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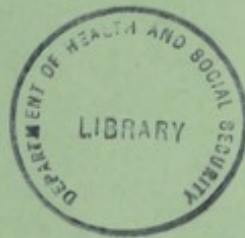


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IV



BOROUGH OF HIGH WYCOMBE



ANNUAL REPORT
1968 on the work of the
Public Health Services

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

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



BOROUGH OF HIGH WYCOMBE

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1968

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19 - 62

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BOROUGH OF HIGH WYCOMBE



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ANNUAL REPORT
1968
Public Health Services

A. J. MUR, M.B., B.Sc., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

R. F. SHAPTER, F.A.P.H.L.

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CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

* R. F. BRAYNE, F.R.P.H.I.

Office Address

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8 Weston Street, High Wycombe.

Telephone

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

C O N T E N T S

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S T A F F

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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

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

Main Office Address

Municipal Health Centre, High Wycombe

Telephones

Office : High Wycombe 24031-3
Home : High Wycombe 27338

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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

W.E. ANWYL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
D.C.H.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Senior Administrative Officer : A.G. Hall
Senior Clerk : Mrs. M.E. Parkins

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

* R.F. SHAPTER, F.A.P.H.I.

Office Address

8 Easton Street, High Wycombe.

Telephone

Office : High Wycombe 26100

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

* W. WOODWARD, M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

- * J.F. LEAH M.A.P.H.I.
- +* G.R. HUGHES M.A.P.H.I. (left 1st December, 1968.)
- +* D.F. YARROW
- * P.D. TEDSTONE M.A.P.H.I.

* Qualified Public Health Inspectors in accordance with the Public Health Officers Regulations and for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

+ Certificated by the Royal Society of Health as Smoke Inspector.

Student Public Health Inspector

P.H. GALLAGHER

Administrative Staff

Senior Clerk : Mrs. K. Munday

PUBLIC ANALYST

ERIC VOELCKER, A.R.C.S., F.I.C.
1 Tudor Street, London E.C.4.

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

I have pleasure in submitting the 1968 report on the
Health Services of the Borough.

During the year it was estimated that there was an
increase of 1,000 in the population - the figure for mid-1968
being 56,890.

Births numbered 1,164 - an increase of 41 on the previous
year's figure. Of the total there were 98 illegitimate or
8.4%.

There was a great increase in the number of infant
deaths, there being 19 as against 8 in 1967. The infantile
mortality rate was 16 per 1,000 compared with 8.8 per 1,000.
In 1967 however the rate was phenomenally low - in fact that
lowest ever recorded in the Borough. The 1968 figure still
compares favourably with that of the country as a whole.

Fourteen of the deaths occurred in the first four weeks
of life - 12 of them in the first week.

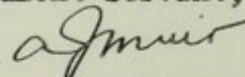
523 deaths occurred in 1968, an increase of 43 on the
previous year. 256 or 48.9% were due to diseases of the
heart and circulation. There were 107 (20.4%) cancer deaths
and diseases of the lungs and respiratory system accounted
for 92 (17.5%).

As is usual nowadays notifications of infectious
diseases were few. Only Measles (121 notifications) and
tuberculosis (16) were worthy of mention.

In conclusion I thank my fellow officials and my staff
for their co-operation throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health

October 1969

ANNUAL REPORT

of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Municipal Health Centre,
High Wycombe

October 1969

SECTION I

STATISTICS :

Area	...	...	...	...	...	7,091 acres
Population (Registrar General's estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	56,980
Number of Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	...	17,375
Rateable Value as at 1.4.68	...	...	...	...	...	£3,806,316
Product of a Penny Rate (Actual 1967/68)	...	...	...	...	...	£15,597

RAINFALL :

Pann Mill, Easton Street	...	...	...	34.19 ins.
Mill End Road Pumping Station	...	...	...	31.37 ins.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS :

Live Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	
Legitimate	1066	548	518	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... 20.4
Illegitimate	98	50	58	
	1164	598	566	Adjusted Rate 23.05

Stillbirths 20 13 7 Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 16.9

Deaths 523 289 234 Death rate per 1,000 of the
estimated resident
population ... 9.2
Adjusted Rate 8.46

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES :

	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births</u>
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	-
Other Puerperal Causes	1	0.84

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE :

Total number of deaths		19
Death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births		16
Number of legitimate infant deaths		16
Legitimate death rate per 1,000 legitimate live births		19
Number of illegitimate infant deaths		3
Illegitimate death rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births		30.1
<u>Neo-natal death rate</u>		
Number of deaths of children under 4 weeks (10 males, 2 females)		12
Rate per 1,000 live births		10.3
<u>Early Neo-natal death rate</u>		
Number of deaths of children under 1 week (8 males, 2 females)		10
Rate per 1,000 live births		8.5
<u>Perinatal mortality rate</u>		
Number of deaths in first week	10	
Number of stillbirths	20	
Total	30	30
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births		25

DEATHS (ALL AGES) :

Deaths from - Cancer		107
Measles		Nil
Whooping Cough		Nil
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea		Nil
Total Tuberculosis deaths (all cases)		1
Tuberculosis Death Rate (all cases)		0.017
Total Respiratory Tuberculosis deaths		Nil
Respiratory Tuberculosis Death Rate		-
Total non-Respiratory Tuberculosis deaths		1
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis Death Rate		0.017
Total Respiratory Deaths (excluding Tuberculosis)		92
Respiratory Death Rate (excluding Tuberculosis)		1.66

INFANT MORTALITY :

Nineteen infants under the age of twelve months died during 1968, giving an infantile mortality rate of 16 per 1,000 live births.

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

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
England & Wales	22.0	21.7	21.4	21.4	20.9
High Wycombe	12.2	21.0	15.0	16.2	17.5

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
England & Wales	20.0	19.0	19.0	18.3	18.0
High Wycombe	17.2	16.5	9.4	8.0	16.0

CAUSES OF DEATH :

1968

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
B.1 Cholera	-	-
B.2 Typhoid Fever	-	-
B.3 Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis	-	-
B.4 Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	-	-
B.5 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	-
B.6 Other tuberculosis, including late effects	1	-
B.7 Plague	-	-
B.8 Diphtheria	-	-
B.9 Whooping Cough	-	-
B.10 Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	-	-
B.11 Meningococcal infection	-	-
B.12 Acute poliomyelitis	-	-
B.13 Smallpox	-	-
B.14 Measles	-	-
B.15 Typhus and other rickettsias	-	-
B.16 Malaria	-	-
B.17 Syphilis and its sequelae	-	-
B.18 All other infective and parasitic diseases	-	2
B.19(pt.) Malignant neoplasm - stomach	3	4
B.19(pt.) Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus	28	6
B.19(pt.) Malignant neoplasm - breast	-	7
B.19(pt.) Malignant neoplasm - uterus	-	4
B.19(pt.) Leukaemia	1	2
B.19(Res) Other malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue	27	25
B.20 Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	-	1
B.21 Diabetic mellitus	-	1
B.22 Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency	-	-
B.46(pt.) Other endocrine, nutritional - and metabolic diseases	1	2
B.23 Anaemias	1	2
B.46(pt.) Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	-	-
B.46(pt.) Mental disorders	1	-
B.24 Meningitis	-	-
B.46 Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	2	1
B.25 Acute rheumatic fever	-	-
B.26 Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	5
B.27 Hypertensive disease	8	7

