

[Report 1966] / Medical Officer of Health, Hinckley U.D.C.

Contributors

Hinckley (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1966

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/zrbfkz58>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

- ~~Mr. Muston~~
1. ~~Dr. Didsbury~~ C.407
2. ~~Mr. Montey Perry~~ A.419
3. ~~Mr. Perry~~ A.405
A104

I



HINCKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



Annual Reports

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the year ended 31st December, 1966

★

J.B. KERSHAW, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

AND

E. MELSON, F.A.P.H.I.

HINCKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(as composed 31st December, 1966)

Mr. Councillor J. ROBINSON	(Chairman of Council)
" " J. H. COLLINS	(Chairman of Committee)
" " J. G. S. TOMPKINS, B.A.	(Vice-Chairman of Committee)
" " A. A. BALL	
" " T. E. BROWN	
" " D. COLLINS	
" " F. W. DAGLEY	
" " W. DAVIES, B.Sc., A.R.I.C.	
" " B. J. LOCKLEY	
" " T. O. McGRAH	
" " R. E. PARIS	
" " J. B. STANFORTH	
" " J. STEVENS	
" " W. T. WAKEFIELD	

MINNEAPOLIS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(as composed 31st December, 1926)

Mr. Councilor J. ROBINSON		(Chairman of Council)
"	J. H. COLLINS	(Chairman of Committee)
"	J. G. S. TOWNSEND, M.A. (Vice-Chairman of Committee)	
"	A. A. HALL	
"	T. H. BROWN	
"	D. COLLINS	
"	F. W. DARTY	
"	W. DAVIES, B.Sc., A.R.I.C.	
"	R. J. JACKSON	
"	T. G. MORRIS	
"	R. H. PARRIS	
"	J. H. STANFORTH	
"	J. STEVENS	
"	W. T. WATKINS	

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

of the

HINCKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health:

J. B. KERSHAW, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

"Grey Towers" Hinckley Road, Dadlington.

Tel: Stoke Golding 349

(also Medical Officer of Health, Market Bosworth R.D.C. &
Assistant County Medical Officer, Leicestershire C.C.)

Chief Public Health Inspector:

E. MELSON, F.A.P.H.I. (1.2.3.)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

L. F. WHITMORE, M.A.P.H.I. (1.2.)

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

F. D. T. GEORGE, A.M.I.P.H.E., A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (1.2.3.4.)

R. NIGHTINGALE, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. (1.2.5.) (from 18/4/66)

Technical Assistants:

G. A. HULME

R. WARD

P. HEY

(to 18/3/66)

(from 16/5/66)

Clerks:

Mrs. E. E. CLARK

Miss P. DRAKELEY

Miss J. TRUSLOVE

(to 17/6/66)

(from 4/7/66)

1. Joint Board Certificate for Public Health Inspector.
2. Royal Society of Health Meat and Other Foods Inspectors Certificate.
3. Royal Society of Health Diploma for Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.
4. Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Public Health Engineers.
5. Royal Society of Health Diploma for Smoke Inspectors.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

of the

HINCKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health:
J. E. KIRKSHAW, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
"Grey Towers" Hinckley Road, Duffington.
Tel: Stoke Golding 349
(also Medical Officer of Health, Market Bosworth R.D.C. &
Assistant County Medical Officer, Leicestershire C.C.)

Chief Public Health Inspector:
E. NEWSON, F.A.P.H.I. (1.2.3.)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:
L. F. WHITMORE, M.A.P.H.I. (1.2.)

Additional Public Health Inspectors:
F. D. T. GEORGE, A.M.I.P.H.E., A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (1.2.3.4.)
R. WHITTINGDALE, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. (1.2.5.) (from 18/1/66)

Technical Assistants:

G. A. HURAGE
R. WALSH
P. HEY
(to 18/3/66)
(from 18/2/66)

Clerks:

Mrs. E. E. CLARK
Miss F. DRAXLEY
Miss J. THURLOW
(to 17/6/66)
(from 17/7/66)

1. Joint Board Certificate for Public Health Inspector.
2. Royal Society of Health Meat and Other Food Inspectors Certificate.
3. Royal Society of Health Diploma for Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.
4. Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Public Health Engineers.
5. Royal Society of Health Diploma for Smoke Inspectors.

ANNUAL REPORT

For the year 1966

....

To the Chairman and Members of the Council,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1966.

The following subjects merit special mention:-

Vital Statistics

The Registrar General's calculation shows an increase of 540 in the population.

The total live births have decreased by 10. This gives rise to the conjecture as to whether or not this is the commencement of a downward trend in the rate.

The number of infant deaths under the age of one remains 9, the same as during the previous year.

It is noteworthy, in view of various opinions expressed publicly that the number of illegitimate births has risen from 3.9% of total live births to 5.67%.

The total number of deaths rose from 403 to 411.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases (Other than tuberculosis)

For the second year in succession a large number of measles notifications was received. It is anticipated that it will be some years before there is a full scale vaccination programme against this disease.

Of the 7 cases of dysentery notified, 3 families were affected at different times of the year. Only 3 of the cases were confirmed bacteriologically.

The case of food poisoning recorded was apparently due to rabbit pie in which the rabbit meat had been re-cooked but this cause was not confirmed bacteriologically.

ANNUAL REPORT

For the year 1966

...

To the Chairman and Members of the Council,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1966.

The following subjects merit special mention:-

Vital Statistics

The Registrar General's calculation shows an increase of 540 in the population.

The total live births have decreased by 10. This gives rise to the conjecture as to whether or not this is the commencement of a downward trend in the rate.

The number of infant deaths under the age of one remains 3, the same as during the previous year.

It is noteworthy, in view of various opinions expressed publicly that the number of illegitimate births has risen from 3.2% of total live births to 5.6%.

The total number of deaths rose from 403 to 411.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases (Other than tuberculosis)

For the second year in succession a large number of measles notifications was received. It is anticipated that it will be some years before there is a full scale vaccination programme against this disease.

Of the 7 cases of dysentery notified, 3 families were affected at different times of the year. Only 3 of the cases were confirmed bacteriologically.

The case of food poisoning recorded was apparently due to rabbit pie in which the rabbit meat had been re-cooked but this cause was not confirmed bacteriologically.

Brucellosis

This disease is not notifiable by statute but information is usually received by informal channels. One such case was discovered. The patient was a man who had a small milk herd. The milk was sent for pasteurisation before sale for human consumption. The patient however drank the milk from his cows before pasteurisation, developed brucellosis and had an unpleasant convalescence.

Infective Hepatitis

This disease, though infective in nature is not notifiable in this area. There was an outbreak of the disease mainly in the Barwell Area. Many of those involved were pupils at a junior school. Preventive measures included surveillance of the patients and attention to food hygiene.

Suspected Small-pox

During May a family reported a 17 year old girl as a possible case of small-pox. At this time there had been a number of cases of modified smallpox in the West Midlands Area. Clinically this patient had a rash highly suggestive of small pox, when first seen, and certain precautionary arrangements were set in motion. When the Consultant from Groby Rd. Hospital saw the patient a few hours later, the clinical features had changed somewhat and a diagnosis of Stevens-Johnson Syndrome was made. After appropriate hospital treatment the patient recovered.

Epidemic Diarrhoea and Vomiting

From time to time outbreaks of these symptoms occurred. It was the practice of the department to exclude the more serious bacterial forms of alimentary disease, by which time the symptoms had subsided. These outbreaks usually follow a common clinical course thereby suggesting a possible common infective cause.

Scabies

Though this disease is not notifiable a number of cases came to the notice of the department. This is in keeping with national experience which indicates a resurgence of the disease.

Head Lice

From time to time advice was sought on this subject. There is no doubt that there is still a "hard core" of infestations in the area, not necessarily confined to school-children.

Brucellosis

This disease is not notifiable by statute but information is usually received by informal channels. One such case was discovered. The patient was a man who had a small milk herd. The milk was sent for pasteurization before sale for human consumption. The patient however drank the milk from his cows before pasteurization, developed brucellosis and had an unpleasant convalescence.

Infective Hepatitis

This disease, though infective in nature is not notifiable in this area. There was an outbreak of the disease mainly in the Barwell Area. Many of those involved were pupils at a Junior school. Preventive measures included surveillance of the patients and attention to food hygiene.

Suspected Small-pox

During May a family reported a 17 year old girl as a possible case of small-pox. At this time there had been a number of cases of modified smallpox in the West Midlands Area. Clinically this patient had a rash highly suggestive of smallpox, when first seen, and certain precautions were set in motion. When the Consultant from Groby Rd. Hospital saw the patient a few hours later, the clinical features had changed somewhat and a diagnosis of Stevens-Johnson Syndrome was made. After appropriate hospital treatment the patient recovered.

Bubonic Plague and Vomiting

From time to time outbreaks of these symptoms occurred. It was the practice of the department to exclude the more serious bacterial forms of alimentary disease, by which time the symptoms had subsided. These outbreaks usually follow a common clinical course thereby suggesting a possible common infective cause.

Scabies

Though this disease is not notifiable a number of cases came to the notice of the department. This is in keeping with national experience which indicates a resurgence of the disease.

Head Lice

From time to time advice was sought on this subject. There is no doubt that there is still a "hard core" of infestations in the area, not necessarily confined to school-children.

Tuberculosis

Following the experience of 1965 it was thought that there might be a further increase in the number of new cases. However there were only 4 fresh cases (all respiratory). The acceptance rate for BCG vaccination of school children remained high.

Welfare of the Elderly

No statutory action (compulsory removal) was taken under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act (1951 Amendment). However, the pressure for institutional accommodation for elderly chronic sick patients increased and from time to time occasions occurred where additional medical support was asked for by relatives in order to press for a vacancy. Nevertheless, the main object of welfare of the elderly is to assist them to continue to carry on in their own homes. The increase in the number of agencies in the district who were anxious to assist in this direction was very noticeable. In spite of this intensification of effort it was also most noticeable that the persons most "close", i.e. neighbours and relatives, were the ones who bore the bulk of the burden. Under this heading it must be recorded that the W.R.V.S. accumulated a large waiting list for its "Meals on Wheels" Service. Ultimately the scheme was increased by 12 more meals. There are now 48 meals in Hinckley and Burbage and 24 in Barwell and Earl Shilton delivered twice weekly.

Heating of Elderly Persons' Bedrooms

The Health Committee requested and received a report on this aspect of the health of the elderly persons living in Pughe's Close bungalows. As a result, a recommendation was made to the Housing Committee that block-storage electric heaters be fitted to the bedrooms. This recommendation was subsequently approved.

Council House Applications

As in 1965 a considerable amount of investigation was made into the needs of Council house applicants where medical support was enlisted. The increase in the number of young couples who were starting families was noticeable.

The Housing Officer has kindly let me have some details in this respect concerning applicants over a more recent twelve month period:

Tuberculosis

Following the experience of 1965 it was thought that there might be a further increase in the number of new cases. However there were only 4 fresh cases (all respiratory). The acceptance rate for BCG vaccination of school children remained high.

Welfare of the Elderly

No statutory action (compulsory removal) was taken under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act (1951 Amendment). However, the pressure for institutional accommodation for elderly chronic sick patients increased and from time to time occasions occurred where additional medical support was asked for by relatives in order to press for a vacancy. Nevertheless, the main object of welfare of the elderly is to assist them to continue to carry on in their own homes. The increase in the number of agencies in the district who were anxious to assist in this direction was very noticeable. In spite of this intensification of effort it was also most noticeable that the persons most "close", i.e., neighbours and relatives, were the ones who bore the bulk of the burden. Under this heading it must be recorded that the W.R.V.S. accumulated a large waiting list for its "Meals on Wheels" Service. Ultimately the scheme was increased by 12 more meals. There are now 48 meals in Hinkley and Burpaga and 24 in Barwell and Earl Shilton delivered twice weekly.

Heating of Elderly Persons' Bedrooms

The Health Committee requested and received a report on this aspect of the health of the elderly persons living in Pyke's Close burglows. As a result, a recommendation was made to the Housing Committee that block-storage electric heaters be fitted to the bedrooms. This recommendation was subsequently approved.

Council House Applications

As in 1965 a considerable amount of investigation was made into the needs of Council house applicants where medical support was enlisted. The increase in the number of young couples who were starting families was noticeable.

The Housing Officer has kindly let me have some details in this respect concerning applicants over a more recent twelve month period:

Applications for Council houses where husband and wife are under 21 years of age:

	<u>Child born or expected:</u>	<u>No Children</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Hinckley	12	5	17
Earl Shilton	5	-	5
Barwell	2	1	3
Burbage	2	-	2
	<u>21</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>27</u>

Maternity Accommodation

A letter was received from a resident drawing attention to a report in the press that steps to be taken to raise the question of securing a maternity hospital for Coalville would be discussed by the Coalville Urban District Council. In view of the report that Hinckley had a much larger population it was asked that Hinckley Urban District Council take action on behalf of Hinckley.

A report was presented to the Health Committee drawing attention to the nearly completed new maternity block at Nuneaton and also to the fact that ante-natal clinics were held in Hinckley for those mothers with beds booked in Nuneaton. It was also re-iterated that it was present-day policy to site new maternity beds as near as possible to specialist services.

Having received this advice the Committee did not recommend further action on the lines suggested.

Gypsies

Occasions occurred when itinerant caravan dwellers "snow-balled" with their accompanying vehicles on land associated with the highways in the district. This type of situation is always followed by considerable fouling of the area.

The Clerk of the Council presented a report on the subject of Gypsies during the year.

Since then the principle has emerged that to meet this problem the provision of suitable sites for such caravan dwellers will be necessary and that it will also be necessary for some means of local authorities being able to compel the use of these sites.

Applications for Council houses where husband and wife are under 24 years of age:

<u>Child born or expected:</u>	<u>No Children</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Hinkley	12	17
Barclay	5	5
Barwell	2	3
Barbours	2	2
<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>27</u>

Maternity Accommodation

A letter was received from a resident drawing attention to a report in the press that steps to be taken to raise the question of securing a maternity hospital for Coalville would be discussed by the Coalville Urban District Council. In view of the report that Hinkley had a much larger population it was asked that Hinkley Urban District Council take action on behalf of Hinkley.

A report was presented to the Health Committee drawing attention to the newly completed new maternity block at Muncaster and also to the fact that ante-natal clinics were held in Hinkley for those mothers with beds booked in Muncaster. It was also re-iterated that it was present-day policy to site new maternity beds as near as possible to specialist services.

Having received this advice the Committee did not recommend further action on the lines suggested.

Gypsies

Occasions occurred when itinerant caravan dwellers "snow-balled" with their accompanying vehicles on land associated with the highways in the district. This type of situation is always followed by considerable fouling of the area.

The Clerk of the Council presented a report on the subject of Gypsies during the year.

Since then the principle has emerged that to meet this problem the provision of suitable sites for such caravan dwellers will be necessary and that it will also be necessary for some means of local authorities being able to compel the use of these sites.

At present it remains with the authorities in the County to seek some form of co-ordinated action regarding the provision and financing of sites.

