwarded to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research for inclusion in the complete atmospheric pollution survey throughout the country.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>SMOKE</u>	<u>SULPHUR DIOXIDE</u>
	Milligrams per 100 cubic metres	Parts per 100 million
9.11.60.	45	
8.11.60.		20
1.11.60.	nil	
1.8.60.		nil

R A G F L O C K A N D O T H E R F I L L I N G
M A T E R I A L S A C T 1 9 5 1

Statistics

Licences issued to manufacture	nil
Licences issued to store Rag	
Flock for re-sale	6
Total number of registrations	101

E X P L O S I V E S A C T 1 8 7 5

Registration of premises where explosives (fireworks etc.) are stored was carried out as required by the provisions of the Explosives Act 1875.

The number of registrations for the period ended 30th September 1960 was 103.

M O R T U A R Y

The Mortuary Attendant was available on twenty-four hour service throughout the year.

Statistics for the year were as follows:-

No. of bodies deposited	111
No. of post mortems held	103

F A C T O R I E S A C T 1 9 3 7

No. of factories of all types	535
No. of inspections	564
No. of contraventions found	31
No. of complaints received from H.M. Inspector of Factories	7
No. of Fire Certificates issued	18

P R E V E N T I O N O F D A M A G E B Y

P E S T S A C T 1 9 4 9

Agreements in force	11
Total complaints received	402
(Agricultural premises	-)
(Business premises	107)
(Domestic premises	276)
(Complaints not justified	10)
Total visits by Rodent Operator	1625
Total visits by Public Health Inspectors	178
Wasps & flies	82

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS 1960.

Table showing legal proceedings taken, and results, during
1960:-

Acts, Orders or Regulations under which Proceedings were instituted	Default or Offence	Result
Food & Drugs Act 1955, Sec. 2.	Selling meat pie not of the substance demanded (mouldy)	Fined £5. Costs £1-9-4d.
Food & Drugs Act 1955, Sec. 32.	Milk containing 8.6% 6.4% and 1.1% added water.	Fined £18. Costs £6-12-0d.
Food & Drugs Act 1955, Sec. 2.	Mould growth on bottle of Yoghurt.	Fined £10. Costs £5-5-0d.
Clean Air Act 1956. Dark Smoke (Permitted Period) Regulations.	Emitting dark smoke.	Fined £10. Costs £5-5-0d.
Food & Drugs Act 1955, Sec. 2.	String in bread.	Fined £5. Costs £3-3-0d.
Food & Drugs Act 1955, Sec. 32.	Milk, added water.	Fined £10. Costs £5-6-0d.
Milk & Dairy Regulations 1959.	Dirty milk bottle.	Fined £75. Costs £9-17-0d.
Food & Drugs Act 1955, Sec. 2.	Dirt in loaf and wire in Cornish pasty.	Total fine £70. Costs £12-15-0d.
Food & Drugs Act 1955, Sec. 2.	Mould in steak and kidney pie.	Fined £25. Costs £7-15-0d.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS 1960 (CONTINUED)

Acts, Orders or Regulations under which Proceedings were instituted	Default or Offence	Result
Food Hygiene Regulations 1955.	Unclean van and omission of name and address.	Total fines £90.
Milk & Dairy Regulations 1959.	Milk in dirty bottle.	Fined £20. Costs £7-15-0d.
Food & Drugs Act 1955, Sec. 2.	Mould growth on steak and kidney pie.	Fined £20. Costs £5-5-0d.
Food & Drugs Act 1955, Sec. 2.	Nail in butter.	Fined £20. Costs £5-5-0d.

Total fines = £378.
Costs = £75-12-4d.

V I S I T S A N D I N S P E C T I O N S M A D E

Clean Air Act:	Survey	267
	Observations and Visits	345
Factories Act:	Powered Factories	319
	Non-Powered Factories	58
	Means of Escape	187
Food & Drugs Act & Food Hygiene Regulations:	Bakehouses	97
	Butchers	83
	Fish Shops	17
	Food Condemnation	53
	Grocers & Greengrocers	163
	Ice Cream premises (not including sampling)	16
	Markets	449
	Miscellaneous	111
	Milk shops & Dairies	33
	Mobile Vendors	39
	Restaurants, Cafes	199
	Sampling: Food & Drugs	109
	Ice Cream	76
	Milk	231
	Water	31
	Slaughterhouses (Meat Inspection)	675
Housing Acts:	Clearance	265
	Houses Let in Lodgings	255
	Overcrowding	48
	Repairs	303
	Standard Grants	155
Merchandise Marks Act:		25
Miscellaneous:		504
Public Health Act:	Drainage	222
	Dustbins/Refuse	34
	Infectious Diseases	51
	Miscellaneous	8
	Nuisances	151
	Streams and Watercourses	4

Public Health		
Act (continued):	Swimming Pool	12
	Verminous Premises	31
	Water Supply	2
	Entertainment	5
	Movable Dwellings	14
	Revisits	550
Explosives:		131
Rag Flock & Other Filling Materials Act:		12
Rats & Mice:	Inspectors' Visits	178
	Rodent Operator's Visits	1,637
Rent Act:		17
Shops Act:		<u>313</u>
		<u>8,485</u>

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

The following Tables give the prescribed particulars required under the provisions of Section 128(3) of the Factories Act 1937 with respect to matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act.

PART I OF THE ACT

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

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	18	16	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	513	319	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Out-workers' premises)	63	42	-	-
Totals	594	377	-	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	No. of Cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which Prosecutions instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	3	3	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	15	8	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	18	11	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in Aug. list Section 110(1) (c)	No. of Cases of Default in sending list to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
<u>Wearing Apparel:</u>						
Making etc.	21	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	21	-	-	-	-	-