1 9 6 8

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
B.28 Ischaemic heart disease	80	49
B.29 Other forms of heart disease	6	13
B.30 Cerebrovascular disease	24	37
B.46(pt.) Other diseases of the circulatory system	13	13
B.31 Influenza	3	1
B.32 Pneumonia	24	23
B.33(pt.) Bronchitis, emphysema	28	7
B.33(Res) Asthma	1	-
B.46(pt.) Other diseases of the respiratory system	1	4
B.34 Peptic ulcer	3	-
B.35 Appendicitis	-	-
B.36 Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	2
B.37 Cirrhosis of liver	-	-
B.46(pt.) Other diseases of the digestive system	1	2
B.38 Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1
B.39 Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-
B.46(pt.) Other diseases of the genite-urinary system	2	-
B.40 Abortion	-	-
B.41 Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	-	1
B.46(pt.) Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	2	-
B.46(Res) Diseases of the muscle-skeletal system and connective tissue	-	1
B.42 Congenital anomalies	5	-
B.43 Birth injury, difficult labour, and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	2	1
B.44 Other causes of perinatal mortality	5	1
B.45 Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	-
BE.47 Motor vehicle accidents	3	2
BE.48 All other accidents	3	5
BE.49 Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	3	2
BE.50 All other external causes	2	-
T e t a l s	289	234

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

HOSPITALS :

The Borough is in the area administered by the Oxford Regional Hospital Board. The hospitals available to local residents are as follows :-

<u>General</u>	The General Hospital, High Wycombe Amersham General Hospital Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Aylesbury
<u>Infectious Diseases</u>	Aylesbury Isolation Hospital
<u>Tuberculosis</u>	Sanatorium, Peppard Common
<u>Maternity</u>	Shrubbery Maternity Home, High Wycombe Amersham Hospital Maternity Unit
<u>Mental</u>	St. John's Hospital, Stone, Aylesbury

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME :

This service is provided by the County Council. The local nursing headquarters are at the School Clinic, Priory Road. Student midwives are also given instruction in domiciliary midwifery and are attached to the District Nurse Midwives for a time whilst doing their "Part II" training at the Shrubbery Maternity Home.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES :

The needs of the district are served by the Ambulance Station in West End Street which caters for an extensive area in and around High Wycombe.

SECTION III

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.

Community Centre,
West Wycombe
4th. Wednesday
2.0 - 4.0 p.m.

St. Peters Church Hall
Micklefield
Mondays
2.0 - 4.0 p.m.

Sands Village Hall
2nd & 4th Thursdays
2.0 - 4.0 p.m.

St. Anne's Church Hall
Wycombe Marsh
2nd & 4th Tuesdays
2.0 - 4.0 p.m.

St. Andrews Church Hall
Tetteridge
Thursdays
2.0 - 4.0 p.m.

Methodist Church Hall
Rutland Avenue
Tuesdays
2.0 - 4.0 p.m.

Methodist Church Hall
Deeds Grove
1st & 3rd Fridays
2.0 - 4.0 p.m.

Immunisation and Vaccination
Clinic

Municipal Health Centre
Tuesdays
9.30 - 11.0 a.m.

Also by computer appointment at all Child Welfare
Centres

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.
Fridays 10.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.

Cervical Cytology Clinics

Municipal Health Centre
Fridays 6.15 - 8.0 p.m. (appointments)

(b) Administered by Regional Hospital Board

Ante-Natal and Post Natal	Outpatients Department, Wycombe General Hospital Tuesdays and Wednesdays 10.0 - 11.0 a.m.
Tuberculosis Clinic	Chest Clinic, Wycombe General Hospital Wednesdays and Fridays 9.0 a.m. - 12.0 noon
Veneral Diseases	Wycombe General Hospital Mondays and Wednesdays Females : 2.30 - 4.0 p.m. Males : 4.30 - 6.0 p.m.

(c) Administered by Other Bodies

Family Planning Clinic (Family Planning Association)
6 Harlow Road, High Wycombe
Mondays 1.15-2.45 p.m.
Tuesdays and Thursdays
6.15 - 7.45 p.m.
Wednesdays and Fridays
9.45 - 11.15 a.m.
Fridays (Sub-fertility Clinic)
12.30 - 2.0 p.m.

LABORATORY SERVICES :

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

SECTION IV

PREVALENCE 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 1968

	Notified Cases		Under 1		1+	2+	3+	4+	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age Unknown
Meningococcal Meningitis	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	11		-		-	2	-	-	6	1	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis :-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Infectious	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Pest infective	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis :-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Paralytic	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Non-paralytic	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	121		2		12	25	23	25	28	-	4	1	1
Whooping Cough	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	7		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-
Other forms of Tuberculosis	4		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Food Poisoning	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1		1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	2		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	146		3		12	27	23	27	34	1	9	8	2

(b) Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

Immunisation against these diseases is carried out with a combined vaccine but occasionally single or dual vaccines are used.

1,067 children were immunised against diphtheria, 1,065 against tetanus and 957 against whooping cough. 2,034 children had re-inforcing doses.

(c) Vaccination against Smallpox

There were 924 primary vaccinations compared with 812 in the previous year. Re-vaccinations numbered 69.

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

As usual all the secondary schools, including private, were visited and vaccination was offered to the 13-year old group. In the area of the Divisional Executive 1,878 children were tested of whom 1,498 were negative and were vaccinated. This represented a percentage of 88.9 of these tested.

(e) Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Oral vaccine only is now used and vaccination is incorporated in the normal clinic routine.

(f) Tuberculosis

7 cases of pulmonary and 4 non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified compared with 20 and 4 respectively in 1967. There was one death from non-pulmonary form of the disease.

(g) Isolation Hospitals

Beds for infectious diseases cases are available at Aylesbury, Reading and Maidenhead.

TABLE III
AGE-GROUPS OF NEW CASES AND OF DEATHS
REGISTERED IN 1968

AGE GROUP	NEW CASES				DEATHS	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	
0-1	1	0	1	0	0	
1-5	0	0	0	0	0	
5-14	0	0	0	0	0	
15-24	0	0	0	0	0	
25-34	0	0	0	0	0	
35-44	0	0	0	0	0	
45-54	0	0	0	0	0	
55-64	0	0	0	0	0	
65-74	0	0	0	0	0	
75-84	0	0	0	0	0	
85-94	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	1	0	1	0	0	

SECTION V

TUBERCULOSIS

The Tuberculosis Service is administered by the Regional Hospital Board.

The tables on the following pages give the position regarding tuberculosis in High Wycombe during 1968.

TABLE II

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS
IN 1968

Year	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total
1968	0	0	0

T A B L E I

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

	RESPIRATORY			NON-RESPIRATORY			GRAND TOTAL
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
No. on Register on 1st. January 1968	118	67	185	27	17	44	229
No. first notified during 1968	5	2	7	4	-	4	11
No. of cases entered in Register other than by notification	3	-	3	1	1	2	5
No. removed from Register during 1968							
(a) Died	3	-	3	1	1	2	5
(b) Removed from District	4	-	4	-	-	-	4
(c) De-notified	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
No. remaining on Register on 31st. December 1968	118	69	187	31	17	48	235

T A B L E I I

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

Year	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Deaths	6	4	1	2	-	3	1	1	2	1

T A B L E I I I

AGE-GROUPS OF NEW CASES AND OF DEATHS

Age Group	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
20-25	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
25-35	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
35-45	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
45-55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and over	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
Totals	5	2	4	-	3	-	1	1

The above Table gives in detail the number of new cases and the number of deaths of persons on the Register (either from tuberculosis or other cause) notified during 1968,

S E C T I O N V I

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 : SECTION 47

During the year no action was necessary.