Water Supplies

Complaints were received of iron discoloration of water from a number of parts of the town. The cause is partly the character of some of the water at source and partly the state of the mains.

The Water Authority has tried various remedies such as flushing out and dealing with the lining of the water mains.

Ultimately the remedy will involve the replacing or relining of the mains - an extremely costly process.

Backing-up of Sewage

During times of excessive rainfall complaints were received of backing up of sewage into dwelling house gardens. As most people unconsciously take very careful precautions regarding cleansing etc., on these occasions, the immediate risk to health is slight but the long term risk is problematical as there is always a risk of soil contamination by helminths from human faeces. The Council is spending a large sum of money on re-designing the sewage disposal system in the urban district.

Industrial Noise

Complaints were received from residents of dwelling houses in the vicinity of factories which were operating at night. The co-operation of the management was sought in order to minimise the effects. It is understood that on occasions it is an economic necessity that night work takes place in certain industries.

Recently, a circular has been received from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on the subject of Industrial noise in which health departments are requested to seek the help of the Factory Inspector before taking firm action in respect of industrial noise nuisances.

Accident Prevention

The Urban District Council subsidises the Urban District Home Safety Committee (Chairman: Councillor J. G. S. Tompkins). The main purpose of the Committee is to consider causes of domestic accidents and support propaganda for prevention. There was good support from the local press in this respect. The Council allowed the use of the old Gas Showrooms for an exhibition on safety regarding poisons.

At present it remains with the authorities in the County to seek some form of co-ordinated action regarding the provision and financing of sites.

Water Supplies

Complaints were received of iron discoloration of water from a number of parts of the town. The cause is partly the character of some of the water at source and partly the state of the mains.

The Water Authority has tried various remedies such as flushing out and dealing with the lining of the water mains.

Ultimately the remedy will involve the replacing or relining of the mains - an extremely costly process.

Back-up of Sewers

During times of excessive rainfall complaints were received of backing up of sewage into dwelling house gardens. As most people unconsciously take very careful precautions regarding cleaning etc., on these occasions, the immediate risk to health is slight but the long-term risk is problematical as there is always a risk of soil contamination by bacteria from human faeces. The Council is spending a large sum of money on re-designing the sewage disposal system in the urban district.

Industrial Noise

Complaints were received from residents of dwelling houses in the vicinity of factories which were operating at night. The co-operation of the management was sought in order to minimise the effects. It is understood that on occasions it is an economic necessity that night work takes place in certain industries.

Recently, a circular has been received from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on the subject of industrial noise in which health departments are requested to seek the help of the Factory Inspector before taking firm action in respect of industrial noise nuisance.

Accident Prevention

The Urban District Council subsidises the Urban District Home Safety Committee (Chairman: Councillor J. G. S. Tomkins). The main purpose of the Committee is to consider causes of domestic accidents and support propaganda for prevention. There was good support from the local press in this respect. The Council allowed the use of the old Gas Showrooms for an exhibition on safety regarding poisons.

International Vaccination Certificates

These certificates are valid for three years and it is required that the signature of the vaccinating doctor be authenticated by the stamp of the local authority of the area in which he practises. It is worthy of record that 2,060 certificates were recorded and stamped in this department during the year. 881 of these were during June following certain difficulties connected with tourist traffic to Spain.

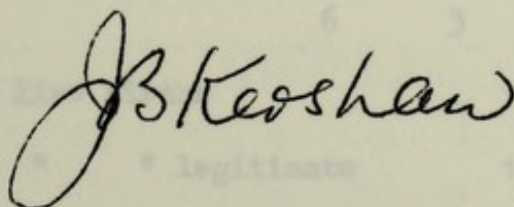
A considerable degree of accuracy in checking is required and this is no mean task for the clerical staff in view of the number of incidental difficulties and enquiries which arise.

The useful result is that foreign travel has stimulated a large number of people to be vaccinated against small pox during non-epidemic periods rather than wait for a panic rush.

General Comments

Items have been selected for report which have stood out during the year and which indicate a wide range of matters which have a bearing on the health of the community. This has been the last full year of Mr. E. Melson the Chief Public Health Inspector who has initiated a tradition of an exceptionally high standard of public health inspection in the district and it is hoped that this will be maintained. I wish to record my thanks to Mr. Melson for his co-operation and for all the assistance he has given me both of a practical nature and in the form of advice based on his intimate knowledge of the district.

In conclusion I thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their continued support and encouragement.



Medical Officer of Health.

10th August, 1967.

International Vaccination Certificates

These certificates are valid for three years and it is required that the signature of the vaccinating doctor be authenticated by the stamp of the local authority of the area in which he practices. It is worthy of record that 2,000 certificates were recorded and stamped in this department during the year. 581 of these were during June following certain difficulties connected with tourist traffic to Spain.

A considerable degree of accuracy in checking is required and this is no mean task for the clerical staff in view of the number of incidental difficulties and enquiries which arise.

The useful result is that foreign travel has stimulated a large number of people to be vaccinated against small pox during non-epidemic periods rather than wait for a panic rush.

General Comments

Items have been selected for report which have stood out during the year and which indicate a wide range of matters which have a bearing on the health of the community. This has been the last full year of Mr. E. Nelson the Chief Public Health Inspector who has initiated a tradition of an exceptionally high standard of public health inspection in the district and it is hoped that this will be maintained. I wish to record my thanks to Mr. Nelson for his co-operation and for all the assistance he has given me both of a practical nature and in the form of advice based on his intimate knowledge of the district.

In conclusion I thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their continued support and encouragement.

Medical Officer of Health.

10th August, 1967.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

(For comparative purposes last year's figures have been inserted in brackets)

Area in Acres	...	11,899	
Registrar General's estimate of population	...	43,070	(42,530)
No. of inhabited houses at 31/12/66	...	15,418	(14,953)
Product of a Penny Rate at 31/3/66	...	£6,598/4/11	(£6,327/11/5)
Rateable value at 31/3/66	...	£1,626,067	(£1,555,990)

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live Births	406	352	758 (768)
Live birth rate per 1,000 population			17.59(18.06)
Still-births	5	7	12 (13)
Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still-births			15.58(16.64)
Total live and still-births	411	359	770 (781)
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			5.67%(3.90%)

Deaths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths	212	199	411 (403)
Death rate per 1,000 population			9.54(9.47)
Infant Deaths	6	3	9 (9)
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births			11.87(11.71)
" " " " " " " legitimate			11.18(12.19)
" " " " " " " illegitimate			23.25(Nil)
Neo Natal (first four weeks)	3	2	5 (6)
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	Nil	Nil	Nil(Nil)
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births			Nil(Nil)

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA
(For comparative purposes last year's figures have been
inserted in brackets)

Area in Acres	11,899	...
Registrar General's estimate of population	43,070 (42,830)	...
No. of inhabited houses at 31/12/56	15,418 (14,953)	...
Product of a Penny Rate at 31/3/56	66,528/4/11 (66,327/11/2)	...
Ratable value at 31/3/56	61,622,067 (61,552,390)	...

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births	406	352	758 (768)
Live birth rate per 1,000 population			17.52(18.06)
Still-Births	5	7	12 (13)
Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still-births			12.58(16.64)
Total live and still-births	411	359	770 (781)
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			5.62(3.90)

Deaths

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths	212	199	411 (403)
Death rate per 1,000 population			9.54(9.47)
Infant Deaths	6	3	9 (9)
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births			11.87(11.71)
" " " " " "			11.48(12.19)
" " " " " "			23.22(21.1)
Neo Natal (first four weeks)	3	2	5 (6)
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)	Nil	Nil	Nil(Nil)
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births			Nil(Nil)

VITAL STATISTICS - COMPARATIVE TABLE

	Birth Rate per 1,000 Home Population	Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live births	Death Rate per 1,000 population <u>All</u> causes	Rate per 1,000 <u>Live Births</u> Total Deaths under 1 year
England & Wales	17.7 (18.0)	15.4 (15.7)	11.7 (11.5)	19.0 (19.0)
HINCKLEY U.D.C.	+ 17.59 (18.06)	15.83 (16.64)	+ 9.54 (9.47)	11.87 (11.71)

+ The corrected figures for the birth and death rates after the crude rates have been multiplied by the area comparability factors are 17.41 and 11.25 respectively.

The area comparability factor is arrived at by comparison of the age and sex constitution of each community with that of the whole country at the time of the Census, and when the crude death rate is multiplied by this factor, an adjusted death rate is obtained by which some comparison may be made between communities.

Some comparative figures - deaths during the last five years

CAUSE	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Tuberculosis	1	1	2	3	2
Coronary Disease	85	71	75	80	82
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	62	81	61	70	66
Lung Cancer	17	22	15	21	22
All other forms of Cancer excluding Leukaemia	77	72	63	62	65
ALL CAUSES OF DEATH	413	432	382	403	411

VITAL STATISTICS - COMPARATIVE TABLE

	Birth Rate per 1,000 Home Population	Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live births	Death Rate per 1,000 population All causes	Rate per 1,000 Live Births Total Deaths under 1 year
England & Wales	17.7 (18.0)	12.4 (12.7)	11.7 (11.5)	12.0 (12.0)
MINISTRY U.D.C.	+ 17.52 (18.06)	12.83 (12.64)	+ 9.24 (9.47)	11.87 (11.71)

+ The corrected figures for the birth and death rates after the crude rates have been multiplied by the area comparability factors are 17.41 and 11.25 respectively.

The area comparability factor is arrived at by comparison of the age and sex constitution of each community with that of the whole country at the time of the Census, and when the crude death rate is multiplied by this factor, an adjusted death rate is obtained by which some comparison may be made between communities.

Some comparative figures - deaths during the last five years

CAUSE	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Tuberculosis	1	1	2	3	2
Coronary Disease	62	71	75	80	82
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	62	61	61	70	66
Lung Cancer	17	22	15	21	22
All other forms of Cancer excluding leukaemia	77	75	63	62	62
ALL CAUSES OF DEATH	413	432	382	403	411

Deaths of Infants under one year

<u>Date of Death</u>	<u>Home Ward</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Where Died</u>
11/2/66	Barwell	M.	2 Mths.	Acute tracheo-bronchitis P.M. without Inquest.	At home
15/4/66	Trinity	F.	1 hr.	Prematurity.	George Eliot Hospital, Nuneaton.
4/6/66	De Montfort	M.	4 Mths.	Left Ventricle Failure	Childrens Hospital, Edgbaston.
26/6/66	Castle	F.	1 Mth.	Acute upper respiratory infection.	At home.
26/7/66	Clarendon	M.	1 hr.	Prematurity.	Royal Infirmary Lancaster.
17/10/66	Burbage	F.	6 days.	Neo-natal Anoxia Prematurity.	George Eliot Hospital, Nuneaton.
12/11/66	Burbage	M.	10 Mths.	Hydrocephalus	Bosworth Park Infirmary, Mrkt. Bosworth.
16/12/66	Clarendon	M.	2 days.	Neo-natal Anoxia.	George Eliot Hospital, Nuneaton.
26/12/66	Barwell	M.	1 day	Respiratory Infection.	Maternity Hospital Causeway Lane, Leicester.

TOTAL Deaths under one year - 6 Males and 3 Females.

Deaths of Infants under one year

<u>Date of Death</u>	<u>Home Ward</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Where Died</u>
11/2/66	Barnwell	M.	2 Mths.	Acute tracheo-bronchitis P.M. without Inquest.	At home
12/4/66	Trinity	F.	1 hr.	Prematurity.	George Elliot Hospital, Hunston.
14/6/66	De Montfort	M.	4 Mths.	Left Ventricular Failure	Childrens Hospital, Hunston.
25/6/66	Castle	F.	1 Mth.	Acute upper respiratory infection.	At home.
26/7/66	Glendon	M.	1 hr.	Prematurity.	Royal Infirmary Lancaster.
17/10/66	Burage	F.	6 days.	Neo-natal Anoxia Prematurity.	George Elliot Hospital, Hunston.
12/11/66	Burage	M.	10 Mths.	Hydrocephalus	Bosworth Park Infirmary, Hkt. Bosworth.
16/12/66	Glendon	M.	2 days.	Neo-natal Anoxia.	George Elliot Hospital, Hunston.
26/12/66	Barnwell	M.	1 day.	Respiratory infection.	Maternity Hospital, Gauseway Lane, Lancaster.

TOTAL Deaths under one year - 6 Males and 3 Females.

Other Mortality Statistics

Cause of Death		AGE AT DEATH				Male	Female	1966 Total	1959 Total
		Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25				
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	3
2.	Other infective and parasitic	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	2
3.	Over 1 and under 5	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	-
4.	" 5 " " 15	...	...	...	...	5	4	9	10
5.	" 15 " " 25	...	...	...	...	13	4	22	21
6.	" 25 " " 35	...	...	...	...	-	9	9	10
7.	" 35 " " 45	...	...	...	...	-	2	2	7
8.	" 45 " " 55	...	...	...	...	7	13	43	35
9.	" 55 " " 65	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	-
10.	" 65 " " 75	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	-
11.	75 and over	...	...	...	...	39	130	169	70
12.	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	103	176	261	127
13.	Coronary Disease, Angina	...	...	...	...	51	31	82	80
14.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	4	6	10	12
15.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	13	24	42	36
16.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	7	10	17	16
17.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	-	1	1	1
18.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	8	9	17	10
19.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	14	3	17	18
20.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	4
21.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	-	2	2	2
22.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	2
23.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	3
24.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	1	-	1	2

AGE AT DEATH

2	...	...	...	...	Under 1				
-	...	...	...	...	1 and under 2	Over			
2	...	...	...	...	2	"	2	"	"
1	...	...	...	...	25	"	15	"	"
2	...	...	...	...	25	"	25	"	"
13	...	...	...	...	45	"	25	"	"
19	...	...	...	...	25	"	45	"	"
72	...	...	...	...	25	"	25	"	"
152	...	...	...	...	75	"	25	"	"
169	...	...	...	...	75 and over				
<u>414</u>					TOTAL				

Other Mortality Statistics

<u>Cause of Death</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>1966 Total</u>	<u>1965 Total</u>
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	2	-	2	3
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	2
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	4	9	10
11.	" " , lung, bronchus	18	4	22	21
12.	" " , breast	-	9	9	10
13.	" " , uterus	-	2	2	7
14.	Other malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	27	18	45	35
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1	1	-
16.	Diabetes	-	4	4	3
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	27	39	66	70
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	51	31	82	80
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	4	6	10	12
20.	Other heart disease	18	24	42	36
21.	Other circulatory disease	7	10	17	16
22.	Influenza	-	1	1	1
23.	Pneumonia	8	9	17	10
24.	Bronchitis	16	3	19	18
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	4	5	4
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and duodenum	-	2	2	2
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	2	4	2
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	1	3	3
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1	2
Cd. fwd.		189	174	363	347

Other Mortality Statistics

Cause of Death	Male	Female	1966 Total	1967 Total
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	2	-	2	3
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	2
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	4	9	10
11. " " , lung, bronchus	18	4	22	21
12. " " , breast	-	2	2	10
13. " " , uterus	-	2	2	7
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	27	18	45	32
15. Leukemia, leukemia	-	1	1	-
16. Diabetes	-	4	4	3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	27	32	66	70
18. Coronary Disease, Arteriosclerosis	21	31	82	80
19. Hypertension with heart disease	4	6	10	12
20. Other heart disease	18	24	42	36
21. Other circulatory disease	7	10	17	16
22. Influenza	-	1	1	1
23. Pneumonia	8	2	10	10
24. Bronchitis	16	3	19	18
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	4	5	4
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	2	2	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	2	4	2
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	1	3	3
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1	2
Total	189	174	363	347

<u>Cause of Death</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>1966</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>1965</u> <u>Total</u>
Brought fwd.		189	174	363	347
31.	Congenital malformations	4	1	5	2
32.	Other defined and ill defined diseases	11	18	29	31
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	2	6	8
34.	All other accidents	1	4	5	14
35.	Suicide	1	2	3	1
TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES		210	201	411	403
		(211)	(192)	(403)	(382)

Cause of Death		Male	Female	1966 Total	1965 Total
31.	Congenital malformations	4	1	5	5
32.	Other defined and ill defined diseases	11	18	29	34
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	2	6	8
34.	All other accidents	1	4	5	14
35.	Suicide	1	2	3	1
TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES		210	201	411	603
		(211)	(192)	(403)	(382)

Brought fwd.

