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Contributors

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1. ~~Dr. Didsbury~~ ~~G.407~~
2. ~~Mr. Morley Parry~~ ~~A.421 A.419~~
3. ~~Mr. Perry~~ ~~A.405~~

HINCKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



Annual Reports

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the year ended 31st December, 1967



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

AND

L. F. WHITMORE, M.A.P.H.I.

HINCKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(as composed 31st December, 1967)

Mr. Councillor J. H. COLLINS	(Chairman of Council)
" " D. COLLINS	(Chairman of Committee)
" " J. G. S. TOMPKINS, B.A.	(Vice-Chairman of Committee)
" " A. A. BALL	
" " W. E. BEADSMOORE	
" " F. W. DAGLEY	
" " W. DAVIES, B.Sc., A.R.I.C.	
" " F. J. GEARY	
" " T. O. McGRAH	
" " F. L. PALMER	
" " R. E. PARIS	
" " J. B. STANFORTH	
" " E. G. TAYLOR	

HINCKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(as composed 31st December, 1957)

(Chairman of Council)

Mr. Counsellor J. H. COLLINS

(Chairman of Committee)

D. COLLINS

(Vice-Chairman of Committee)

J. G. S. TOMKINS, B.A.

A. A. BALL

W. E. BRIDGEMORE

F. W. DAVIES

F. DAVIES, B.Sc., A.R.C.S.

T. O. PUGH

P. J. PHILLIPS

R. H. PHILLIPS

J. B. STANBROOK

M. G. TAYLOR

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

of the

HINCKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

as at 31st December
1967

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:

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

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

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

Additional Public Health Inspector:

R. NIGHTINGALE, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.(1.2.5.)(to 25/10/67)

Pupil Public Health Inspector

R. P. MASON (from 18/9/67)

Technical Assistants:

G. A. HULME

P. HEY, O.N.C.(Building)(6.)

J. BUXTON (from 11/12/67)

Clerks:

Mrs. E. E. CLARK

Miss J. TRUSLOVE

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.
6. Ordinary National Certificate in Building Construction.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

of the

WIMBORNE DISTRICT COUNCIL

as at 31st December
1967

Medical Officer of Health:

J. B. KERRIS, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
"Grey Towers" Hinkley Road, Dunnington.

Tel: 820000

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

Chief Public Health Inspector:

L. P. WHITING, M.A.P.H.I. (1.2.)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

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

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

R. NIGHTINGALE, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. (1.2.3.) (to 25/10/67)

Public Health Inspector

R. P. MASON (from 18/9/67)

Technical Assistants:

G. A. HARRIS

P. WYLLIE, O.N.C. (Building) (6.)
J. HUNTER (from 11/12/67)

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ANNUAL REPORT

For the year 1967

.....

To the Chairman and Members of the Council,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1967.

The following items are for special comment:

Vital Statistics

The Registrar General's estimate of population shows an increase of 840, whilst the number of inhabited houses has increased by 189.

The total number of live births has decreased by only 9 from 758 to 747. In considering this figure it must be borne in mind that numbers of young families have come to live in the district, otherwise this decrease would have been much greater.

The total number of deaths has increased from 411 to 431.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases (Other than tuberculosis)

302 cases of measles were notified. A similar number of notifications was received in 1966 and 295 in 1965 whereby it would appear that this disease is not manifesting the biennial variation which it formerly showed.

6 cases of dysentery were notified and of the 10 cases of food poisoning notified 4 were not confirmed bacteriologically. These were sporadic cases only, though it was not then realised that this dysentery was to be the fore-runner of a big outbreak in 1968. Each summer one or two persons return from a continental holiday having contracted a salmonella infection with resultant need for follow-up by the Health Department.

Whooping Cough

The figures in the statistical table do not reflect the true picture. Following complaints from one primary school of numbers of children developing a characteristic spasmodic cough a retrospective investigation revealed that these children had suffered from an illness with all the characteristics of whooping cough though in a number of instances the disease had been so modified as to result in "missed" cases. Some of the children who had the most pronounced symptoms had no record of immunisation against the disease. Family

ANNUAL REPORT

For the year 1967

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The following items are for special comment:

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The Registrar General's estimate of population shows an increase of 840, whilst the number of inhabited houses has increased by 189.