TABLE III
AGE-GROUPS OF NEW CASES AND OF DEATHS
RESPIRATORY DISTRESS

AGE GROUP	PROBABLE-NON RESPIRATORY				RESPIRATORY				DEATHS
	M		F		M		F		
	N	T	N	T	N	T	N	T	
0-1									
1-5									
5-10									
10-15									
15-20									
20-25									
25-30									
30-35									
35-40									
40-45									
45-50									
50-55									
55-60									
60 and over									
Totals									

The above Table gives in detail the number of new cases with the number of deaths of persons on the register (other than tuberculosis or other cause) notified during 1969.

TABLE IV

RESPIRATORY DISTRESS
SECTION VI

Year	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Deaths									

The following is a list of the members of the Board of Health and Sanitation of the County of High Wycombe.

1968

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report of the Board of Health and Sanitation for the year 1968. The Board has during the year been concerned with the health and safety of the community and has taken steps to improve the standards of public health and sanitation. The Board has also been concerned with the health and safety of the community and has taken steps to improve the standards of public health and sanitation.

1968

Unfortunately, during the year one food complaint was received. This was due to a fault in the preparation of the food. The Board has taken steps to ensure that such a fault does not occur again.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year 1968

The Board of Health and Sanitation has during the year been concerned with the health and safety of the community and has taken steps to improve the standards of public health and sanitation. The Board has also been concerned with the health and safety of the community and has taken steps to improve the standards of public health and sanitation.

Chief Public Health Inspector

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

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December 1968 which I trust will be of interest.

The Department prides itself in matters of Public Relations, giving helpful advice as necessary and helping persons with their difficulties concerning Public Health matters.

Unfortunately, during the year one food complaint was, through unfortunate circumstances, unable to be dealt with in the usual manner. It concerned a fruit juice product which was purchased from a local shop by a holiday maker passing through the town. In wrapping the parcel which was sent to my office the complainant, presumably in cutting away excess paper, also cut away the top half of the letter which was to be enclosed. Whilst the complaint was fully investigated and the matter taken up with the manufacturers, there was no way in which we could communicate with the complainant in order that replacement could be made and our action in the matter explained to them. As the parcel was postmarked London, S.E.13 there is, no doubt, someone in that district who thinks poorly of the Public Health Inspectors Department of High Wycombe!!

I take this opportunity of thanking my staff for their loyal work, as well as Dr. Muir, and colleagues in all departments for their assistance given during the year.

I am,

Yours obediently,

R. F. SHAPTER

Chief Public Health Inspector.

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

Principal Acts

Public Health Acts, 1875 - 1961.
Housing Acts, 1930 - 1964 (Unhealthy Areas, Unfit Houses, demolition, improvement, repair, etc.)
Food & Drugs Act, 1955. (Including provisions re sampling)
Clean Air Act, 1956.
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Other Acts

Agriculture (Safety, Health & Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956.
Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963.
Buckinghamshire County Council Act, 1957 (Sections 50, 51 and 52).
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act, 1960.
Chepping Wycombe Corporation Act, 1927. Part VII and Sections 101, 102, 104, 105 and 106.
Explosives Acts, 1875 - 1923.
Fabrics (Misdescription) Act, 1913 - Regulations 1959.
Factories Acts, 1937 and 1961.
Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act, 1952.
High Wycombe Corporation Act, 1946. Part V.
Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.
National Assistance Act, 1948. Sections 47 and 50.
Noise Abatement Act, 1960.
Oil Burners (Standards) Act, 1960.
Pet Animals Act, 1951.
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.
Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.
Rent Act, 1957.
Shops Act, 1950 - 1965.
Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1954 - 1958.
Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.
Trades (Misdescription) Act 1968.

PUBLIC HEALTH (GENERAL)

COMPLAINTS

The table below sets out the complaints received and investigated.

	<u>1968</u>
Accumulations and rubbish	30
Animals kept as to be a nuisance	25
Caravans	-
Clean Air	43
Drainage	113
Dust and obnoxious smells	42
Food and food hygiene	73
Houses in multiple occupation	8
Insect Pests	62
Noise	39
Premises in such a state as to be a nuisance	234
	<hr/>
	669
	<hr/>

68 Informal notices and 8 Statutory Notices were served.

A number of cases were also dealt with by verbal action and these are not included in the figures.

GENERAL HEALTH MATTERS

Infectious diseases - visits made	13
Library books disinfected	201
Wasps nests cleared	22
Houses treated for other insects	13
Advice given in other cases (insects)	13
Houses disinfested	6
Drains cleared	74

WATER SUPPLY

Despite the fact that the water supply is provided by the Bucks Water Board it is a duty of the department to check occasionally that the water is of the highest purity. Twenty-three samples were taken from various points within the Borough and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Oxford for bacteriological examination and these gave satisfactory results. Two unsatisfactory samples were taken from a house with a private supply and a school with a storage tank (following up samples have now shown the supplies to be

satisfactory.

Four samples were taken from the main wells supplying the Borough with water and the results of the examination showed the water to be of the highest purity both chemically and bacteriologically.

Nine samples from the Rive Wye were taken to ascertain any particular points of pollution. The river is, of course, not clean and, fortunately, not deep enough for bathing.

SWIMMING POOLS

Twenty-eight samples of the water at the swimming pools were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year. Of these, twenty-six were completely satisfactory, but two from the smaller pool, though not fully satisfactory, showed that the water was of sufficient purity for swimming pool purposes and not detrimental in any way to the person who was using the pool.

In addition to the samples taken from the Corporation pools, seventeen samples were taken from pools used at schools. One sample early in the season showed it not to be of the high standard which one would expect from the system used in the pool but advice given to the persons responsible for the running of the pool resulted in satisfactory samples for that particular pool for the remainder of the year.

Sampling of swimming pool water at schools is carried out on behalf of the Buckinghamshire County Council, and that Council is informed of the results. Sampling of swimming pool water serves as a check on the equipment and processes carried out but, at the time of sampling, on the spot checks are made of the free chlorine available and advice and instruction given to those in charge of the pool. Sampling is not a matter of statistics; the number of samples taken is no indication of the true usefulness of the exercise, there is no need for instance to take a sample when it is obvious that water is polluted, the exercise is to be rid of the pollution, on the other hand the adverse result of a sample may ably demonstrate to a swimming pool operator the "folly of his ways" - or the inefficiency of plant.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

(a) MILK SUPPLY

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959.

Registration

There are fifty-nine registered distributors of milk within the Borough; most of these relate to shop premises where the sale of milk is small. The bulk of the milk supply being dealt with by six registered purveyors.

Milk and Dairies (Special Designation) Regulations 1963-5.

Licensed Premises

The following new Licences were issued in 1968:-

Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) in respect of

(a)	Pasteurised	15
(b)	Sterilised	4
(c)	Ultra Heat Treated	4

The total number of Licences now held is 63.