STILL - BIRTHS

1966

Date	Home Ward	Occupation of parent	Sex	Cause of Death	Place
27/11/65 Rcd. 28/3/66	Trinity	not stated	M	Malformation	General Hospital Leicester.
20/2/66	"	Electrical Engineer	M	Uterina Pleura haemorrhage	George Eliot Hospital, Nuneaton.
12/3/66	Clarendon	Wood Merchant	F	Accidental Haemorrhage Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia	... do ...
15/4/66	Barwell	Electrician	F	Concealed accidental haemorrhage	Maternity Hospital Causeway Lane, Leicester.
20/4/66	Burbage	Maintenance Bricklayer	F	Not known Intra uterine death	George Eliot Hospital, Nuneaton.
23/5/66	Burbage	Maintenance Electrician	F	Intra uterine asphyxia Prolapsed arm. P.E.T.Prematurity	...do...
19/5/66	"	-	M	Placental insufficiency	Maternity Hospital Causeway Lane, Leicester.
11/6/66	Earl Shilton	Draughtsman	F	Intra Uterine Asphyxia	General Hospital Leicester.
5/8/66	Barwell	Hosiery Examiner	F	Cord x3 Round neck	Round Hill Maternity Hospital Leicester.
23/10/66	De- Montfort	E.M.E.B. labr.	M	Macerated foetus Prematurity Tight Cord around neck	George Eliot Hospital, Nuneaton.
6/11/66	De Montfort	Pipe Fitter	M	Intra uterine death.Placental insufficiency	do...
30/12/66	Earl Shilton	Hosiery Knitter	M	Intra uterine death.	...do...

TOTAL = 6 Males and 6 Females

STILL - BIRTHS
1966

Date	Home Word	Occupation of parent	Sex	Cause of Death	Place
27/11/65 Rob. 26/3/66	Trinity	not stated	M	Malformation	General Hospital Leicester.
20/2/66	"	Electrical Engineer	M	Uterine Placenta haemorrhage	George Elliot Hospital, Nuneaton.
12/3/66	Clarendon Wood	Merchant	F	Accidental Haemorrhage Pre-eclampsia Toxaemia	... do ...
15/4/66	Barwell	Electrician	F	Concealed accidental haemorrhage	Maternity Hospital Canaway Lane, Leicester.
20/4/66	Burage	Maintenance bricklayer	F	Not known Intra uterine death	George Elliot Hospital, Nuneaton.
23/5/66	Burage	Maintenance Electrician	F	Intra uterine asphyxia Prolapsed arm. P.E.T. Prematurity	... do ...
19/5/66	"	-	M	Placental insufficiency	Maternity Hospital Canaway Lane, Leicester.
11/6/66	Earl Shilton	Drumtanner	F	Intra Uterine Asphyxia	General Hospital Leicester.
5/8/66	Barwell	Holstery Examiner	F	Cord x2 Round neck	Round Hill Maternity Hospital Leicester.
23/10/66 De-	Monfort Lahr.	E.M.E.R.	M	Macerated foetus Prematurity Tight Cord Round neck	George Elliot Hospital, Nuneaton.
6/11/66 De	Monfort	Pipe Fitter	M	Intra uterine death. Placental insufficiency	... do ...
30/12/66 Earl	Shilton Knitter	Holstery	M	Intra uterine death.	... do ...

TOTAL = 6 Males and 6 Females

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

1. The Public Health Officers of the Authority are set out on page 2. of the Report.

2. Laboratory Facilities

Examinations are almost wholly performed at the Public Health Laboratory at Groby Road Hospital, Leicester, which is under the control of Dr. N. S. Mair.

The following specimens were submitted for examination from this department:

Nose and throat swabs	...	...	...	...	...	3
Faeces and Urine	...	...	...	...	...	28
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	112
Water	...	...	...	...	...	93
TOTAL						<u>236</u>

3. Hospital Facilities

These are the responsibility of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

In addition to the Hinckley & District Hospital there are general hospitals at Leicester. Many patients attend hospitals in Nuneaton which is in the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board Area. Cases of infectious disease are admitted to the Isolation Hospital at Leicester. Some go to Whitley Isolation Hospital, Coventry. There are chronic sick beds at Market Bosworth (Bosworth Park Infirmary and Westhaven), Hinckley (Sunnyside Hospital) and other hospitals in the County.

There is no maternity hospital accommodation in Hinckley.

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

1. The Public Health Officers of the Authority are set out on page 2. of the Report.

Laboratory Facilities

Examinations are almost wholly performed at the Public Health Laboratory at Groby Road Hospital, Leicester, which is under the control of Dr. W. S. Meir.

The following specimens were submitted for examination from this department:

3	...	...	...	...	...	Nose and throat swabs
28	...	...	...	...	...	Faeces and Urine
112	...	...	...	...	...	Milk
92	...	...	...	...	...	Water
<u>235</u>						TOTAL

Hospital Facilities

These are the responsibility of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

In addition to the Hinckley & District Hospital there are general hospitals at Leicester. Many patients attend hospitals in Leicester which is in the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board Area. Cases of infectious diseases are admitted to the Isolation Hospital at Leicester. Some go to Whitley Isolation Hospital, Coventry. There are chronic sick beds at Market Bosworth (Bosworth Park Infirmary and Westhaven), Hinckley (Sunnyside Hospital) and other hospitals in the County.

There is no maternity hospital accommodation in Hinckley.

4. Other Facilities

Arrangements for other services operating in the District are made by the County Council direct:

Accommodation for elderly persons in County Homes
Domiciliary Midwifery and Ante-Natal Clinics
Health Visiting and Infant Welfare Centres
Home Nursing
Vaccination and Immunisation
Ambulances and Ambulance Cars
Domestic Helps

Services under Part III of the National Health Service Act for the prevention of illness; care and after-care; health education.

Mental Health Service.

5. Meals on Wheels and Chiropody Services are operated by the W.V.S. in conjunction with the following:-

County Council, District Council and
Old People's Clubs.

	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	TOTAL
Health Visiting and Infant Welfare Centres	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	4(4)
Home Nursing	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	4(4)
Vaccination and Immunisation	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	4(4)
Ambulances and Ambulance Cars	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	4(4)
Domestic Helps	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	4(4)
Services under Part III of the National Health Service Act for the prevention of illness; care and after-care; health education.	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	4(4)
Mental Health Service.	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	4(4)
Meals on Wheels and Chiropody Services are operated by the W.V.S. in conjunction with the following:-	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	4(4)
County Council, District Council and Old People's Clubs.	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	4(4)
TOTAL	10(10)	10(10)	10(10)	10(10)	40(40)

Other Facilities

Arrangements for other services operating in the District are made by the County Council direct:

Accommodation for elderly persons in County Homes
Domiliary Midwifery and Ante-Natal Clinics
Health Visiting and Infant Welfare Centres
Home Nursing
Vaccination and Immunisation
Ambulances and Ambulance Cars
Domestic Help

Services under Part III of the National Health Service Act for the prevention of illness; care and after-care; health education.

Mental Health Service.

5. Meals on Wheels and Orthopaedic Services are operated by the W.V.S. in conjunction with the following:-

County Council, District Council and
Old People's Clubs.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis)

The following table shows the diseases notified during 1966 and the distribution of them:

DISEASE	HINCKLEY CENTRAL WARDS	BURBAGE	BARWELL	EARL SHILTON	TOTAL
Measles	137(174)	106(61)	35(20)	71(40)	349(295)
Scarlet Fever	2(5)	8(3)	-(-)	1(-)	11(8)
Whooping Cough	7(5)	4(2)	2(2)	2(-)	15(9)
Dysentery	-(1)	3(-)	3(1)	1(1)	7(3)
Mening- ococcal Infection	1(-)	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)	1(-)
Suspected Food Poisoning Not C'fmd.	-(2)	1(2)	-(-)	-(-)	1(4)
TOTALS	147(188)	122(71)	40(25)	75(41)	384(325)

(Figures in brackets represent last year's figures - they do not necessarily add up to the total figure shown as some diseases occurred last year but not this).

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis)

The following table shows the diseases notified during 1956 and the distribution of them:

DISEASE	HINDUSTAN CENTRAL WATTS	BURBAGE	BAHAWAL	RAJ SHIVON	TOTAL
Measles	137(174)	106(61)	35(20)	71(40)	349(235)
Scarlet Fever	2(2)	8(3)	--(--)	1(1)	11(8)
Whooping Cough	7(2)	4(2)	2(2)	2(1)	15(9)
Dysentery	--(1)	3(1)	3(1)	1(1)	7(3)
Mening- coccal Infection	1(1)	--(1)	--(1)	--(1)	1(1)
Suspected Food Poisoning Not O'fnd.	--(2)	1(2)	--(1)	--(1)	1(1)
TOTALS	147(188)	122(71)	40(25)	75(41)	384(325)

(Figures in brackets represent last year's figures - they do not necessarily add up to the total figure shown as some diseases occurred last year but not this).

AGE GROUPS AND SEX

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925 or under s.172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

DISEASE	SEX	U N D E R	A G E G R O U P S								Age U N K N O W N	TOTALS
		1	1	2	3	4	5/9	10/14	15/24	25/0		
Measles	M	5	23	21	25	25	71	2	6	1	5	349
	F	2	19	22	23	19	68	5	2	-	5	
Scarlet Fever	M	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	11
	F	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	
Whooping Cough	M	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	15
	F	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery	M	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	7
	F	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Mening- ococcal Infect- ion	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Suspected Food Poisoning Not C'fmd.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
TOTALS	M	11	24	22	27	27	76	5	7	1	6	384
	F	2	20	23	25	19	72	6	3	2	6	

AGE GROUPS AND SEX

DISEASE	SEX	AGE GROUPS								TOTALS
		1	2	3	4	5/9	10/14	15/24	25/0	
Measles	M	5	23	24	25	21	2	6	1	249
	F	2	19	22	19	68	2	2	-	
Scarlet Fever	M	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	11
	F	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	
Whooping Cough	M	3	1	1	1	2	2	-	-	15
	F	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	
Dysentery	M	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	7
	F	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
Mening- coccal Infect- ion	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Suspected Food Poisoning	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
TOTALS	M	11	24	25	27	76	5	7	1	284
	F	2	20	23	19	75	6	3	2	

Tuberculosis

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925 or under s.172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

4 new cases and 3 inward transfer cases were added to the register during the year.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY 1966

AGE	NEW CASES 1966				DEATHS 1966			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 15 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 25 "	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
" 35 "	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 45 "	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
" 55 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 55 "	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	6(6)	Nil(8)	Nil(1)	1(1)	2(1)	Nil(2)	Nil(-)	Nil(-)

Tuberculosis

No action was taken under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1955 or under s.175 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

4 new cases and 5 inward transfer cases were added to the register during the year.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY 1966

AGE	NEW CASES 1966				TREATMENTS 1966			
	Respiratory				Non Respiratory			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 1-5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 5-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 15-25	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
" 25-35	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 35-45	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
" 45-55	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 55	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	6(6)	0	1(1)	1(1)	2(2)	0	1(1)	0

DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CASES

(Tuberculosis)

DISTRICT	RESPIRATORY		NON RESPIRATORY	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Hinckley (Central Wards)	2	-	-	-
Burbage	1	-	-	-
Barwell	-	-	-	-
Earl Shilton	-	-	-	1
Stoke Golding	-	-	-	-
Inward Transfers of cases outside area	3	-	-	-
TOTALS	6(6)	-(8)	-(1)	1(1)

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Workmen	..	28
Staff	..	22
Referred by Establishment Committee	..	4
Other Authority	..	1
		<u>55</u>

InternationalVaccinationCertificates Franked 2,060

DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CASES (Tuberculosis)

DISTRICT	RESPIRATORY			NON RESPIRATORY
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Winnipeg	2	-	-	-
(Central Ward)	1	-	-	-
Brandon	-	-	-	-
St. James	-	-	-	-
St. John	-	-	-	-
St. George	-	-	-	-
Inward Transfer of cases outside area	3	-	-	-
TOTALS	6(6)	-(6)	-(1)	1(1)

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Workmen	..	38
Staff	..	32
Referred by Establishment	..	4
Committee	..	1
Other Authority	..	1
		<u>76</u>

International
Vaccination
Certificates Issued 2,000

To the Chairman and
Members of the Council.

I have the honour to present my Annual Report upon the administration of your Public Health Inspectors Department.

This will be my 40th Report and my last as I retire from the Council's service in May 1967. Under these circumstances I hope you will agree that a brief report of the progress made in environmental health over this period will be both helpful and interesting.

In 1927, the Urban District had a population of 15,310. In its area there were many groups of low standard houses, some in congested common yards, with insufficient crude sanitary facilities, without sinks and obtaining their water supply from external standposts.

Energetic action ensured prompt removal of the privy-middens and fixed ashpits and the pail closets were considerably reduced in number.

Until the Housing Act 1930, came into operation, removal of areas of unfit houses was difficult. The repair of houses was therefore proceeded with until the 1930 Act was enacted.

From this date good progress was made with the removal of unfit houses during two periods, one, from 1931 to 1938 and, second, from 1948 to 1962. 1,407 houses being cleared, about one-tenth of the houses in the district, most of them being included in 151 Clearance Areas.

The latest General Housing Survey was completed in 1966 when almost 200 houses were scheduled as unfit. The remainder of the houses surveyed were for resurvey in 3 or 5 years time, or deemed capable of being repaired and improved.

Whilst the removal of unfit houses was proceeding, many defective houses were repaired and from 1959 onwards, many have been improved by Improvement Grants.

Although, we had no large Clearance Areas which would have enabled spectacular redevelopment to take place, most of the cleared sites provided opportunities for much useful redevelopment to be done.