The total number of live births has decreased by only 9 from 758 to 749. In considering this figure it must be borne in mind that numbers of young families have come to live in the district, otherwise this decrease would have been much greater.

The total number of deaths has increased from 441 to 454.

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doctors were circularised and attention was drawn to the recognized exclusion period from school for those children with the illness.

Infective Hepatitis

This disease was not notifiable during 1967 but informal reports were received on a number of small outbreaks which usually occurred in households where there were school children. Preventive measures included surveillance of the patients and attention to personal and food hygiene.

Scabies

Occasional cases came to light but nowhere was there any indication of large scale spread.

Head Lice

From time to time advice was sought on this subject, usually by parents who had discovered a child who had become infested. Despite conflicting opinions, treatment is now easier with modern preparations provided it is applied in accordance with the advised procedure.

Tuberculosis

There were 3 fresh cases of tuberculosis of the lungs and 4 fresh cases where the site of the disease was other than the lungs. In the previous year there had been only 4 fresh cases (all where the lungs were affected). Two persons died from tuberculosis of the lungs. The acceptance rate for BCG vaccination of school children remained high.

Poliomyelitis

No cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the year. However, for a short time a certain amount of uneasiness was caused at one school when it was rumoured that a child had been admitted to hospital with "poliomyelitis". On receipt of the information from the school, enquiries were made and it was discovered that the correct diagnosis was "polyneuritis", from which the child made a complete recovery. Nevertheless the confusion of terms caused alarm in some quarters especially when some children were thought to have developed a limp.

Welfare of the Elderly

No statutory action (compulsory removal) was taken under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act. The picture is changing, in that, at certain periods of the year there are many requests from relatives and other interested parties for additional support to be given to applications for admissions to chronic sick beds for elderly patients. The pressure for accommodation has increased. In the pre-Christmas period

Doctors were alerted and attention was drawn to the recognized exclusion period from school for those children with the illness.

Infective Hepatitis

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Scarlatina

Occasional cases came to light but nowhere was there any indication of large scale spread.

Head Lice

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Poliovirus

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when relatives and supporting friends are proposing to spend a few days away there is a noticeable increase in this pressure for institutional beds for persons whom it is considered unsafe to leave on their own. The need appears to be for more "short-term" institutional cover at such periods.

In spite of what has just been reported there is a big increase in agencies in the district who are anxious at all normal times to assist in enabling solitary infirm persons to continue to carry on in their own homes, and not to regard permanent removal to an institution as the only solution.

Meals on Wheels

The W.R.V.S. continued to deliver 48 meals twice weekly in Hinckley and 24 twice weekly in Earl Shilton and Barwell to the homes of housebound elderly and handicapped persons who would not otherwise easily obtain cooked meals.

It must be pointed out that the delivery of the meals is provided on an entirely voluntary basis.

It is felt that there are elderly and infirm persons in the district who, though not strictly housebound, do not receive adequate meals, and are therefore under nourished. The ultimate solution will probably be the provision of day centres and luncheon clubs to which they can be taken instead of the meal being delivered to them.

Heating of Elderly Persons' Bedrooms

Night-storage heaters were installed in the bedrooms of the bungalows in Pughe's Close in time for the coldest months of the 1967/68 winter. In this connection it is interesting to note that the British Medical Association in 1964 made certain recommendations for the prevention of accidental hypothermia in the elderly. Amongst these recommendations was one that the means of heating should be safe e.g. electric convection or night storage heaters and the heating of the bedroom should be just as important as that of the sitting-room.

Re-housing

As in previous years a considerable amount of time was spent in investigating cases where support for re-housing by the Council was requested because it was contended that there were "health grounds". A broad classification of the types of situation raised would be:

1. Unsatisfactory condition of the present accommodation.
2. Financial difficulties arising from cost of present accommodation.
3. Personal hardship connected with present accommodation.

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In spite of what has just been reported there is a big increase in enquiries in the district who are anxious at all normal times to assist in enabling solitary inmates to continue to carry on in their own houses, and not to regard permanent removal to an institution as the only solution.