Bacteriological Sampling

259 samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Oxford. Details of the results are as follows:-

	<u>Samples</u>	<u>Failures</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Supplier A	61	19	31.2
B	48	-	-
C	73	30	41.1
D	53	-	-
E	24	2	8.3
	<u>259</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>19.7</u>

It will be noted that the bacteriological standard of suppliers A and C did not improve. The failures in the Methylene Blue Test were mainly in the third quarter of the year. In these months there was high humidity; not the best climatic conditions for milk. Nevertheless, the fact that other suppliers could deliver milk up to standard would

(b) FOOD SAMPLING

Analysis by the Public Analyst

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

Article	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Not Genuine
Almond Oil	1	-	1	-
Beverages	1	1	2	-
Bread	-	1	-	1
Cake	1	1	2	-
Cheese	-	2	2	-
Cheese Sauce with Parsley	-	1	1	-
Chutney (Tomato & Sweet Pepper)	1	-	-	1
Colouring	-	2	2	-
Confectionery	1	4	4	1
Cooking Oil	2	-	2	-
Cream	1	-	1	-
Dessert Mixes	1	-	1	-
Dried Fruit	1	-	1	-
Fats	3	1	4	-
Fish	1	-	1	-
Flour	1	-	1	-
Fruit	-	5	5	-
Fruit Juice	1	18	18	1
Fruit Squash	2	50	52	-
Meat Products	1	8	9	-
Meat (Tinned)	-	1	1	-
Milk	-	1	-	1
Pie Filling	2	-	2	-
Pies (Fruit)	1	-	1	-
Potato (Mashed)	3	-	3	-
Preserves	-	1	1	-
Sauce (Fruit)	1	-	1	-
Sausages	2	1	3	-
Sausage Meat	2	-	2	-
	30	98	123	5

FOOD SAMPLING (Continued)

Article	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Not Genuine
B/F	30	98	123	5
Spice	-	1	1	-
Spirits	8	-	8	-
Sugar	-	3	3	-
Sweetening	-	1	1	-
Vinegar	1	1	2	-
Vegetables	1	3	4	-
Vegetables (Dried)	-	1	1	-
Wine	2	2	1	3
Yoghurt	1	-	1	-
Totals:	43	110	145	8

Unsatisfactory Samples

Chutney

This sample was one of "Tomato and Sweet Pepper Chutney", the list of ingredients contained the word "Rutabagas". I was of the opinion that the common or usual name for the product in this country was "swede" and that "Rutabaga" was the American name. It was, therefore, contended that this ingredient should be included in the list as "swede". It was also contended that, as there was a very high proportion of swede, the product was not correctly described as "Tomato and Sweet Pepper Chutney" but that it was "Swede, Tomato and Sweet Pepper Chutney". These matters are not yet resolved and, as another Authority is now concerned in this matter it is not advisable at this stage to enlarge on the arguments put forward.

Fruit Squash

A form of fruit drink labelled "Sharbat Rooh Afzar", was found to be a flavoured syrup with little fruit juice and was fermenting. It is understood that the true drink is composed of concentrated fruit juices and highly prized by Asians. Unfortunately, it was found to be old stock and it was not possible to take a formal sample. This sample has, however, acted as a pointer to the necessity to sample products which are produced to attract a particular section of the community.

Milk

The unsatisfactory sample of milk concerned one with foreign matter in the substance. Proceedings were taken against the bottlers in this case and fines were imposed.

Wine

These samples concern products which were labelled as "Non Excisable Ruby Wine" and "Non Excisable Ginger Wine". Investigation proved them to be produced in a small London firm (concerned with production of soft drinks) and from a concentrate supplied to them with instructions to add water only. The label as it stood was misleading as the words "Non Excisable" were in very small print against the terms "Ruby Wine" and "Ginger Wine" respectively. Enquiries led to the Soft Drinks Manufacturers Federation, informally to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the

producers of the concentrates and the Customs and Excise Officer. It was decided not to take proceedings as the persons to blame were, in the main, the makers of the concentrate who had, by the time the sample was taken, already realised that they were at fault but had not withdrawn stocks or issued fresh labels. It was intended for the seasonal Christmas sales and, will therefore, be relabelled "Cordial" for the next season.

Fruit Squashes

Part of the sampling programme was devoted to the sampling of fruit squashes, fruit juices and carbonated drinks, bearing in mind, among other things, the use of artificial sweeteners. As far as those to be drunk after dilution were concerned, as many different brands as possible were sampled and a cross section of varieties (lemon, orange, etc.) were taken throughout. The results of 39 samples of such drinks are set out in the table overleaf. It will be noted that only 6 were free from artificial sweeteners. Most were of the "whole fruit" type, which presumably meant the inclusion in the drink of the juice, pith, peel and pips, and yet we consider our food to be more sophisticated than in past years!!! I would suggest that, if one requires a good fruit drink in these days, one should purchase pure fruit juice and dilute and sweeten it oneself, or alternatively, squeeze the juice from fresh fruit and make ones drink from that.

Blackcurrant drinks are, of course, of superior quality, in no case did samples contain cyclamates; a happy thought in view of their use for young children. Nevertheless, one should not confuse such drinks with "blackcurrant flavoured cordial" which has probably been no nearer a blackcurrant than man has to Mars.

The results of these samples were sent to the Association of Municipal Corporations in order to assist in the statistical information concerning Cyclamates in food.

Other Labelling Matters

In addition to the sending of samples to the Public Analyst in order to ascertain the quality, purity, etc., some cases were taken up informally and without sampling where it was obvious that labelling was not in accordance with the Labelling of Food Orders.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS OF SOFT DRINKS

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Sugar in Lbs. per Ten Gallons</u>	<u>Saccharin In grains per ten gallons</u>	<u>Cyclamates</u>
1488 (L.C.)	absent	342	5827
1515	32.0	59	absent
1516	25.4	119	absent
1517 (C.)	50.8	absent	4735
1518	25.3	absent	917
1519	25.0	118	absent
1520	32.1	87	absent
1521 (L.C.)	4.2	112	2646
1522 (C.)	64.4	absent	absent
1523	26.5	110	absent
1524	24.8	40	1323
1525	25.0	140	absent
1526	24.5	126	absent
1527 (L.C.)	5.0	84	2650
1528	39.8	absent	absent
1529	40.0	172	absent
1545 (C.)	48.0	absent	3969
1546	65.5	absent	absent
1547	25.0	absent	1547
1551	32.5	92	absent
1552	24.5	93	absent
1553	25.5	98	absent
1554	27.0	190	absent
1555	24.5	absent	524
1556	25.4	absent	109
1557	37.0	absent	absent
1558 (R.D.)	8.1	absent	absent
1559 (R.D.)	7.0	40	absent
1561	51.3	absent	absent
1564	27.2	56	1062
1565	27.0	68	716
1566 (L.C.)	3.5	126	3232
1581	26.5	151	1623
1582	26	absent	548
1583 (Diabetic)	absent	229	absent
1584	38.5	264	186
1601	33.3	195	absent
1602 (L.C.)	absent	168	1642
1604 (R.D.)	11.0	15	780

(L.C.) = Low Calorie
 (C.) = Concentrated
 (R.D.) = Ready to drink.