Regarding food inspection, a system of meat inspection was inaugurated in 1927, and as speedily as possible, 100% inspection of all carcasses was done. This standard has been maintained through conscientious application to this duty.

To the Chairman and
Members of the Council.

I have the honour to present my Annual Report upon the administration of your Public Health Inspectors Department.

This will be my 40th Report and my last as I retire from the Council's service in May 1927. Under these circumstances I hope you will agree that a brief report of the progress made in environmental health over this period will be both helpful and interesting.

In 1927, the Urban District had a population of 15,310. In its area there were many groups of low standard houses, some in congested common yards, with insufficient or no sanitary facilities, without sinks and obtaining their water supply from external standpipes.

Energetic action ensured prompt removal of the privy-middens and fixed casings and the pail closets were considerably reduced in number.

Until the Housing Act 1930, some late operation, removal of areas of unfit houses was difficult. The repair of houses was therefore proceeded with until the 1930 Act was enacted.

From this date good progress was made with the removal of unfit houses during two periods, one, from 1931 to 1938 and, second, from 1948 to 1962. 1,407 houses being cleared, about one-tenth of the houses in the district, most of them being included in 1st Clearance Areas.

The latest General Housing Survey was completed in 1966 when almost 200 houses were scheduled as unfit. The remainder of the houses surveyed were for re-survey in 5 or 6 years time, or deemed capable of being repaired and improved.

Whilst the removal of unfit houses was proceeding, many defective houses were repaired and from 1959 onwards, many have been improved by Improvement Grants.

Although we had no large Clearance Areas which would have enabled spectacular redevelopment to take place, most of the cleared sites provided opportunities for much useful redevelopment to be done.

Regarding food inspection, a system of meat inspection was inaugurated in 1927, and as speedily as possible, 100% inspection of all carcasses was done. This standard has been maintained through continuous application to this day.

Food Hygiene progress has been continuous. Codes for guidance relating to Ice-Cream production, general food premises, licensed premises and slaughter-houses from 1947 onward were drawn up, and public meetings held with the traders concerned to discuss the Codes and seek their co-operation in implementing them. Generally the response has been good and gives support to my opinion, that better results and standards can be obtained by regarding oneself as an Educator rather than as an Enforcement Officer.

Effective progress has been made in the prevention of Atmospheric Pollution. Smoke from factory chimneys has almost been eliminated and for an industrial town the atmosphere is remarkably clear.

Although no Smoke Control Orders have been made, good progress is being made in the number of dwellings and commercial premises changing over to electricity, gas, oil or solid smokeless fuels.

It is not possible to cover all our duties in this review but progress continues to be made over a wide field, e.g. the purity and safety of food and drink, the abatement of various types of nuisance, including noise and the conditions under which people work.

I have enjoyed serving the Council and dealing with the townspeople in my duties. I express my thanks to the Members of the Council for their co-operation and support, to the Chief Officers of the Council, to Dr. Kershaw, Medical Officer of Health and to my staff for their co-operation and support.

No department or organisation can operate efficiently without members on the staff who can be relied upon to perform their work efficiently, to be in attendance regularly and to have the proper approach to work. I have been fortunate in having a reliable core of such members throughout my service here, from 1935 onwards, when my first assistant, Mr. L. F. Whitmore, now my successor, was appointed as Junior Clerk.

E. MELSON.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

19th May, 1967.

Food Hygiene progress has been continuous. Codes for guidance relating to Ice-Cream production, general food premises, licensed premises and slaughter-houses from 1947 onwards were drawn up, and public meetings held with the traders concerned to discuss the Codes and seek their co-operation in implementing them. Generally the response has been good and gives support to my opinion, that better results and standards can be obtained by regarding oneself as an Educator rather than as an Enforcement Officer.

Effective progress has been made in the prevention of Atmospheric Pollution. Smoke from factory chimneys has almost been eliminated and for an industrial town the atmosphere is remarkably clear.

Although no Smoke Control Orders have been made, good progress is being made in the number of dwellings and commercial premises changing over to electricity, gas, oil or solid smokeless fuels.

It is not possible to cover all our duties in this review but progress continues to be made over a wide field, e.g. the purity and safety of food and drink, the abatement of various types of nuisance, including noise and the conditions under which people work.

I have enjoyed serving the Council and dealing with the townspeople in my duties. I express my thanks to the Members of the Council for their co-operation and support, to the Chief Officers of the Council, to Dr. Kershaw, Medical Officer of Health and to my staff for their co-operation and support.

No department or organisation can operate efficiently without members on the staff who can be relied upon to perform their work efficiently, to be in attendance regularly and to have the proper approach to work. I have been fortunate in having a reliable core of such members throughout my service here, from 1935 onwards, when my first assistant, Mr. J. P. Whitmore, now my successor, was appointed as Junior Clerk.

E. WILSON

Chief Public Health Inspector.

19th May, 1967.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. WATER SUPPLY

The supply was satisfactory in quantity, but several complaints were again received of discoloration. These complaints were referred to the Water Board Engineer who arranged for flushing of the offending mains.

Examination of Drinking Water Supplies

(a) Town Water

49 samples were taken for bacteriological examination from various points of the distribution system, all of these samples were reported as satisfactory. 2 samples submitted for chemical examination also proved satisfactory.

23 bacteriological samples were examined for residual free chlorine, of these 8 were without free chlorine, 6 contained less than .1 parts per million and the remainder contained .1 part per million.

(b) Well Water

26 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination, all were satisfactory.

Water Supply to the Dwelling Houses in the District

Of the 43,070 persons living in the 15,418 houses in the district, 42,896 people in 15,341 houses have an internal piped supply, 14 people in 10 houses have an external piped supply and 160 people in 67 houses are dependent on well supplies.

2. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The scheme for the concentration of the disposal of sewage from Earl Shilton, Barwell and Stoke Golding at an extended Mill Lane, Earl Shilton, works is now in an advanced stage of design and should shortly be ready for submission to the Ministry.

The Battling Brook sewage pumping scheme is now in the final stages of completion.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The supply was satisfactory in quantity, but several complaints were again received of discoloration. These complaints were referred to the Water Board Engineer who arranged for flushing of the offending mains.

Examination of Drinking Water Supplies

(a) Town Water

49 samples were taken for bacteriological examination from various points of the distribution system, all of these samples were reported as satisfactory. 2 samples submitted for chemical examination also proved satisfactory.

25 bacteriological samples were examined for residual free chlorine, of these 8 were without free chlorine, 6 contained less than .1 parts per million and the remainder contained .1 part per million.

(b) Well Water

26 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination, all were satisfactory.

Water Supply to the Dwelling Houses in the District

Of the 43,070 persons living in the 15,418 houses in the district, 42,896 people in 15,341 houses have an internal piped supply, 14 people in 10 houses have an external piped supply and 160 people in 67 houses are dependent on well supplies.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The scheme for the concentration of the disposal of sewage from Earl Shilton, Barwell and Stoke Golding at an extended Mill Lane, Earl Shilton, works is now in an advanced stage of design and should shortly be ready for submission to the Ministry.

The Baffling Brook sewage pumping scheme is now in the final stages of completion.

A scheme for new storm water sewers serving the Hollycroft and Sunnyside areas has been put to the Ministry and early approval is anticipated: and a scheme for storm relief sewers to the length of sewer between Rugby Road and St. George's Avenue is in the design stage.

The surface water relief scheme for the London Road area is nearing completion.

Design work is also being carried out on a scheme for a relief foul sewer between Brookside and Featherston Drive to serve existing and proposed development in the Sketchley Hill area.

A contract has been placed for the sewerage of the area north of the junction of Coventry Road and Watling Street.

3. CESSPOOLS

There are 37 septic tanks and filters and 134 cesspools in the district serving 201 premises. 4 cesspools were discontinued during the year.

4. SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

There are 17,300 water closets and 52 pail closets in the district, the latter figure showing a decrease of 8 during the year.

5. PUBLIC CLEANSING

This service is under the control of the Engineer & Surveyor. House refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on land in the Earl Shilton area. The former tip is now discontinued and tipping is being carried out in a former sandpit in Heath Lane. Trade refuse is disposed of on land in the Barwell ward. Some combustible material is still burned but this is now more limited and conditions regarding smoke nuisance from such burning are greatly improved.

6. DUSTBINS

60 visits were made to 25 premises regarding the renewal of defective dustbins, resulting in the provision after informal action of 23 bins.

A scheme for new storm water sewers serving the Hollycroft and Sunningdale areas has been put to the Ministry and early approval is anticipated; and a scheme for storm relief sewers to the length of sewer between Rugby Road and St. George's Avenue is in the design stage.

The surface water relief scheme for the London Road area is nearing completion.

Design work is also being carried out on a scheme for a relief foul sewer between Brookside and Featherston Drive to serve existing and proposed development in the Scotchley Hill area.

A contract has been placed for the sewerage of the area north of the junction of Coventry Road and Watling Street.

3. CESSPOOLS

There are 57 septic tanks and 154 cesspools in the district serving 201 premises. 4 cesspools were discontinued during the year.

4. SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

There are 17,300 water closets and 52 full closets in the district, the latter figure showing a decrease of 8 during the year.

5. PUBLIC CLEANING

This service is under the control of the Engineer & Surveyor. House refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on land in the Earl Shilton area. The former tip is now discontinued and tipping is being carried out in a former sandpit in Heath Lane. Trade refuse is disposed of on land in the Barwell ward. Some combustible material is still burned but this is now more limited and conditions regarding smoke nuisance from such burning are greatly improved.

6. DUSTING

60 visits were made to 25 premises regarding the removal of defective dustbins, resulting in the provision after informal action of 23 bins.

7. INSPECTION OF AREA

Complaints

438 recorded complaints were received,
 268 concerned infestation of rats, mice, beetles, etc.
 60 " housing defects,
 15 " atmospheric pollution,
 3 " food,
 10 " noise nuisance,
 4 " water supply,
 46 " drainage,
 32 " miscellaneous matters.

Premises

2,783 premises were inspected relating to nuisances or defects which were discovered and dealt with.

<u>Number of Inspections</u>	<u>Initial Inspections</u>	<u>Revisits</u>	<u>Total</u>
Animal keeping	44	26	70
Dairies (all purposes)	152	7	159
Drainage Works	231	283	514
Dwelling houses (all purposes)	1580	1868	3448
Infectious Diseases	39	29	68
Food Poisoning Inquiries	6	11	17
Food Premises (all purposes)	715	204	919
Dustbins and Refuse Disposal	72	53	125
Rodent Control	400	119	519
Shops and Offices (all purposes)	356	78	434
Slaughterhouses & Meat Inspection	684	124	808
Smoke Control (all purposes)	96	101	197
Moveable Dwellings	69	100	169
Insect Infested Premises	46	50	96
Water Supplies	105	4	109
Factories & Workplaces (all purposes)	61	12	73
Other Inspections	1377	242	1619
TOTAL	6033	3311	9344

Complaints

438	recorded complaints were received,
268	concerned infestation of rats, mice, beetles, etc.
60	" housing defects,
15	" atmospheric pollution,
3	" food,
10	" noise nuisance,
4	" water supply,
46	" drainage,
32	" miscellaneous matters.

Premises

2,787 premises were inspected relating to nuisance or defects which were discovered and dealt with.

<u>Number of Inspections</u>	<u>Initial Inspections</u>	<u>Revisits</u>	<u>Total</u>
Animal keeping	44	26	70
Batteries (all purposes)	152	7	159
Drainage Works	231	283	514
Dwelling houses (all purposes)	1280	1868	3148
Infectious Diseases	39	29	68
Food Poisoning Industries	6	11	17
Food Premises (all purposes)	715	204	919
Dustbins and Refuse Disposal	72	53	125
Robust Control	400	119	519
Shops and Offices (all purposes)	356	78	434
Sluiceways & Mast Inspection	684	124	808
Smoke Control (all purposes)	92	101	193
Motorable Dwellings	69	100	169
Insect Infested Premises	46	50	96
Water Supplies	105	4	109
Factories & Workshops (all purposes)	61	12	73
Other Inspections	1377	242	1619
TOTAL	6033	3311	9344

8. NOTICES

	<u>Housing</u>	<u>Public Health</u>
<u>Informal</u>		
Outstanding 1st January	21	13
Issued during year	80	59
Complied with during year	69	66
Statutory action necessary	--	--
Outstanding 31st December	32	6
<u>Statutory</u>		
Outstanding 1st January	10	--
Issued during year	17	5
Complied with during year	19	4
Outstanding 31st December	8	1

9. SUMMARY ACTION

Proceedings were instituted in one case under Section 2. of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, where plastic toys were found in a bottle of pale ale. The suppliers were fined £25.

10. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

The following premises were registered under the Act on 31st December 1966:-

	<u>Number Registered</u>	<u>Persons Employed</u>
Offices	75	609
Retail Shops	249	1269
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	11	166
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens	7	94
Fuel Storage Depots	4	28
	<u>346</u>	<u>2,166</u>
		<u>Total Males 907</u>
		<u>Total Females 1259</u>

An improvement in the staffing position in May enabled a start to be made on the general inspection of the registered premises. Inspections were made at 199 premises as follows, the total number of visits being 331.

331. were made at 199 premises as follows, the total number of visits being made on the general inspection of the registered premises. Inspections made on the general inspection in May enabled a start to be

Total Males 907
Total Females 1259

Persons Employed	Number Registered	
609	75	Offices
1269	249	Retail Shops
		Wholesale Shops
166	11	and Warehouses
		Catering Establishments
		open to the Public
94	7	Canteens
28	4	Fuel Storage Depots
2,166	346	

The following premises were registered under the Act on 31st December 1966:-

10. OTHERS, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

of pale ale. The suppliers were fined £25. Proceedings were instituted in one case under Section 2. of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, where plastic toys were found in a bottle

9. SUMMARY ACTION

Statutory		
Outstanding 31st December	8	1
Completed with during year	19	4
Issued during year	17	5
Outstanding 1st January	10	---

Informal		
Outstanding 31st December	32	6
Statutory action necessary	---	---
Completed with during year	69	66
Issued during year	80	59
Outstanding 1st January	21	13

Health Public Health

Offices	...	...	46
Retail Shops	...	...	139
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	...	...	8
Catering establishments, canteens	..	...	2
Fuel Storage Depots	...	...	4

Attention was drawn to the following contraventions of the Act:-

	<u>Retail Shops</u>	<u>Offices</u>	<u>Wholesale Shops, Warehouses</u>	<u>Catering Establish- ments</u>	<u>Fuel Depots</u>
Cleanliness/ Decoration	12	4	-	-	1
Overcrowding	-	2	-	-	-
Temperature/ Thermometers	38	14	-	-	2
Ventilation	17	15	-	-	-
Lighting	46	17	-	-	-
Sanitary Accommodation	36	9	-	-	3
Washing facilities	21	12	-	-	3
Drinking Water	5	5	1	-	3
Clothing Accommodation	10	3	-	-	-
Seating facilities	5	-	-	-	-
Floors, passages, stairs	26	11	1	-	-
Fencing of machinery	2	2	-	-	-
First Aid	52	11	-	-	-
Notices	59	21	1	-	1
Structural defects	21	11	-	-	-
TOTALS	<u>350</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13</u>

Although routine re-inspection has not yet commenced, 36 of these contraventions were abated at the end of the year.