Three cases concerned the labelling of salad oil where the specific name of the oil or oils were not stated. In two cases ready agreement to relabel was obtained. The third case proved rather more difficult, the company producing an oil from blends of some of nine different oils as they were available. The blends of oils, therefore, varied from time to time so that to label the product in accordance with the Orders would have proved difficult. After much representation, however, the company decided to withdraw this type of frying/salad oil and produce one of consistent blend.

Two cases concerned minor alterations on pickled (bottled) beetroot, and another, honey, where agreement was reached without difficulty.

Two cases of the advertising of products which appeared to be against regulations were also taken up. One concerned dried skimmed milk and the other, a ready made custard. The latter case, amongst other things, suggested that it was "ready to pour hot or cold" straight from the packet, obviously a most magical packaging!!

Advertising in many cases develops into a play on words which, though not necessarily misleading, does not give a true and proper statement. The housewife is sometimes confused. Identical products are given different names - as an example "Instant non-fat milk" and "Instant low-fat milk" - with approximately the same percentage of milk fat (one housewife remarked, "I prefer 'brand X' of Non-Fat Milk because it seems to be creamier than others").

In the course of food and drugs sampling many articles are examined for labelling purposes. New products are watched for and sampled as early as possible after appearing on the market. Local products are sampled with the belief that the best place for sampling is at the place of production. Indeed, in connection with the Meat Pie Regulations, products manufactured locally were examined for the purpose of giving guidance to those manufacturers who were not expert in working out formulae. I am happy to say that all the products were within the standard and adjustments were not necessary.

FOOD COMPLAINTS

Seventy-three complaints were received concerning the nature, substance or quality of food. 1968 cannot be reckoned as being a year with a gloriously sunny summer,

but due to a high humidity during the middle months of the year, mould in food, particularly in the baking industry, was rather prevalent. It was found that in some baking products, especially those containing meat or creamy material, mould was developing before the usual shelf life had expired. This was not only due to the conditions at the retail end, but in many cases due to the high number of mould spores in the atmosphere at the production centre. Despite the precautions taken by sections of the food industry by way of filtered air, the mould spore remains a problem.

28 Complaints concerned mouldy or out of condition food, which could have been attributed partly, at any rate, to climatic conditions. "Cold counters" are not the answer to mould growths but sometimes cause condensation on products conducive to mould growth. The circulation of warm air on a cool moist surface is fatal (a fact now surprisingly only being fully realised by architects) and the amount of warm air around a cold cabinet is not always fully realised. Happily in the food industry one may resolve the problem by keeping cool air moving across a cool surface - the reversal of that for a house which lies in a remedy of warm air over a warm surface.

Two complaints dealt with the meat content of sausage rolls, but which, on analysis, proved to be up to the standard laid down in regulations. It is, in fact, surprising what little meat is necessary in a sausage roll to comply with the standard - if the pastry is very fatty, the meat content can be even more diminished!!

Complaints of foreign matter in bread turned out to be vegetable oil used in greasing - a hazard of machinery made bread. One complaint concerning bread proved the foreign matter to be a sultana - fortunately an expensive analyst's fee was not needed to determine this!!

Despite the fact that only one prosecution was taken as a result of these complaints it must be emphasised that they serve a useful purpose in pin-pointing conditions within shops or manufacturing premises. Each case is investigated and even where imported food is involved a report is called for from the production centre through the agents in this country. Prosecutions do not necessarily prove the best way of dealing with food complaints, even though faults may be discovered. Our principle is surely one of improving the food supply and not penalising for what might well be unforeseen circumstances. In many cases complaints are brought to the department purely for that

purpose and not to seek vengeance on the producer or retailer. On the other hand, it must be admitted that occasionally - and I am happy to say only occasionally - complaints are brought with the hope of getting high compensation through the agency of my department.

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

In accordance with usual practice unfit foods from retail shops are surrendered to the local authority in return for a condemnation certificate. This is often necessary in the case of refrigerator breakdowns and other spoilage. During the year the following food was condemned:-

Meat at Retail Shops	4 cwt.	33 lbs.
Cooked Meat & Meat Products	14 cwt.	7 lbs.
Canned Meats	6 cwt.	65 lbs.
Other Canned Foods	2 ton 10 cwt.	109 lbs.
Fish (Fresh)	11 cwt.	58 lbs.
Fruit & Vegetables (Fresh)	10 cwt.	40 lbs.
Other Foods	1 ton 1 cwt.	31 lbs.

(d) LABORATORY TESTING OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

144 samples of milk were tested in the department's laboratory for the percentage of fat and solids-not-fat. Analysis in our own laboratory is a considerable financial saving in analyst's fees. It is however possible for milk to be up to standard in respect of fat and solids-not-fat and yet contain added water. The department's tests are not able to show this, though an indication of such may be shown; follow-up samples are taken in such cases, although it was not necessary this year. The chemical quality of milk continues to be very good, the presumptive standard for milk being 3% fat (4% C.I.) and 8.5% solids-not-fat.

The average contents were as follows:-

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Fat</u>	<u>Solids-not-fat</u>
Channel Island	4.7	9.2
All grades other than Channel Island	3.6	8.7
All grades	4.1	8.9

The solids-not-fat content shows an improvement on 1967.

(e) ICE CREAM

Nine registrations were made for the storage and the sale of ice-cream. There are now 154 registered premises, some registrations having been deleted from the Register by reason of the property being demolished or change of use. There is now only one registration for the manufacture of ice-cream and this relates to a small output. Two cafes which need no registration continue to make ice-cream in continuous freezers from complete cold mixes.

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

Grade I	= 27 samples	57.4%
Grade II	= 16 samples	34.0%
Grade III	= 2 samples	4.3%
Grade IV	= 2 samples	4.3%

It is pleasing to note that the number of samples falling in Grade III and IV was much less than last year, the handling of soft ice-cream mixes having improved. It is sometimes argued that a methylene blue test is in itself not sufficient to give an indication of any organisms in the ice-cream. But the regulations allow only for the sale of ice-cream the ingredients of which have been subject to heat treatment in the course of production and this coupled with proper handling afterwards should not give rise to the growth of any pathological organisms. Sampling at a point other than that of production serves only as a general indication of the production or handling methods - it cannot indicate or guarantee any other batch of the ice-cream being pure.

The eight samples of ice-lollies also taken for bacteriological analysis proved satisfactory.

(f) OTHER REGISTERED PREMISES

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

(g) FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955 - 1960.

Inspection and re-inspection of premises relative to these Regulations were carried out during the year as shown

in the list of visits and inspections made. The attention of occupiers was drawn to various provisions by written notice as follows:-

	<u>1968</u>
Lack of wash-hand basins	2 cases
Lack of hot water supply	3 cases
Lack of sinks	3 cases
Lack of lighting and ventilation	1 case
Lack of cleanliness	6 cases
Disrepair	3 cases
Other provisions	10 cases
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
	28
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>

The contraventions are now few and those showing the lack of facilities occurred where premises were changing use or opening anew.

The following table sets out the details of food premises with regard to wash-hand basins and sinks.

	No. of Premises	Fitted to comply with Sec. 16	To which Sec. 19 applies	Fitted to comply with Sec. 19
Bakers & Confectioners	12	12	7	7
Butchers	34	34	34	34
Cafes, Canteens & Restaurants	171	168	164	162
Chemists	13	13	12	12
Confectioners	38	36	3	3
Fishmongers	14	14	14	14
Food Manufacturers	8	8	8	8
Greengrocers & Fruiterers	15	15	-	-
Grocers & Provns.	124	122	84	84
Licensed Premises	65	64	62	62
Wholesalers	7	3	1	1

(h) THE FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS 1966.