8 accidents, none of a serious nature, were reported and investigated where necessary.

46	...	...	Offices
139	...	...	Retail Shops
8	...	...	Wholesale Shops, Warehouses
2	...	...	Catering establishments, canteens
4	...	...	Rail Storage Depots

Attention was drawn to the following conventions of the Act:-

<u>Rail</u> <u>Storage</u> <u>Depots</u>	<u>Catering</u> <u>Establish-</u> <u>ments</u>	<u>Wholesale</u> <u>Shops,</u> <u>Warehouses</u>	<u>Offices</u>	<u>Retail</u> <u>Shops</u>	
1	-	-	4	12	Clearances
-	-	-	2	-	Decoration
2	-	-	14	38	Overcrowding
-	-	-	12	17	Temperature
-	-	-	17	46	Thermometers
2	-	-	9	36	Ventilation
3	-	-	12	21	Lighting
3	-	1	2	2	Sanitary
-	-	-	3	10	Accommodation
-	-	-	-	2	Washing facilities
-	-	-	11	26	Drinking Water
-	-	-	2	2	Clothing
-	-	-	11	26	Accommodation
-	-	-	2	2	Seating facilities
-	-	-	11	26	Floors, passages, stairs
-	-	-	2	2	Removal of machinery
-	-	-	11	26	First Aid
1	-	1	21	29	Notices
-	-	-	11	21	Structural defects
<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>250</u>	TOTALS

Although routine re-inspection has not commenced, 36 of these conventions were abated at the end of the year.

8 accidents, none of a serious nature, were reported and investigated where necessary.

11. MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There are ten sites in the District licensed for single living van occupation. One site was vacated during the year and two of the vans were unoccupied. One caravan on an unlicensed site was destroyed by fire and one was used only at week-ends.

Itinerant van dwellers continue to pose a problem and in many cases leave their sites in an unsatisfactory condition after being removed.

12. REGULATED BUILDINGS

There are no offensive trade premises in the district.

13. PET ANIMALS ACT

There are three premises licensed under this Act, one having closed during the year. 8 inspections were made.

14. RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Five premises are registered under the Act for upholstering etc.

15. CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

23 recorded observations were made on chimneys at 12 premises and 177 visits were made for smoke control purposes.

Following complaints of soot and grit nuisance from one factory a full investigation was carried out and advice given regarding obtaining a properly graded fuel, proper operation of the grit arrester at all times and cleansing of the fire tubes. An improvement was noted on subsequent visits.

Two premises were visited following emissions of dark smoke and an engineer was called in to overhaul the plant in each case. Improvements were effected.

A complaint was received of smoke from one factory chimney permeating into a nearby workroom. The chimney height was increased to eliminate this nuisance.

One complaint of smoke nuisance from a small space heating boiler was found to be due to the admixture of coal with coke. No further trouble was noted when coke only was used.

At one factory, frequent cleaning of the flues and the provision of baffles in the flue only brought about a partial improvement in the grit emission from the chimney to nearby dwelling houses. The provision of a suitable grit arrester is now considered to be the only remedy to the problem and estimates are being obtained.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS

11.

There are ten sites in the District licensed for single living van occupation. One site was vacated during the year and two of the vans were unoccupied. One caravan on an unlicensed site was destroyed by fire and one was used only at week-ends.

It is not possible to give a precise figure for the number of vans leaving the sites in an unsatisfactory condition after being removed.

REGISTERED BUILDINGS

12.

There are no offensive trade premises in the district.

PET ANIMALS ACT

13.

There are three premises licensed under this Act, one having closed during the year. 8 inspections were made.

SMOKE AND OTHER POLLUTING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

14.

Five premises are registered under the Act for depositing etc.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

15.

25 recorded observations were made on chimneys at 12 premises and 177 visits were made for smoke control purposes.

Following complaints of soot and grit nuisance from one factory a full investigation was carried out and advice given regarding obtaining a properly graded fuel, proper operation of the grit arrester at all times and cleaning of the fire tubes. An improvement was noted on subsequent visits.

Two premises were visited following complaints of dark smoke and an engineer was called in to overhaul the plant in each case. Improvements were effected.

A complaint was received of smoke from one factory chimney penetrating into a nearby workshop. The chimney height was increased to eliminate this nuisance.

One complaint of smoke nuisance from a small space heating boiler was found to be due to the admixture of coal with coke. No further trouble was noted when coke only was used.

At one factory, frequent cleaning of the flues and the provision of bottles in the flue only brought about a partial improvement in the grit emission from the chimney to nearby dwelling houses. The provision of a suitable grit arrester is now considered to be the only remedy to the problem and estimates are being obtained.

New boiler plant with chimneys of much greater height than the previous ones has been installed at one factory, which had previously been the source of many complaints.

Two contraventions of the Clean Air Act were noted at one factory, but the boiler plant was subsequently converted to oil firing. No further contraventions were noted.

At one small workshop, lighting of the small space heating stove by means of an acetylene torch has eliminated the smoke nuisance which was the cause of a complaint from a resident of a nearby dwelling house.

The heights of 8 chimneys were approved following the submission of plans showing new boiler installations.

16. VERMINOUS PERSONS

No verminous persons were treated at the Cleansing Centre.

17. ERADICATION OF VERMIN

244 visits have been made to 112 premises for the treatment and eradication of insect pests and vermin other than rats and mice. The infestations dealt with were ants, flies, beetles, wasps' and bees' nests.

This service, especially for bees' and wasps' nests, is much appreciated by the people who call upon us.

18. COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There is no common lodging house in the Urban District.

19. HOUSING

A. New Houses

Houses, permanent type, completed during year:

By local authority	...	...	...	32
By private enterprise	...	...	...	510

Houses in course of erection at end of year:

By local authority	...	...	...	74
By private enterprise	...	...	...	379

Total number of post war houses completed:

By local authority	...	...	...	1939
By private enterprise	...	...	...	3828

Number of applicants for Council houses at end of year	437
--	-----

Number of applications received during year	240
---	-----

Number of families rehoused since the termination of hostilities:	
(a) in new houses	1966
(b) in vacancies which have arisen	1315

Number of Council houses in the district 31/12/66	3293
---	------

Number of Council houses in the district at end of 1939.	1529
--	------

New boiler plant with chimneys of much greater height than the previous ones has been installed at one factory, which had previously been the source of many complaints.

Two contraventions of the Clean Air Act were noted at one factory, but the boiler plant was subsequently converted to oil firing. No further contraventions were noted.

At one small workshop, lighting of the small space heating stove by means of an acetylene torch has eliminated the smoke nuisance which was the cause of a complaint from a resident of a nearby dwelling house.

The heights of 8 chimneys were approved following the submission of plans showing new boiler installations.

16. VERMINOUS PERSONS

No verminous persons were treated at the Cleansing Centre.

17. ERADICATION OF VERMIN

All visits have been made to 112 premises for the treatment and eradication of insect pests and vermin other than rats and mice. The infestations dealt with were ants, flies, beetles, wasps, and bees' nests.

This service, especially for bees' and wasps' nests, is much appreciated by the people who call upon us.

18. COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There is no common lodging house in the Urban District.

19. HOUSING

A. New Houses

Houses, permanent type, completed during year:			
By local authority	...	...	35
By private enterprise	...	...	240
Houses in course of erection at end of year:			
By local authority	...	...	74
By private enterprise	...	...	379
Total number of post war houses completed:			
By local authority	...	...	1939
By private enterprise	...	...	3088
Number of applicants for Council houses at end of year:			
Number of applications received during year	...	...	240
Number of families rehoused since the termination of hostilities:			
(a) in new houses	...	...	1966
(b) in vacancies which have arisen	...	...	1545
Number of Council houses in the district 31/12/66	...	...	3297
Number of Council houses in the district at end of 1939	...	...	1829

B. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 1069
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 2848
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under (sub-head) (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 ... 22
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 108
- (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... 22

C. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE

Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts ... 135

D. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR

(1) Public Health Acts

Five statutory notices were issued during the year and four had been complied with by the end of the year.

(2) Housing Acts

No statutory action was taken under these Acts.

DISPOSITION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1062	...	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	(a)	(1)
3248	...	Number of inspections made for the purpose	(b)	
22	...	Number of dwelling houses (included under (sub-head) (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	(a)	(2)
108	...	Number of inspections made for the purpose	(b)	
22	...	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	(c)	

REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE

135	...	Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts		
-----	-----	---	--	--

ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR

		<u>Public Health Acts</u>	(1)	
		Five statutory notices were issued during the year and four had been complied with by the end of the year.		
		<u>Housing Acts</u>	(2)	
		No statutory action was taken under these Acts.		

E. REMOVAL OF UNFIT HOUSES

- (a) The following individual unfit houses were demolished during the year.

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Persons Displaced</u>	<u>Families Displaced</u>
78 Keats Lane +	1	-	-
80 " "	1	2	1
82 " "	1	4	1
5 Mansion Street	1	2	1
7 " "	1	4	1
9 " "	1	1	1
11 " "	1	1	1
13 " "	1	4	1
15 " "	1	1	1
17 " "	1	1	1
19 " "	1	2	1
Springfield Farm, Barwell Lane	1	2	1
3 New Street, Hinckley	1	1	1
5 " " "	1	3	1
	<u>14</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>13</u>

- + Demolition Order substituted for previous Closing Order

Three other houses were demolished during the year without the necessity of formal action.

- (b) Council owned houses demolished during the year

Nos. 21 and 23 Mansion Street were demolished and 50 prefabricated houses were closed and demolition commenced during the year.

- (c) HOUSES CLOSED DURING YEAR

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Persons Displaced</u>	<u>Families Displaced</u>
7 New Street, Hinckley.	1	4	1
104a Castle Street	1	2	1
4 ¹ / ₂ Bassetts Yard	1	2	1
4 Bassetts Yard	1	4	1
	<u>4</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>

(d) HOUSES DEALT WITH AS UNFIT DURING YEAR

(i) Clearance Orders

No Clearance Orders were made during the year.

(ii) Individual Unfit Houses

	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Closing Order</u>	<u>Demolition Order</u>
7 New Street, Hinckley.	4	1	-
104a Castle St.	2	1	-
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bassetts Yard	2	1	-
4 Bassetts Yard	4	1	-
80 Keats Lane	2	-	1
82 Keats Lane	4	-	1
12 Clarence Road	2	-	1
14 Clarence Road	2	-	1
40 Druid Street	1	-	1
44 Druid Street	3	-	1
46 Druid Street	5	-	1
48 Druid Street	2	-	1
North View, Stoke Golding	-	-	1
1 Bungalow, Wykin Fields	5	-	1
2 Bungalow, Wykin Fields	2	-	1
	<u>40</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>

(e) TOTAL NUMBER OF UNFIT HOUSES DEALT WITH SINCE 1932

(i) By Clearance or
Compulsory Purchase
Orders

939 houses and 2524 persons
displaced

(ii) Individual Unfit
houses

By Closing Orders,
Demolition Orders
or Undertakings

468 " " 1185 persons
displaced

1407 houses and 3709 persons
displaced

HOUSES DEALT WITH AS WEIT DURING YEAR

(5)

(1) Clearance Orders

No Clearance Orders were made during the year.

(11) Individual Unit Houses

Persons	Closing Order	Demolition Order
7 New Street, Hinkley.	1	-
10A Castle St.	1	-
4 1/2 Bassett's Yard	1	-
4 Bassett's Yard	1	-
80 Keston Lane	-	1
82 Keston Lane	-	1
12 Clarence Road	-	1
14 Clarence Road	-	1
40 Druid Street	-	1
44 Druid Street	-	1
46 Druid Street	-	1
48 Druid Street	-	1
North View, Stone Colliery	-	1
1 Bungalow, Wykin Fields	-	1
2 Bungalow, Wykin Fields	-	1
40	4	11

TOTAL NUMBER OF WEIT HOUSES DEALT WITH SINCE 1932

(6)

By Clearance or Compulsory Purchase Orders	979 houses and 2224 persons displaced	(1)
By Closing Orders, Demolition Orders or Unauthorised	168 " " 1485 persons displaced	(11)
	1107 houses and 3709 persons displaced	

21. F. OVERCROWDING PART IV. HOUSING ACT, 1957

(a) No. of dwellings overcrowded at end of year ...	2
No. of families dwelling therein ...	2
No. of persons dwelling therein ...	19
(b) No. of cases of overcrowding abated during year ...	6
No. of persons concerned ...	55
(c) New cases of overcrowding registered during 1966 ...	2
No. of families dwelling therein ...	3
No. of persons concerned ...	16
(d) Cases for review in 1967 ...	4
No. of families dwelling therein ...	4
No. of persons concerned ...	31

22. G. HOUSING SUMMARY

(a) Total number of occupied houses in district	15,418
(b) Total number of Council houses occupied in district	3,293

2	...	(a) No. of dwellings overcrowded at end of year ...
2	...	No. of families dwelling therein
19	...	No. of persons dwelling therein
6	...	(b) No. of cases of overcrowding abated during year
55	...	No. of persons concerned
2	...	(c) New cases of overcrowding registered during 1966
3	...	No. of families dwelling therein
16	...	No. of persons concerned
4	...	(d) Cases for review in 1967
4	...	No. of families dwelling therein
31	...	No. of persons concerned

HOUSING SUMMARY

15,418	(a) Total number of occupied houses in district
3,293	(b) Total number of Council houses occupied in district

23. H. HOUSING ACT, 1949 and
HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 (as amended)
STANDARD/DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

86 applications for Standard Grants were approved during the year, 8 of these being in respect of rented houses. Improvements were completed at 79 houses, making the total houses improved since the inception of the scheme to 626 or 5.16% of the total of privately owned houses in the district.

The number of applications by landlords in respect of rented houses continues to be low and some further inducement to landlords in excess of the 12½% permitted increase in respect of his share of the improvements may be necessary before this type of application materially increases. In cases dealt with so far a fairly considerable expenditure in repairs, on which there is no financial return, is necessary to enable a grant to be obtained. This appears to act as something of a deterrent to landlords. Two rented houses, where tenants had applied for action to be taken by the Council to have the standard amenities provided by the landlord, were satisfactorily improved after informal negotiation with the landlord and in the case of a further two houses the landlord undertook to make application within twelve months.

One discretionary grant application was made and approved in respect of a farmhouse and the work is in progress.

24. I. RENT RESTRICTIONS ACT

9 enquiries were recorded in the register, in addition many other minor enquiries were dealt with.

4 regarding the permissible rent
2 " the protection of tenancy and
3 " defects.

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

Part I. Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

Number of applications for certificates	.. Nil
" " undertakings given by Landlords under para. 5. 1st Schedule.	.. Nil

Part II.

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

Application by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	...	1
Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates	...	-
Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	...	-
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	...	1

25. SWIMMING BATHS

There are three swimming baths in the Urban District, one covered bath being owned by the Council, one covered bath at the Hinckley Grammar School and one open air bath at Heathfield Modern School.

(a) Council Owned Bath

14 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

14 samples were taken for the estimation of free chlorine and pH values. Of these, 5 contained .8 p.p.m. and one contained .6 p.p.m. The pH value varied from 6.8 to 8.4.

(b) Hinckley Grammar School

11 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

11 samples were taken for the estimation of free chlorine and pH values. 5 samples contained 1 part per million free chlorine, the remainder varying from .2 to .8 p.p.m. The pH value varied from 6.5 to 7.8. Advice was given regarding the low chlorine and pH values.

Following complaint of a very dark deposit on the bath side, just above water level, a sample of the incoming town water, used for topping up purposes, was submitted for chemical analysis, together with scrapings of the deposit on filter paper. It was reported that the trouble was caused by iron deposits and flushing of the town main leading to the bath would solve the problem. The headmaster took up the matter with the Water Board.

Part II.

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

1	...	Application by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates
-	...	Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates
-	...	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection
1	...	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority

25. SWIMMING BATHS

There are three swimming baths in the Urban District, one covered bath being owned by the Council, one covered bath at the Hinkley Grammar School and one open air bath at Heathfield Modern School.

(a) Council Owned Bath

14 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

14 samples were taken for the estimation of free chlorine and pH values. Of these, 5 contained 8 p.p.m. and one contained 6 p.p.m. The pH value varied from 6.8 to 8.4.

(b) Hinkley Grammar School

14 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

14 samples were taken for the estimation of free chlorine and pH values. 5 samples contained 1 part per million free chlorine, the remainder varying from 2 to 8 p.p.m. The pH value varied from 6.5 to 7.8. Advice was given regarding the low chlorine and pH values.

Following complaint of a very dark deposit on the bath side, just above water level, a sample of the incoming town water, used for topping up purposes, was submitted for chemical analysis, together with samples of the deposit on filter paper. It was reported that the trouble was caused by iron deposits and flushing of the town main leading to the bath would solve the problem. The headmaster took up the matter with the Water Board.

The small bowls, formerly used as foot baths, have now been replaced by larger containers, which, although not ideal, lessen the risk of bathers passing from the changing rooms to the bath without using the foot bath.

(c) Heathfield Modern School

4 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

4 samples were taken for the estimation of free chlorine and pH values. All samples contained 1 part per million free chlorine. The pH value varied from 6.5 to 8.2. Advice was given following the very low reading.

This is an open air pool and is operated only through the summer months.

(d) Heathfield Milk Station

No. of Routine Milk Samples taken	Results of Biological Examination		
	Satisfactory	Evidence of living Tubercle Bacilli	Evidence of Brucella Abortus
10	10	-	-

All samples taken were of "Untreated" milk.

Whilst no samples of heat treated milk were taken for biological examination, I have an arrangement with the Director of the Public Health Laboratory that any sample of such milk failing the Phosphatase test, indicating unsatisfactory heat treatment, should be put to a biological test.

3 producers of "Untreated" milk retail raw milk in the district.

The small bowls, formerly used as foot baths, have now been replaced by larger containers, which, although not ideal, lessen the risk of bathers passing from the changing rooms to the bath without using the foot bath.

(c) Heatfield Modern School

4 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

4 samples were taken for the estimation of free chlorine and pH values. All samples contained 1 part per million free chlorine. The pH values varied from 6.2 to 8.2. Advice was given following the very low readings.

This is an open air pool and is operated only through the summer months.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

26. MILK SUPPLY

DAIRIES (Other than dairy farms) and DISTRIBUTORS Section 8. Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.				
<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>No. of Inspections</u>	<u>Number of Contraventions</u>		
		<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Outstanding on 31/12/66</u>
DAIRIES .. 5	15	4	3	1
DISTRIBUTORS ..38	15	-	-	-

(a) BIOLOGICAL MILK SAMPLES

No. of Routine Bulk Samples taken	Results of Biological Examination		
	Satisfactory	Evidence of living Tubercle Bacilli	Evidence of Brucella Abortus
10	10	-	-

All samples taken were of "Untreated" milk.

Whilst no samples of heat treated milk were taken for biological examination, I have an arrangement with the Director of the Public Health Laboratory that any sample of such milk failing the Phosphatase test, indicating unsatisfactory heat treatment, should be put to a biological test.

3 producers of "Untreated" milk retail raw milk in the district.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

26. MILK SUPPLY

DAIRIES (Other than dairy farms) and DISTRIBUTORS Section 8. Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1929.				
No. on Register	No. of Inspections	Found	Number of Contraventions	
			Remedied	Outstanding on 31/12/29
DAIRIES .. 2	12	4	3	1
DISTRIBUTORS .. 38	12	-	-	-

(a) BIOLOGICAL MILK SAMPLES

No. of Routine Bulk Samples taken	Results of Biological Examination		
	Satisfactory	Evidence of living Tubercle Bacilli	Evidence of Brucella Abortus
10	10	-	-

All samples taken were of "Unreated" milk.

Whilst no samples of heat treated milk were taken for biological examination, I have an arrangement with the Director of the Public Health Laboratory that any sample of such milk failing the Phosphatase test, indicating unsatisfactory heat treatment, should be put to a biological test.

3 producers of "Unreated" milk retail raw milk in the district.

(b) BACTERIOLOGICAL MILK SAMPLES

CLASS	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	TOTAL
"Untreated"	6	2 +	8
Pasteurised	75	3 +	78
Sterilised	31	-	31
	112	5	117

+ Subsequent samples satisfactory.

(c) Phosphatase Test

All samples of Pasteurised Milk satisfied the Phosphatase test.

(d) One pasteurising establishment is in operation in the district.

27. ICE-CREAM

No. of premises registered:-

Manufacture and retail	...	1
Retail only	...	201

28. MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

(a) There are five private slaughterhouses in the district. Ante-mortem inspection is carried out whenever possible and one hundred per cent post mortem inspection is made.

A total of 8966 animals was inspected, 1 ton, 14 cwts. 36 lbs. of meat and offal was condemned.

Cysticercosis

2 carcasses infested with viable cysts were placed in cold storage and kept at a temperature of not more than 20° F. for 21 days prior to release for sale for human consumption.

(b) BACTERIOLOGICAL MILK SAMPLES

CLASS	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	TOTAL
"Untreated"	6	2 +	8
Pasteurized	75	3 +	78
Sterilized	31	-	31
	112	5	117

+ Subsequent samples satisfactory.

(c) Phosphatase Test

All samples of Pasteurized Milk satisfied the Phosphatase test.

(d) One pasteurizing establishment is in operation in the district.

27. ICE-CREAM

No. of premises registered:-

Manufacture and retail
... 1
Retail only
... 201

28. MEAT AND POOD INSPECTION

(a) There are five private slaughterhouses in the district. Antemortem inspection is carried out whenever possible and one hundred per cent post mortem inspection is made.

A total of 8966 animals was inspected, 1 ton, 14 cwts. 36 lbs. of meat and offal was condemned.

Cysticercosis

3 carcasses infested with viable cysts were placed in cold storage and kept at a temperature of not more than 30° F. for 21 days prior to release for sale for human consumption.

(b) Carcasses inspected and condemned.

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	HOGS	TOTAL
Number killed	1037	-	3	5585	2341	-	8966
Number inspected	1037	-	3	5585	2341	-	8966
<u>ALL DISEASES</u> <u>EXCEPT</u> <u>TUBERCULOSIS</u>							Total weight in lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	203	-	1	186	503	-	3540
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	19.6	-	33.3	3.3	21.5	-	-
<u>TUBERCULOSIS</u> <u>ONLY</u>							
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	24	-	304
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.19%	-	-	-	1.02%	-	-

TOTAL WEIGHT CONDEMNED DURING YEAR - 1 ton 14 cwts. 36 lbs.

(b) Carcasses inspected and condemned.

Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Uninspected	TOTAL
Number killed	1037	-	3	2585	2341	-
Number inspected	1037	-	3	2585	2341	-
<u>ALL DISEASES</u>						
<u>EXCEPT</u>						
<u>TUBERCULOSIS</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	203	-	1	186	203	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	19.6	-	33.3	3.2	21.5	-
<u>TUBERCULOSIS</u>						
<u>ONLY</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	21	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.196	-	-	-	1.025	-
Total weight condemned during year - 1 ton 14 cwt. 36 lbs.						

(c) Other Food

A total of 78 cwts. 78 lbs. 2 ozs. of varied unsound foodstuffs was condemned and disposed of by piercing tins or containers, staining of certain foods and then burying them at one of our refuse disposal tips.

29. SLAUGHTERHOUSES

The five licensed slaughterhouses have been maintained and operated satisfactorily throughout the year. 12 inspections were made during the year apart from those when meat inspection was being carried out.

30. KNACKERS YARD

6 inspections of the premises were made. The condition of the premises has been satisfactorily maintained and the business carried on in a satisfactory manner.

403 animals were dealt with, 70 being alive when collected and 303 dead.

31. FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Number of premises inspected	(all purposes)	...	258
" " inspections made	(all purposes)	...	370
" " informal notices served		...	32
" " informal notices complied with		...	24
" " formal notices served		...	Nil

Premises	Visited	Inspections	Contra-ventions	Abated
Meat Shops/Rooms	14	26	34	17
Fried Fish/				
Chipped Potatoes	11	12	6	4
Canteens	23	35	3	30
Bakehouses	3	3	-	-
Market Stalls	11	43	5	4
Ice Cream	14	16	-	-
Others	182	235	36	20
TOTALS	258	370	84	75

(c) Other Food

A total of 78 cwt. 78 lbs. 2 oz. of varied unseasoned foodstuffs was condemned and disposed of by placing into containers, staining of certain foods and then burning them at one of our refuse disposal tips.

29. STREET VENDING

The five licensed street vendors have been maintained and operated satisfactorily throughout the year. 12 inspections were made during the year apart from those when most inspection was being carried out.

30. STREET VENDING

6 inspections of the premises were made. The condition of the premises has been satisfactorily maintained and the business carried on in a satisfactory manner.

405 animals were dealt with, 70 being alive when collected and 305 dead.

31. FOOD HYGIENE INSPECTIONS

Premises	Visited	Inspections	Complaints	Adapted	Number of premises inspected	
					(all purposes)	(all purposes)
Meat Shop/Rooms	14	26	34	17	...	214
Fried Fish	11	12	6	4	...	356
Chopped Potatoes	23	32	3	30	...	32
Canteens	3	3	-	-	...	24
Bakery	11	13	5	4	...	111
Market Stalls	14	16	-	-	...	...
Ice Cream	182	232	36	20	...	...
Others	258	270	64	72	...	...

In accordance with Circular 1/67 from the Ministry of Health the following details of food premises are supplied.

	No. of premises	Complying with Reg.16 Food Hygiene (General) Regs.1960 Hand washing facilities	No. to which Reg. 19 Food Hygiene (General) Regs.1960 applies Equipment washing facilities	No. in compliance with Reg.19
Butchers Shops/ Meat Rooms	39	39	39	39
Grocers and Greengrocers	158	158	152	152
Bakers/Confectioners/ Caterers	25	25	22	22
Fish & Chips Wet Fish	21	21	21	21
Dairies etc.	12	12	10	10
Cafes/Restaurants	21	21	22	22
Licensed Premises	98	98	98	98
Factory/School Canteens	24	24	24	24
Church Kitchens +	22	15	22	22
Open Market /	1	1	1	-

+ These premises have limited use only, much of the food consumed is prepared in Church Members' houses.

/ This is a Council operated open air market. Hand washing facilities are sited in adjoining public conveniences, and new facilities were being provided at the end of the year.

In accordance with Circular 1/67 from the Ministry of Health the following details of food premises are supplied.

No. of premises	Complying with Reg. 16 Food Hygiene (General) Regs. 1960 Hand washing facilities	No. to which Reg. 19 Food Hygiene (General) Regs. 1960 applies Equipment washing facilities	No. in Reg. 19 with compliance
Butchers Shops/ Meat Rooms	39	39	39
Grocers and Greengrocers	158	152	152
Bakers/Confectioners/ Caterers	25	22	22
Fish & Chip Wet Fish	24	24	24
Dairies etc.	12	10	10
Cafes/Restaurants	24	22	22
Licensed Premises	98	98	98
Factory/School Canteens	24	24	24
Church Kitchens +	22	22	22
Open Market	1	1	-

+ These premises have limited use only, much of the food consumed is prepared in Church Members' houses.

This is a Council operated open air market. Hand washing facilities are sited in adjoining public conveniences, and new facilities were being provided at the end of the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLING

32. 182 samples of food and drugs were submitted for examination by the Public Analyst, 9 being formal samples and the remaining 173 informal samples. In addition 2 miscellaneous samples were submitted for identification of foreign objects or other unsatisfactory conditions.

The sampling rate was 4.23 per 1000 population. 6.04% of the samples were unsatisfactory.

SAMPLES OBTAINED DURING YEAR

	<u>Formal</u>	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
<u>Milk and Dairy Products</u>			
Best of Milk		1	
Butter		1	
Cheese (Cheshire)		2	1
Cheeseburgers		1	
Condensed Milk		1	
Cottage Cheese		1	
Cream, Double		4	
Cream, Imitation, (Coffee Mate)		1	1
Cream, Single		4	
Cream, Tinned	1	7	1
Egg, Dried Whole		1	
Egg, Pasteurised		1	
Essence of Rennet		1	
Evaporated Milk		1	
Ice-cream		3	
Ice-cream Powder		1	
Low Fat Milk		1	1
Milk	8	33	3
Yoghurt		2	

Meat and Meat Products

Cornish Pasties		1	
Faggots		2	
Meat Paste		1	
Meat Pies		16	3
Meat Products, Canned		7	1
Sausages		11	
Sausage Roll		1	
Suet		1	
Cd. fwd.	9	107	11

FOOD AND DRUG SAMPLING

32.

182 samples of food and drugs were submitted for examination by the Public Analyst, 9 being formal samples and the remaining 173 informal samples. In addition 2 miscellaneous samples were submitted for identification of foreign objects or other unsatisfactory conditions.

The sampling rate was 4.25 per 1000 population. 6.0% of the samples were unsatisfactory.