Regular inspection of the Food Stalls in the market were made and an improvement of conditions obtained during the year. There are no serious problems as the stalls are mainly for the sale of fruit and vegetables. By the end of the year there were few contraventions of the Regulations, seven having been found during the year.

Mobile vehicles are also inspected, some regularly where the routes of sale are known, and others as "discovered" on the district.

(i) MEAT INSPECTION

The following table sets out the carcasses of animals inspected and meat condemned at the slaughterhouse. Meat inspection was 100%.

Animals Slaughtered (Carcases prepared for human consumption)

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Oxen	2169	1805	1610	975	1664	1851
Cows	421	288	393	1411	938	511
Calves	84	83	70	102	60	32
Sheep	6393	12293	15347	12002	5764	3427
Pigs	1772	1798	1308	-	-	-
Goats	-	-	11	1	-	1
	<u>10839</u>	<u>16267</u>	<u>18739</u>	<u>14491</u>	<u>8426</u>	<u>5822</u>

The weight of condemned meat and offal for the year 1968 was:

Beef in carcase	454 lbs.
Beef not in carcase	438 lbs.
Veal in carcase	70 lbs.
Mutton in carcase	219 lbs.
Mutton not in carcase	3 lbs.
Offal	16051 lbs.
	<u>17235 lbs.</u>

= 7 ton 13 cwt. 99 lbs.

The fees received for inspection amounted to

£382.3.0d.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CARCASES INSPECTED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	1851	511	32	3427	Nil
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	1	2	5	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	805	319	-	777	-
Percentage of the number killed affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	43.5	62.4	6.2	22.7	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	12	2	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	12	2	-	-	-
Percentage of the number killed affected with Cysticercosis	0.6	0.4	-	-	-

TABLE SHOWING CONDEMNED ORGANS OF ANIMALS - I

(other than total animals condemned)

	Heads	Tongues	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Other Organs	Totals
<u>Cattle</u>							
Actinomycosis	2	1	-	-	-	-	3
Actinobacillosis	8	3	-	-	-	-	11
Abscess	2	1	9	-	118	-	130
Adhesions	-	-	2	-	-	11	13
Cysts	-	-	3	-	4	-	7
Congestion	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Fluke	-	-	24	-	781	-	805
Emphysema	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
Cirrhosis	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Parasitic	-	-	5	-	7	-	12
Pneumonia	-	-	21	-	-	-	21
Pleurisy	-	-	15	-	-	-	15
Peritonitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Angioma	-	-	-	-	40	-	40
Inflammation	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Hydronephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
	12	5	87	-	953	26	1083
<u>Calves</u>							
Emphysema	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Moribund	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
	1	1	3	1	1	1	8

TABLE SHOWING CONDEMNED ORGANS OF ANIMALS - II

(other than total animals condemned)

	Heads	Tongues	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Other Organs	Total
<u>Sheep</u>							
Abscess	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arthritis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Inflammation	-	-	9	-	-	1	10
Parasitic	-	-	416	1	778	-	1195
Pneumonia	-	-	15	-	-	-	15
	-	-	440	1	778	2	1221

- 4 Temperature
- 5 Ventilation
- 6 Lighting
- 7 Sanitary Conveniences
- 8 Washing Facilities
- 9 Clothing Accommodation
- 10 Floors, passages & stairs
- 11 Fencing exposed parts of machinery
- 12 First aid and
- General Provisions

Total

The following pages give the statistics drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Board of Trade.

SHOPS ACT 1950 - 65

The work under this Act is carried on alongside the other duties of the Department and visits are not recorded separately unless special visits are made. The total of 43 visits therefore does not indicate the total amount of work carried out. Regular investigation on the hours of closing is not considered necessary but, where breaches of the closing hours or trading is suspected, special observation and visits are made.

The Shops Acts are so far out of date with modern ideas of trading, and, indeed, they are so complicated that it is sometimes madness to try and interpret the Act or understand its intention. The need for full revision of the Act is long overdue, especially as various businesses may be outside the scope of the Act yet differ only from others by virtue of the fact that no person is actually in attendance. In this way modern machinery has rather outwitted the original intention of the sections dealing with closing hours to prevent "unfair" trading. The earlier that new legislation can be introduced to simplify and regularise the position the better.

Phenacetic	-	-	21	-	-	-	21
Fentanyl	-	-	13	-	-	-	13
Pentobarbital	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Aspirin	-	-	-	-	40	-	40
Inflammation	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
Hydrocephalus	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
	11	5	67	-	54	16	149
Depression	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Phenacetic	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Aspirin	2	1	1	2	2	2	8
	2	1	3	2	2	2	8

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

ACCIDENTS

It is pleasing to note that there was a reduction in the number of accidents. All were of a minor character and were not predominant in any particular class of premises. Nevertheless, 9 were investigated in order to ascertain whether there was negligence on the part of any person. It will not be out of place to remind employers of their obligations to notify accidents occurring on their premises where an employee is off duty for more than three days as a result of injury.

NOTICES

28 notices were served drawing attention to various contraventions of the various provisions of the Act and these are listed below:-

<u>Section</u>	<u>Number of Contraventions found</u>
4 Cleanliness	2
5 Overcrowding	-
6 Temperature	3
7 Ventilation	1
8 Lighting	1
9 Sanitary Conveniences	2
10 Washing Facilities	6
12 Clothing Accommodation	1
16 Floors, passages & stairs	4
17 Fencing exposed parts of machinery	1
24 First aid and General Provisions	30
	<hr/>
Total	51
	<hr/>

The following pages give the statistics drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Board of Trade.

Period Covered 1st January to 31st December 1968

TABLE A

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.
OFFICES	13	168	13
RETAIL SHOPS	28	305	39
WHOLESALE SHOPS, WAREHOUSES.	3	37	6
CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, CANTEENS.	2	33	4
FUEL STORAGE DEPOTS	-	1	1
	<u>46</u>	<u>544</u>	<u>63</u>

TABLE B

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

422

TABLE C

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

<u>Class of workplace</u>	<u>Number of persons employed</u>
OFFICES	2115
RETAIL SHOPS	1868
WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT, WAREHOUSES	370
CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, CANTEENS.	268 19
FUEL STORAGE DEPOTS	2
	<u>4642</u>
TOTAL MALES	1950
TOTAL FEMALES	2692

TABLE D

EXEMPTIONS - NIL

TABLE E

PROSECUTIONS - NIL

TABLE F

INSPECTORS

No. of Inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (5) of the Act 6

No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection NIL
with the Act.

H O U S I N G

(a) HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

Housing Acts 1957 - 1964.

In 1968 it was possible to pay more attention to houses in multiple occupation and a total of 643 visits or inspections were made. 37 Directions were made controlling the number of occupants in such houses according to the facilities available. The placing of a Direction on a house involves several visits and much clerical work for each one, but the result is worthwhile for not only does it control the number of persons within a house without immediately evicting anyone, but ensures that those remaining in the house have sufficient facilities for cooking and toilet purposes, giving an improvement in the living standard.

The Council have, in fact, rehoused many families from houses in multiple occupation to Council owned houses.

(b) CLEARANCE AREAS

During the year 100 families were rehoused from clearance areas and a further 66 houses demolished.

The tables on the following pages show the areas from which rehousing took place as well as other clearance action taken during the year. Table III gives a summary of completed areas.

In addition to houses dealt with in clearance, two were dealt with by means of closure or demolition as "individual unfit houses".

(c) REPAIR

Forty-five houses were rendered fit as a result of informal action and six as a result of formal action.

(d) STANDARD GRANTS

Nineteen applications were received during 1968, mainly from owner/occupiers.

Work was completed on twenty-four houses during the year. The following table sets out the details:-

	<u>Baths</u>	<u>Food Stores</u>	<u>Hot Water</u>	<u>Wash Basins</u>	<u>W.C.'s</u>
Application for	15	10	18	16	14
Completed 1968	23	23	24	18	21
Completed 1968 (Council houses)	-	-	10	22	-

Total amenities applied for 1968 = 73

Total amenities installed during 1968 = 141

(The figures relative to Council houses have been supplied through the courtesy of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor)

(e) COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no Common Lodging Houses within the Borough.

TABLE I

Clearance Area Programme during 1968, including further action on Areas declared previously

Name of Area	Date of Declaration	How Dealt With	Date of Inquiry	Date of Confirmation	No. of No. of Houses	No. of Families	No. of Families Rehoused by Local Authority		No. of Houses Demolished
							1968	Total	
Oxford Road (No.2)	1959	C.P.O.	1961	1962	59 + 1 not unfit	58	-	50	59
Gordon Road (No.1)	1961	A.P.	-	-	4	4	-	3	-
Gordon Road (No.2)	1961	A.P.	-	-	3	2	2	2	-
Victoria Street (No.1)	1960	A.P.	-	-	3	3	2	3	-
Queen Street (No.1)	1962	C.P.O.	1962	1963	*23+26 not unfit	49 + 1 house let in lodgings	1	22	27
West End Road (Nos.1, 2, 3 & 4)	1964	C.P.O.	1965	1966	35	33	2	29	33
Gordon Road (No.3)	1964	A.P.	-	-	4	4	3	3	-
c/f					131+27	153+1	10	112	119

Name of Area	Date of Declaration	How Dealt With	Date of Inquiry	Date of Confirmation	No. of No. of Houses	No. of Families	No. of Families Rehoused by Local Authority		No. of Houses Demolished
							1968	Total	
b/f					131+27	153+1	10	112	119
Bowerdean Road (Nos. 1, 2 & 3)	1965	C.P.O.	1965	-	29 + 5 not unfit	36	3	32	34
Desborough Road (No. 1)	1965	C.P.O.	1965	1966	12	10	4	9	12
West Wyeombe Road (No. 3)	1966	C.P.O.	-	-	4	4	3	3	-
Slater Street (No. 1) & Gordon Road (No. 4 & 5)	1967	C.P.O.	1967	1967	22	20	15	15	-
London Road (Nos. 1, 2, 3 & 4)	1967	C.P.O.	1967	-	*21 + 3 not unfit	24	16	17	-
Kent Street/Park Street	1967	C.A. C.P.O.	1967	1968	*48 + 14 not unfit	59	35	35	-
Desborough Street (No. 1)	1967	C.A. C.P.O.	1968	1968	31 + 2 excl.	28	2	2	-
c/f					298+49 +2 excl.	334+1	88	225	165

Name of Area	Date of Declaration	How Dealt With	Date of Inquiry	Date of Confirmation	No. of No. of Houses	No. of Families	No. of Families Rehoused by Local Authority		No. of Houses Demolished
							1968	Total	
b/f					298+49 +2excl.	334+1	88	225	165
Desborough Street (No.2)	1967	C.P.O.	1968	1968	52	53	3	3	
Shaftesbury Street (No.1)	1967	C.P.O.	1968	1968	3 + 7 excl.	9	1	1	
Victoria Street (No.1)	1967	C.P.O.	1968	1968	20	17	1	1	
Desborough Street/ Victoria Street	1967	C.P.O.	1968	1968	9	9	-	-	
Desborough Avenue	1968	C.A. C.P.O.	1968	-	66	56	-	-	
Central Area Redevelopment	1960/ 61	-	1962	-	48	40	-	37	48
Totals:					496+49+ 9 excl.	518+1	93	267	213

A.P. = Agreed Purchase
C.O. = Clearance Order
C.P.O. = Compulsory Purchase Order
* As confirmed.

TABLE II

Areas in which action was completed before 1968

AREA	Date of Declaration	No. of Families re-housed by Local Authority	No. of Houses Demolished
(a) <u>Totals for Areas completed prior to 1.1.63.</u>		155	175
(b) <u>Other Areas</u>			
Mill Street (No.1)	1958	4	4
George Street (No.1)	1959	1	3
Oxford Road (No.1)	1957	17	19
Baker Street (No.1& 2) and George Street (No.2)	1960	61	70
Bridge Street (No.3)	1962	5	6
Richardson Street	1958	113	124
Bridge Street (No.2)	1958	40	59
West Wycombe Road (No.2)	1961	3	4
Railway Place	1961	35	39
Pennington Road) Duke Street No.1)	1958	91 2	98 4
Totteridge Road	1961	2	3
Total:		529	608

RENT ACT 1957

Table showing work carried out during 1968 and since the above Act first came into force:

	Total in 1968	Grand Total
Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	2	160
Decisions not to issue Certificates	NIL	6
Decisions to issue Certificates	2	154
((a) in respect of some but not all defects)	1	87
((b) in respect of all defects)	1	67
Undertakings to carry out repairs given by Landlords	1	58
Undertakings refused by the Local Authority	NIL	-
Certificates issued	1	94
Landlord's Applications to the Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	1	22
Objections by Tenants to Cancellation	NIL	4
Decisions by the Local Authority to cancel in spite of Tenants' objections	NIL	-
Certificates cancelled	1	17

C L E A N A I R

(a) Domestic Smoke

At the end of the year confirmation of the High Wycombe (No.16) Area was awaited, there being no objections to the making of the Order.

The following shows the areas in operation at the end of 1968.

<u>Smoke Control Areas</u>	<u>Houses planned</u>	<u>Houses erected to date</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Gomm's Wood	122	122	11.75
Deeds Grove	388	388	56.6
New Road No.1	94	94	10.65
New Road No.2	145	145	8.4
Castlefield No.1			10.9
Upper Bowerdean	393	301	39.0
Hicks Farm	1067	1067	128.3
Quebec Road	201	201	29.0
*Plomer Hill	120	120	10.0
			(Borough only)
Desborough Avenue	596	556	192.0
North Western	2219	1583	725.0
Western Area (No.12)	1255	1172	750.0
High Wycombe (No.13)	1362	1348	280.0
High Wycombe (No.14)	1244	1241	162.0
High Wycombe (No.15)	780	780	112.0
	<u>9986</u>	<u>9118</u>	<u>2525.6</u>

* Joint area with Wycombe Rural District Council.

Industrial Smoke

8 notifications were received under Section 3 of the Clean Air Act 1956. There were four contraventions under Grit and Dust emissions, being two from oil fired and two from wood fired plants and these were dealt with informally.