SAMPLES OBTAINED DURING YEAR

Formal Informal Unsatisfactory

Milk and Dairy Products

1			Best of Milk
1			Butter
2			Cheese (Cheddar)
1			Cheeseburgers
1			Condensed Milk
1			Cottage Cheese
4			Cream, Double
1			Cream, Imitation, (Coffee Mate)
4			Cream, Single
7	1		Cream, Tinned
1			Egg, Dried Whole
1			Egg, Pasteurized
1			Essence of Hamlet
1			Evaporated Milk
3			Ice-cream
1			Ice-cream Powder
1			Low Fat Milk
33	8		Milk
2			Yogurt

Meat and Meat Products

1			Corndish Patties
2			Patties
1			Meat Paste
16	3		Meat Pies
7	1		Meat Products, Canned
11			Sausages
1			Sausage Roll
1			Suet
107	9		Total

Samples obtained during year (continued)

	<u>Formal</u>	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Bt. fwd.	9	107	11
<u>Confectionery & Biscuits</u>			
Buttered Brazils		1	
Chewing Gum		3	
Chocolate Flakes, milk		1	
Coconut Marshmallows		1	
Cream Cakes		3	
Desiccated Coconut		2	
Gelatine		1	
Ground Almonds		3	
Jelly		1	
Marzipan		1	
Milk Chocolate Wafers		1	
Savoury Tangs		1	
Sugar Confectionery		1	
<u>Drinks</u>			
Black Currant juice		1	
Cider		1	
Coffee & Chicory Essence		1	
Orange Juice		1	
Shandy		1	
Soft Drinks		4	
Tea		2	
<u>Fish Products</u>			
Fish Cakes		1	
Fish Paste		1	
<u>Other Foods</u>			
Baking Powder		1	
Cooking Fat		1	
Curry Powder		2	
Cut Mixed Peel		1	
Flour		1	
Food Colour		1	
Fruit Salad		1	
Ham Dressing		1	
Margarine		1	
Mustard		1	
Pickles & Sauces		7	
Cd. fwd.	9	158	11

Samples obtained during year (continued)

Confectonary & Biscuits	Bt. Lwt.	Formal	Informal	Unsettled
Buttered Biscuits		1		
Gummy Gum		3		
Chocolate Flakes, Milk		1		
Coconut Marshmallows		1		
Cream Cakes		3		
Decorated Coconut		2		
Gelatin		1		
Ground Almonds		3		
Jelly		1		
Marzipan		1		
Milk Chocolate Wafers		1		
Savory Tarts		1		
Sugar Confectionery		1		
Drinks				
Black Currant Juice		1		
Older		1		
Coffee & Cherry Essence		1		
Orange Juice		1		
Shandy		1		
Soft Drinks		4		
Tea		2		
Fish Products				
Fish Cakes		1		
Fish Paste		1		
Other Foods				
Baking Powder		1		
Cooking Fat		1		
Curry Powder		2		
Out Mixed Feed		1		
Flour		1		
Food Color		1		
Fruit Salad		1		
Hot Dressing		1		
Margarine		1		
Mustard		1		
Pickles & Sauces		1		
	Gr. Lwt.	2	158	11

Samples obtained during year (continued)

	<u>Bt. fwd.</u>	<u>Formal</u>	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
		9	158	11
<u>Other Foods</u>				
Prunes			1	
Sweet Corn (Frozen)			1	
Tinned Red Cherries			1	
<u>Drugs</u>				
Aspirin Tablets (Junior)			1	
Beecham Powders			1	
Biokets			1	
Coldrex Tablets			1	
Cough Mixture			4	
Head & Stomach Pills			1	
Indian Brandee			1	
Phensic Tablets			1	
Saccharin Tablets			1	
TOTAL		9	173	11

Adverse comments were made by the Public Analyst in the following instances.

1. Cheshire Cheese

The Cheese Regulations 1965, coming into operation on 1st February, 1967 require Cheshire Cheese to contain not less than 48% of fat in the dry matter, whereas this sample only contained 47.3% representing a deficiency of 1.4% of the required minimum fat content.

A letter was sent to the firm pointing out this deficiency and a subsequent sample of the cheese was satisfactory.

2. Coffee-Mate

This sample labelled "Coffee Mate, non dairy creamer" was considered to be inadequately labelled such that the nature of the product was not easily discernable without thorough examination. The opinion was expressed that the label should bear the phrase "Imitation Cream Powder" in type of similar size to the trade name of the product and in close proximity to it. It is understood that this matter is under review.

Samples obtained during year (continued)

Other Foods	St. Ind.	Formal	Informal	Unsatisfactory
Prunes			1	
Sweet Corn (Frozen)			1	
Tinned Red Cherries			1	
<u>Drugs</u>				
Aspirin Tablets (Junior)			1	
Beecham Powders			1	
Blisters			1	
Coldrex Tablets			1	
Cough Mixture			4	
Head & Stomach Pills			1	
Indian Balm			1	
Phenato Tablets			1	
Saccharin Tablets			1	
TOTAL	2	173	11	

Adverse comments were made by the Public Analyst in the following instances.

1. Cheese

The Cheese Regulations 1965, coming into operation on 1st February, 1967 require Cheshire Cheese to contain not less than 48% of fat in the dry matter, whereas this sample only contained 47.7% representing a deficiency of 1.4% of the required minimum fat content.

A letter was sent to the firm pointing out this deficiency and a subsequent sample of the cheese was satisfactory.

2. Coffee-Mate

This sample labelled "Coffee Mate, non dairy creamer" was considered to be inadequately labelled such that the nature of the product was not easily discernible without thorough examination. The opinion was expressed that the label should bear the phrase "Imitation Cream Powder" in type of similar size to the trade name of the product and in close proximity to it. It is understood that this matter is under review.

3. Tinned Sterilised Cream

Sterilised cream is required to contain not less than 23% of milk fat. This sample contained only 22.4% of milk fat representing a deficiency of 2.6% of the required minimum fat content.

A formal sample was taken and this contained exactly 23% milk fat. A letter was sent to the firm advising against working to such fine limits.

4. Low Fat Milk

The sample conformed with compositional requirements but was incorrectly labelled, the statutory declaration not being in the form specified.

A letter was sent to the firm who forwarded an amended label which was satisfactory.

5. Milk

The Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939 require milk to contain a minimum of 3% fat and 8.5% solids not fat.

4 samples were found to have deficiencies in solids not fat. In three of these samples small quantities of added water were detected by the Hortvet freezing point test. The fourth sample was shown to be genuine but poor quality milk.

A visit was made to the farm in respect of the unsatisfactory samples and a thorough investigation was carried out. It appeared that some water might remain in the milking buckets after cleansing and the farmer agreed to invert these after cleansing. A further sample was found to be satisfactory.

Average composition of all milk samples was:- Fat 3.80% w/w. Solids Not Fat 8.57% w/w.

One sample was taken following complaint by a local retailer of low cream content and was found to be satisfactory.

6. Steak and Kidney Pies

Regulations are not yet in force but the proposed regulations require a minimum of 25% meat in pies weighing more than 5½ ozs. Three unsatisfactory samples were reported, having 19.8%, 20.7% and 21.9% total meat content. Letters were sent to each of the firms concerned. Advice was given to one firm on suggested methods to be employed to overcome their

3. Tinned Sterilized Cream

Sterilized cream is required to contain not less than 2% of milk fat. This sample contained only 2.4% of milk fat representing a deficiency of 0.4% of the required minimum fat content.

A formal sample was taken and this contained exactly 2% milk fat. A letter was sent to the firm advising against working to such low limits.

4. Low Fat Milk

The sample conformed with compositional requirements but was incorrectly labelled, the statutory declaration not being in the form specified.

A letter was sent to the firm who forwarded an amended label which was satisfactory.

5. Milk

The Sale of Milk Regulations, 1933 require milk to contain a minimum of 3% fat and 8.5% solids not fat.

4 samples were found to have deficiencies in solids not fat. In three of these samples small quantities of added water were detected by the Horvath freezing point test. The fourth sample was shown to be genuine but poor quality milk.

A visit was made to the farm in respect of the unsatisfactory samples and a thorough investigation was carried out. It appeared that some water might remain in the milking buckets after cleansing and the farmer agreed to invert these after cleansing. A further sample was found to be satisfactory.

Average composition of all milk samples was:- Fat 3.80% w/w. Solids not fat 8.5% w/w.

One sample was taken following complaint by a local retailer of low cream content and was found to be satisfactory.

6. Streak and Kidney Pies

Regulations are not yet in force but the proposed regulations require a minimum of 2% meat in pies weighing more than 5 1/2 ozs. Three unsatisfactory samples were reported, having 1.8%, 2.0% and 2.1% total meat content. Letters were sent to each of the firms concerned. Advice was given to one firm on suggested methods to be employed to overcome their

stated difficulties. The other firms expressed regret and said that every effort would be made to ensure future compliance.

7. Ham Tivoli

The prominence of the word Ham in the title of this product would imply that ham is the major ingredient whereas only 21.1% of total meat was present instead of an expected minimum of 35% in a product so labelled. It was suggested that an acceptable description of this product would be "Tivoli Snack Meal with Ham."

33. FOOD COMPLAINTS

5 complaints were made regarding the condition of food purchased by members of the public compared with 14 made last year.

The foods complained of were as follows:-

Cakes	...	...	...	1
Bottled Milk (for foreign object)	...	...	...	1
Dirty Milk Bottle	...	...	...	1
Bottle Pale Ale	...	...	...	1
Beetle in Bread	...	...	...	1

Proceedings under Section 2. of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 were taken in respect of a bottle of Pale Ale containing plastic toys. The suppliers were fined a total of £25. Warning letters that future contraventions may lead to prosecution were sent in the remaining cases.

34. WEEKLY OPEN MARKET

43 inspections of the weekly open market were made. The number of food stalls varied from 9 to 11. 5 contraventions were abated.

35. FOOD POISONING

One case of suspected food poisoning was investigated but no causative agent was identified following submission of specimens.

stated difficulties. The other firms expressed regret and said that every effort would be made to ensure future compliance.

7. Ham Tivoli

The prominence of the word Ham in the title of this product would imply that ham is the major ingredient whereas only 21.1% of total meat was present instead of an expected minimum of 50% in a product so labelled. It was suggested that an acceptable description of this product would be "Tivoli Snack Meat with Ham."

35. FOOD COMPLAINTS

5 complaints were made regarding the condition of food purchased by members of the public compared with 14 made last year.

The foods complained of were as follows:-

1	...	...	...	...	Cakes
1	...	...	...	...	Bottled Milk (for foreign export)
1	...	...	...	...	Dirty Milk Bottle
1	...	...	...	...	Bottle Pale Ale
1	...	...	...	...	Bottle in Bread

Proceedings under Section 2, of the Food and Drugs Act 1935 were taken in respect of a bottle of Pale Ale containing plastic toys. The suppliers were fined a total of £25. Warning letters that future contraventions may lead to prosecution were sent in the remaining cases.

36. WEEKLY OPEN MARKET

43 inspections of the weekly open market were made. The number of food stalls varied from 9 to 11. 5 contraventions were noted.

37. FOOD POISONING

One case of suspected food poisoning was investigated but no causative agent was identified following submission of specimens.

36. FACTORIES ACT, 1961

There were 450 factories on our register at the end of the year; the trades carried out being as follows:-

Hosiery	}	Bt. forward	371
Underwear/Knitwear &		120 Boot & Shoe Repairers	14
Clothing Manufacture		Bakers & Confectioners	4
Boot & Shoe Manf.	28	Milk Pasteurising Plant	1
Cardboard Box Manf.	4	Dental Mechanics	5
Dyers & Cleaners	7	Furnace building materials	2
Printers	14	Hosiery Waste Sorting	2
Chemical Manf.	1	Cycle Engineers	3
Mineral Water Manf.	1	Slaughterhouses	6
Concrete product Manf.	1	Metal Works	4
Engineering factories	33	Carpet sewing	1
Cooked meat and sausages	3	Bottling Cosmetics/medical	2
Wool Auctioneers	1	Fancy Goods ^{requisities}	1
Electrical/Auto Engineers	28	Plumbers	10
Hosiery Machine Engineers	4	Motor Vehicle Repairs	11
Joinery & Wheelwright	16	Pump Assemblers	1
Soft Furnishings	8	Meter testing & repairs	1
Building & Timber Mchts.	42	Plastics	1
Automobile Engineers	43	Warehouse/Cold Storage	3
Kitchen Cabinet Makers	2	Agriculture Machinery	1
Painters, Decorators	10	Watch & Clock Makers	2
Public Transport Depots	5	Display Studios	4
Cd. fwd.	<u>371</u>	Total	<u>450</u>

4 visits were made to 2 premises and 2 contraventions were abated.

As laid down by the Circular 1/67 from the Ministry of Health the prescribed particulars with reference to matters under Parts I. and VIII. of the Factories Act are included at the end of this report.

There were 450 factories on our register at the end of the year; the trades carried out being as follows:-

Factories	Trades	Factories	Trades
4	Public Transport Depots	5	Display Studios
2	Painters, Decorators	10	Watch & Clock Makers
1	Kitchen Cabinet Makers	2	Agricultural Machinery
3	Automobile Engineers	43	Warehouses/Cold Storage
1	Building & Timber Works	42	Plastics
1	Soft Furnishings	8	Motor testing & repairs
1	Joinery & Wheelwright	16	Pump Assemblers
4	Motor Vehicle Repairs	4	Motor Vehicle Repairs
28	Electrical/Auto Engineers	28	Plumbers
1	Wool Auctioneers	1	Wool Goods
3	Good meat and sausages	3	Bottling Confectionery/Medical
33	Engineering Factories	33	Carpet sewing
1	Concrete product Mfr.	1	Metal Works
1	Mineral Water Mfr.	1	Slaughterhouses
1	Chemical Mfr.	1	Cycle Engineers
14	Printers	14	Hostelry Waste Sorting
7	Igors & Cleaners	7	Furniture building materials
4	Cardboard Box Mfr.	4	Dental Mechanics
28	Boot & Shoe Mfr.	28	Milk Pasteurising Plant
4	Clothing Manufacturers	4	Bakers & Confectioners
120	Underwear/Knitwear &	120	Boot & Shoe Repairs
371	Hostelry	371	St. Leonard
450	Total	450	Total

VIII. of the Factories Act are included at the end of this report. As laid down by the Circular 1/67 from the Ministry of Health the prescribed particulars with reference to matters under Parts I. and 4 visits were made to 2 premises and 2 contraventions were noted.

37. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

2,872 inspections were made in connection with the destruction of rats, mice or pests.

No. of properties to be protected	16,937
No. of properties inspected, as a result of	
(a) notification	201
(b) survey under the Act	210
(c) otherwise	192
No. of properties found to be infested	
(a) Rats, major infestation	-
minor "	215
(b) Mice, major "	-
minor "	56

All these infestations were efficiently treated.

Contract Premises

47 premises have a contract with the Department to remove any infestation of rats, mice or beetles from their premises.

Sewer Baiting

Over 40% of the sewer manholes in the District were test baited with sausage rusk. 32 definite takes were recorded and in 240 manholes the bait had been disturbed. All of these were poison baited with fluoroacetamide or zinc phosphide.

Summary of Manholes Baited and Results

District	Number of Manholes	Number Poison Baited
Central Wards	558	99
Burbage	285	105
Barwell	159	18
Earl Shilton	206	41
Stoke Golding	39	9
TOTALS	1,247	272

37. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

2,872 inspections were made in connection with the destruction of rats, mice or pests.

No. of properties to be protected
 No. of properties inspected, as a result of
 (a) notification
 (b) survey under the Act
 (c) otherwise

16,937

201
 210
 192

No. of properties found to be infested
 (a) Rats, major infestation
 " minor
 (b) Mice, major
 " minor

245
 -
 26

All these infestations were efficiently treated.

Contract Premises

47 premises have a contract with the Department to remove any infestation of rats, mice or beetles from their premises.

Sewer Baiting

Over 40% of the sewer manholes in the District were last baited with asanaga risk. 52 definite takes were recorded and in 240 manholes the bait had been disturbed. All of these were poison baited with fluoroacetamide or zinc phosphide.

Summary of Manholes Baited and Results

District	Number of Manholes	Number Poison Baited
Central Wards	258	99
Burpaga	285	105
Burwell	159	18
Earl Shilton	206	41
Stoke Golding	39	9
TOTALS	1,247	272

38. NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

During the year 9 complaints were received regarding 8 alleged noise nuisances. 7 of the noise nuisances were abated, and one is still under investigation.

3 of the complaints concerned the operation of machines in dwellings operated by outworkers. One, an overlocking machine was resited in the front room and the hours of operation restricted. One was abated by agreement between the neighbours as to time of operation and one has not yet been regarded as creating a nuisance following investigation to date.

One nuisance was caused by the installation of a large compressor in a factory. The noise inside the factory was pronounced, talking could not take place, and the noise outside was almost as bad. Advice was taken from acoustical engineers and a large insulated room was constructed to enclose the compressor which reduced the noise considerably, the air intake fan was partially covered by a canopy and an extractor was placed in the roof.

Other nuisances were, from machinery in a hosiery factory, from constant chipping out cement mortar incrustations from mixer drums, from the operation of a pop music group from a room with large glazed wall areas and from the operation of an asphalt mixing machine.

These were all abated by action to suit the type of nuisance.

Each noise complaint is thoroughly investigated and where deemed necessary several visits are made before any assessment is made. The occupiers are then seen and discussions take place regarding the abatement of the nuisance.

Whilst consideration is given to varying sound limits and technical data, these are regarded as guides and any decision made as to whether a nuisance exists is based upon the effect on the investigating officer's reactions and the exercise of good sound commonsense.

39. MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES

(a) Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act, 1952

23 premises were visited for the checking of appliances. 89 electric and 11 gas appliances were examined and were satisfactory.

During the year 9 complaints were received regarding 8 alleged noise nuisances. 7 of the noise nuisances were abated, and one is still under investigation.

3 of the complaints concerned the operation of machines in dwelling operated by outworkers. One, an overlocking machine was tested in the front room and the house of operation restricted. One was abated by agreement between the neighbours as to time of operation and one has not yet been regarded as creating a nuisance following investigation to date.

One nuisance was caused by the installation of a large compressor in a factory. The noise inside the factory was pronounced, talking could not take place, and the noise outside was almost as bad. Advice was taken from acoustical engineers and a large insulated room was constructed to enclose the compressor which reduced the noise considerably. The air intake fan was partially covered by a canopy and an extractor was placed in the roof.

Other nuisances were, from machinery in a hoistery factory, from constant chipping out cement mortar installations from mixer drums, from the operation of a pop music group from a room with large glassed walls and from the operation of an asphalt mixing machine.

These were all abated by action to suit the type of nuisance.

Each noise complaint is thoroughly investigated and where deemed necessary several visits are made before any assessment is made. The occupants are then seen and discussions take place regarding the abatement of the nuisance.

Whilst consideration is given to varying sound limits and technical data, these are regarded as guides and any decision made as to whether a nuisance exists is based upon the effect on the investigating officer's reactions and the exercise of good sound commonsense.

(a) Housing Appliances (Provisions) Act, 1952

23 premises were visited for the checking of appliances. 89 electric and 11 gas appliances were examined and were satisfactory.

(b) Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

9 visits were made to the six registered premises. Conditions were generally satisfactory, though cleansing and disinfection had to be asked for at one premises.

In 2 cases applications were made and granted for the licences to be amended to allow for increased boarding accommodation.

(c) Licensing Act, 1961

Three clubs were inspected regarding licensing applications.

At one attention was drawn to the dangerous condition of the roof and walls of one building used as a dance hall and the unsatisfactory condition of the male sanitary accommodation and adjoining store.

The dance hall was closed and the building and the sanitary accommodation were to be demolished and new sanitary accommodation to be constructed.

40. STAFF

At the beginning of the year, the second technical assistant left to take an Assistant Building Inspector's post in the Council's Surveyors Department.

In April, a public health inspector was appointed to fill one of the two vacant established posts. The interviewing committee also decided to invite the second candidate who attended before them to take up a post, but unfortunately, owing to circumstances beyond our control, when he received this offer in writing he had accepted another post. Since this post was first authorised in 1959, it has only been filled for two months.

The second technical assistant post was filled in May.

There is still need for the vacant established post for a public health inspector to be filled. The department would then be able to give to community better cover in meeting the preventive and protective duties placed upon it.

(b) Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

9 visits were made to the six registered premises. Conditions were generally satisfactory, though cleaning and disinfection had to be asked for at one premises.

In 2 cases applications were made and granted for the licensees to be amended to allow for increased boarding accommodation.

(c) Licensing Act, 1961

Three clubs were inspected regarding licensing applications.

At one attention was drawn to the dangerous condition of the roof and walls of one building used as a dance hall and the unsatisfactory condition of the male sanitary accommodation and adjoining store.

The dance hall was closed and the building and the sanitary accommodation were to be demolished and new sanitary accommodation to be constructed.

40. STAFF

At the beginning of the year, the second technical assistant left to take an Assistant Building Inspector's post in the Council's Surveyors Department.

In April, a public health inspector was appointed to fill one of the two vacant established posts. The interviewing committee also decided to invite the second candidate who attended before them to take up a post, but unfortunately, owing to circumstances beyond our control, when he received this offer in writing he had accepted another post. Since this post was first authorized in 1959, it has only been filled for two months.

The second technical assistant post was filled in May.

There is still need for the vacant established post for a public health inspector to be filled. The department would then be able to give to community better cover in meeting the preventive and protective duties placed upon it.

Prescribed particulars on the administration
of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I.

TABLE OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE URBAN COUNCIL

As compiled from the Registrar General's Annual Estimates of
the population of England and Wales

YEAR	POPULATION	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	DEATHS	DEATH RATE	INFANT MORTALITY RATE
1899	.. 11,019	361	30.08	193	16.08	160.6
1909	.. 12,576	335	27.6	190	15.1	146.2
1919	.. 13,707	208	12.99	171	11.12	100.9
1929	.. 15,650	294	18.9	223	14.2	71.4
1939	.. 34,360	594	17.2	336	9.6	47.0
1940	.. 35,060	601	17.1	364	10.38	47.0
1941	.. 35,887	574	15.96	397	11.06	50.5
1942	.. 35,044	654	18.66	321	9.11	42.8
1943	.. 34,498	681	19.71	328	9.5	36.7
1944	.. 34,430	753	21.9	335	9.7	27.9
1945	.. 34,000	688	20.0	323	9.3	26.1
1946	.. 36,620	855	23.3	366	9.9	44.4
1947	.. 37,650	858	22.79	397	10.5	46.8
1948	.. 38,580	785	20.39	364	9.4	24.2
1949	.. 38,750	691	17.83	396	10.2	27.4
1950	.. 39,050	680	17.41	367	9.39	26.85
1951	.. 38,980	683	17.5	392	10.05	46.8
1952	.. 39,080	605	15.48	348	8.9	26.44
1953	.. 39,310	669	17.01	356	9.05	32.88
1954	.. 39,680	577	14.54	413	10.40	24.26
1955	.. 39,800	569	14.29	394	9.89	33.39
1956	.. 40,020	593	14.81	356	8.89	25.29
1957	.. 40,090	629	15.68	397	9.90	30.20
1958	.. 40,450	661	16.34	410	10.13	15.12
1959	.. 40,630	661	16.27	373	9.18	18.15
1960	.. 40,890	667	16.31	374	9.14	29.98
1961	.. 41,573	719	17.32	405	9.75	13.90
1962	.. 41,840	758	18.11	413	9.87	31.66
1963	.. 42,000	710	16.90	432	10.28	18.30
1964	.. 42,270	748	17.69	382	9.03	8.02
1965	.. 42,530	768	18.06	403	9.47	11.71
1966	.. 43,070	758	17.59	411	9.54	11.87

TABLE OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE URBAN COUNCIL

As compiled from the Registrar General's Annual Estimates of the population of England and Wales

YEAR	POPULATION	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	DEATHS	DEATH RATE	INFANT MORTALITY RATE
1899	43,070	758	17.59	411	9.54	11.87
1900	43,530	768	18.06	403	9.47	11.71
1901	43,270	748	17.69	385	9.03	8.05
1902	43,000	710	16.90	432	10.28	10.30
1903	41,840	758	18.11	413	9.87	31.66
1904	41,573	719	17.35	405	9.75	13.90
1905	40,890	667	16.31	374	9.14	29.98
1906	40,630	661	16.37	373	9.18	18.15
1907	40,450	661	16.34	410	10.13	15.15
1908	40,090	659	15.68	397	9.90	30.50
1909	40,050	593	14.81	356	8.89	27.59
1910	39,800	569	14.29	394	9.89	37.39
1911	39,680	577	14.54	413	10.40	24.26
1912	39,710	669	17.01	356	9.05	35.88
1913	39,080	605	15.48	348	8.9	26.44
1914	38,980	683	17.5	395	10.05	46.8
1915	38,050	680	17.41	367	9.39	26.85
1916	38,750	691	17.83	396	10.2	27.4
1917	38,580	785	20.39	364	9.4	24.3
1918	37,650	858	22.79	397	10.5	46.8
1919	36,650	855	23.3	366	9.9	44.4
1920	34,000	688	20.0	353	9.3	26.1
1921	34,430	753	21.9	335	9.7	27.9
1922	34,498	681	19.71	358	9.5	36.7
1923	35,044	654	18.66	351	9.11	45.8
1924	35,887	574	15.96	397	11.06	50.5
1925	35,060	601	17.1	364	10.38	47.0
1926	34,360	594	17.2	336	9.6	47.0
1927	34,650	594	18.9	323	14.2	71.4
1928	33,707	508	15.99	171	11.15	100.9
1929	32,576	335	27.6	190	15.1	146.2
1930	31,019	361	30.08	193	16.08	160.6

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I.

1. INSPECTIONS

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspect- ions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prose- cuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, & 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	44	5	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	406	7	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworker's premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	450	12	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Rem- ed- ied	To H.M. Insp- ector	By H.M. Insp- ector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-

Prescribed particulars on the administration
of the Factories Act, 1951

PART I.

INSPECTIONS

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) Factors in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	44	5	-	-
(ii) Factors not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	406	7	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	450	12	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Referred to H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unsanitary	-	-	-	-	-
Temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-

(Continued from previous page)

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Rem- ed- ied	To H.M. Insp- ector	By H.M. Insp- ector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	2	-	-	-

PART VIII. OF THE ACT
Outwork
(Sections 110 & 111.)

Nature of Work	Section 110		Section 111		Prosecutions
	No.of Out-Workers in Aug. list req'd by S.110 (1)(c)	No.of cases of Default in sending list to Council	No.of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices Served
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Wearing Apparel Making etc. Cleaning & Washing	39	-	-	-	-

(Continued from previous page)

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Referred to Inspector H.M.	By Inspector H.M.	By Inspector H.M.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Inefficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unavailable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	2	-	-	-

PART VIII. OF THE ACT
Outwork
(Sections 110 & 111.)

Nature of Work	Section 110						Prosecutions
	No. of Out-Workers in Aug. last rep'd by S.110 (1)(c)	No. of cases of default in send- ing list to supply Company	No. of prosecutions for failure to send- return whole sums of work in up- premises	No. of instances of work in up- premises	No. of Notices Served		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Washing, Mending etc. Apparel, Weaving	39	-	-	-	-	-	-

I N D E X

Accident prevention	7	Houses, Closed	32
Animal Boarding Estabs.	51	" Demolished	32
Births & Birth Rates	9	" Inspection of	31
Brucellosis	4	" Occupied in area	9
Certificates of Disrepair/	35	" Remedying of defects	31
Cancellation	36	" Removal of Unfit	33
Cesspools	25	" Standard/	
Chief P.H.I. Introductory		" Discretionary Grants	35
Letter	22/23	" Statutory Powers	31
Chiropody Services	17	Ice Cream Premises	39
Clean Air	29	Infectious Diseases	3,19
Common Lodging Houses	30	Infective Hepatitis	4
Comparative Figures	10	International Vaccination	
Complaints (General)	26	Certificates Franked	8,21
Deaths & Death Rates	9	Knackers Yard	41
" Infants under 1 yr.	11	Laboratory Facilities	
" from all causes	13/14	Bact. specimens examined	16
" age at	12	Licensing Act	51
Diarrhoea & Vomiting	4	Market	47
Dustbins	25	Maternity Accommodation	6
Factories Act 1961. 48,Appx.I.		Meals on Wheels	17
Food & Drugs, Premises	42	Meat Inspection	39
" " Sampling	43/45	Carcases inspected	40
" Adverse Comments	45/47	" condemned	40
" Complaints	47	Cysticercus Bovis	39
" Hygiene Regs.	41/42	Medical Examinations	21
" Poisoning	47	Milk Supply	38
" Unsound/Condemned	41	Bact. Milk Sampling	39
General Comments	8	Biol. " "	38
Gypsies	6	Dairies Sampling	38
Head Lice	4	Miscellaneous Duties	50
Health Committee	1	Mortality Statistics	13/14
Heating Elderly Persons		Moveable Dwellings	29
Bedrooms, & Appliances	5,50	M.O.H. Introductory	
Hospital Facilities	16	Letter	3/8
" Others	17	Noise Abatement	7,50
Housing,		Notices (Informal/Staty.)	27
" Appls. for Cnl.Hses.	5,30	Notifiable Diseases	3
" New Houses	30	(Other than Tuberculosis)	18
" Families rehoused	30	(Age Groups and Sex)	19
" Number of Cnl. Hses.	30	Officers	2
" Summary	34	Offices, Shops & Rly.Prem.	27/28

continued..

INDEX

Overcrowding	34	Standard/Discretionary	
Pet Animals Act	29	Grants	35
Prevention of Damage by		Statistics & Social	
Pests	49	Conditions	9
Prosecution	27	Still Births	15
Public Cleansing	25	Staff	51
Rag Flock & Other Filling		Suspected Smallpox	4
Materials	29	Swimming Baths	36/37
Regulated Buildings	29	Tuberculosis	5,20/21
Rent Restriction Act	35	Verminous persons	30
Sanitary Circumstances	24	Vermin, Eradication of	30
Sanitary Accommodation	25	Vital Statistics(Popul-	3,9,52
Sewage, Backing up	7	ation, Eng. & Wales	10
Sewerage & Sewage Disposal	24	Water Supply	7,24
Sewer Baiting	49	Town Water/Well Water	24
Scabies	4	W.V.S.	17
Slaughterhouses	41	Welfare of Elderly	5