Chimney Heights Clean Air Act, Section 10.

3 new plans were submitted indicating new chimneys and agreement was reached as to the height of chimneys.

Consultation between this department and engineers and/or architects concerning the height of 5 chimneys not within the scope of Section 10 resulted in agreement being reached.

Material	Quantity	Remarks
Woolen Excelsior Vails	100	
Kag Vails	50	
Bottom Vails	50	
Yachters	10	
Other	5	

Material	Quantity
Woolen Excelsior Vails	100
Kag Vails	50
Bottom Vails	50
Yachters	10
Other	5

Material	Quantity
Woolen Excelsior Vails	100
Kag Vails	50
Bottom Vails	50
Yachters	10
Other	5

Material	Quantity
Woolen Excelsior Vails	100
Kag Vails	50
Bottom Vails	50
Yachters	10
Other	5

Material	Quantity
Woolen Excelsior Vails	100
Kag Vails	50
Bottom Vails	50
Yachters	10
Other	5

Material	Quantity
Woolen Excelsior Vails	100
Kag Vails	50
Bottom Vails	50
Yachters	10
Other	5

Material	Quantity
Woolen Excelsior Vails	100
Kag Vails	50
Bottom Vails	50
Yachters	10
Other	5

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING

MATERIALS ACT 1951

Statistics for the year 1968

Licences issued to manufacture	Nil
Licences issued to store Rag Flock for re-sale	5
Total number of registrations	75

36 samples of filling materials were taken for analysis as follows:-

<u>Material</u>	<u>Taken</u>	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>	<u>Cause</u>
Woollen Mixture Felt	11	11	-	-
Rag Flock	3	3	-	-
Cotton Felt	11	7	4	Excess Trash
Feathers	3	3	-	-
Other	8	8	-	-

The samples of cotton felt which failed the tests contained excess trash. As the samples were informal ones no legal action could be taken. The suppliers and manufacturers were informed, and samples taken from the same source later in the year proved to be satisfactory.

(Average only)

Dashborough Avenue	794	556	298.0
North Western	2213	1303	725.0
Western Area (No.12)	1855	1272	790.0
High Wycombe (No.13)	1152	1348	280.0
High Wycombe (No.14)	1264	1241	189.0
High Wycombe (No.15)	780	780	122.0
	9858	5118	2305.6

* Joint area with Wycombe Rural District Council.

Industrial Smoke

8 notifications were received under Section 3 of the Clean Air Act 1956. There were four contraventions under Drift and Dust emissions, being two from oil fired and two from wood fired plants and these were dealt with informally.

EXPLOSIVES ACTS 1875 - 1923

In the course of the registration of premises where explosives (fireworks etc.) are stored, every store was inspected; minor alterations were required in some cases.

The number of registrations for the period ending 30th September, 1968 was 43, a decrease of 13 from 1967 - these being small shop premises.

FACTORIES ACT 1937

No. of factories of all types	552
No. of inspections	256
No. of contraventions found	13
No. of complaints received from H.M. Inspector of Factories	6

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY

PESTS ACT 1949

Agreements in force	10
Total complaints received	419
(Agricultural premises	-
(Business premises	125
(Domestic premises	256
(Other premises	16
(Complaints not justified	22
Total visits by Rodent Operators & Students	1857
Total visits by Public Health Inspector	437

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS 1968

Table showing legal proceedings taken, and results, during 1968:-

Acts, Orders or Regulations under which Proceedings were instituted	Default or Offence	Result
Food & Drugs Act, 1955. Section 2.	Sale of steak & kidney pie not of the quality demanded.	Fined £20.0.0d. Costs £8.18.8d.
Food & Drugs Act, 1955. Section 2.	Sale of milk not of the quality demanded.	Fined £20.0.0d. Costs £10.10.0d.
Food & Drugs Act, 1955. Section 8(1).	Sale of chicken unfit for human consumption.	Fined £20.0.0d. Costs £8.8.0d.
Food & Drugs Act, 1955. Section 2(1).	Sale of confectionery not of the quality demanded.	Fined £30.0.0d. Costs £9.18.0d.
Food & Drugs Act, 1955. Section 2.	Sale of steak & kidney pie not of the quality demanded.	Fined £35.0.0d. Costs £8.8.0d.
Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.	Sale of whisky to which water had been added.	Fined £5.0.0d. Costs £11.1.0d.
Public Health Act, 1936. Section 94(1).	Failure to comply with Abatement Notice.	Case withdrawn on work being carried out.
Housing Act, 1957. Section 90.	Offence against Section 90 - overcrowding.	Fined £10.0.0d. Costs £7.7.0d.
Housing Act, 1961. Section 19.	Offence against Direction - overcrowding.	Fined £20.0.0d. Costs £4.4.0d.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS 1968

(Continued)

Acts, Orders or Regulations under which Proceedings were instituted	Default or Offence	Result
Housing Act, 1961. Section 19.	Offence against Direction - overcrowding.	Fined £20.0.0d. Costs £4.4.0d.
Housing Act, 1961. Section 19.	Offence against Direction - overcrowding.	Fined £20.0.0d. Costs £4.4.0d.

Total fines = £200.0.0d.

Costs = £77.2.8d.

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 & Misc.	1213
	Installations	184
	Observations & Visits	283
Factories Act:	Powered Factories	221
	Building Sites	29
	Outworkers	5
	Misc.	1
Public Health General:	Drainage	262
	Dwelling Houses (Repairs)	442
	General Environmental Health	546
	Infectious Diseases and Disinfection	42
	Insect Pests & Disinfestation	50
	Moveable dwellings	20
	Noise abatement	196
	Swimming Pools	32
	Water Supply	9
Food Premises Inspections:	Food Manufacturers	50
	General Food Premises	551
	Market Stalls & Mobile Traders	272
	Milk Shops & Dairies	35
	Cafes, Canteens & Restaurants	261
	Misc.	7
Food Condemnations:	General Premises	224
	Slaughterhouses	663
Food & Drugs (Sections 2,6,etc.):	Misc.	31
	Premises Visited	184
	Following up visits	96
Merchandise Marks Act:		130
Bacteriological Sampling (Visits & Inspections):	Milk	9
	Ice Cream	94
	Swimming Pools	39
	Water	37
	Misc.	4
	C/F	6222

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS MADE
(Continued)

		B/F	6222
Housing:	Clearance Areas		265
	Repair		618
	Overcrowding		20
	Standard Grants		321
	Houses in Multiple Occupation		643
	Rent Act		61
Rodent Control:	Inspector's Visits		437
	Rodent Operators		1857
Shops Act (Observations & visits):			43
Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act:			42
Explosives Act:			61
Miscellaneous Duties:			315
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act:			422
			<u>11327</u>
			<u>11327</u>
			Total:
			7
			190
			382
			Total:

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The following Tables give the prescribed particulars required under the provisions of Section 153(1) of the Factories Act 1961 with respect to matters under Part I and VIII of that Act.

PART I OF THE ACT

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

	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	10	Nil	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	542	221	7	-
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Out-workers' premises)	36	29	-	-
Totals:	588	250	7	-

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	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	13	14	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:	13	14	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in Aug. list Section 133 (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.	33	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Upholstery	18	-	-	-	-	-
Carding etc., of buttons etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	51	-	-	-	-	-