Meals on Wheels

The W.B.V.D. continued to deliver 43 meals twice weekly in Hinchley and 24 twice weekly in East Shilton and likewise to the homes of housebound elderly and handicapped persons who would not otherwise easily obtain cooked meals.

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It is felt that there are elderly and infirm persons in the district who, though not strictly housebound, do not receive adequate meals, and are therefore undernourished. The ultimate solution will probably be the provision of day centres and luncheon clubs to which they can be taken instead of the meal being delivered to them.

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As in previous years a considerable amount of time was spent in investigating cases where support for re-housing by the Council was requested because it was considered that there were "health grounds". A broad classification of the types of situation raised would be:

1. Unsatisfactory condition of the present accommodation.
2. Physical difficulties existing from cost of present accommodation.
3. Personal hardship connected with present accommodation.

4. Definite medical disability necessitating transfer to more suitable accommodation.

1. In these cases the advice of the Public Health Inspector is sought.

2. These cases e.g. mortgage difficulties; amount of rent; are largely a matter for investigation by the Housing Officer.

3. These cases are often those where size and nature of family unit require a different type of accommodation. This is usually a social matter. In some cases there is overcrowding resulting in hardship, although the over-crowding is not of sufficient degree to be regarded as "statutory over-crowding".

4. In these cases one can usually append a definite medical diagnosis to one or other of the occupants and formulate a recommendation to alleviate the condition:

e.g. a child with severe asthma requiring a change of environment; an elderly person becoming infirm and having a definite physical disability.

In the case of the elderly infirm person it is usually possible to make a clear-cut recommendation supporting a move to single storey (ground floor flat or bungalow) accommodation.

Difficulty is being experienced at present in those cases where the elderly persons actually own their present accommodation and such accommodation is unsuitable, as this ownership presents an obstacle to re-housing into a council house. It has been possible in some cases, by co-operation with the Public Health Inspector and Principal Social Welfare Officer of the County Council to arrange for grants (Welfare and Improvement) towards adaptation of the existing accommodation to make it more suitable for the physical needs (e.g. shower-bath on the ground floor for a man with fixed hip joints).

In all cases the policy has been to make recommendations in respect of re-housing by the Council to the Housing Officer in order that the Housing Committee may be advised. I am indebted to the Housing Officer and his Welfare Officer for their co-operation at all times, in this respect.

Water Supplies

During the year complaints were being received of iron discoloration of water from a number of parts of the town. There are certain known "black-spots" in the town where this condition is most prevalent.

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In the case of the elderly infirm person it is usually possible to make a short-term recommendation suggesting a move to single story (ground floor flat or bungalow) accommodation.

Difficulty is being experienced at present in those cases where the elderly persons actually own their present accommodation and such accommodation is unsuitable, as this ownership presents an obstacle to re-housing into a smaller house. It has been possible in some cases, by co-operation with the Public Health Inspector and Technical Social Welfare Officer of the County Council to arrange for grants (Welfare and Improvement) towards alteration of the existing accommodation to make it more suitable for the physical needs (e.g. shower-bath on the ground floor for a man with fixed hip joints).

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During the year complaints were being received of iron discoloration of water from a number of parts of the town. There are certain known "black-spots" in the town where this condition is most prevalent.

The cause of the condition of the water from time to time is partly the character of some of the water at source and partly the state of the mains. The Water Authority up to date has attempted to alleviate the condition by either flushing out or scraping the water mains. Nevertheless, some households are liable to be without a clear water supply for hours at a time.

Noise

There has been a noticeable increase in the susceptibility of the population to extraneous sources of noise. Broadly speaking the sources are of two types -

- (a) Industrial (especially extractor fans)
- (b) Social i.e. places where "beat groups" play and motor cyclists congregate.

It would be extremely difficult to prove prejudice to health of residents of surrounding houses but the effect on the hearing of the workers of machines and the participants in "beat-groups" remains to be seen.

At present the alleviation of annoyance requires the co-operation of all parties concerned and in this respect council officers can act as intermediaries.

Accident Prevention

The Urban District Council continued to subsidise the Urban District Home Safety Committee. The main function of the Committee is to investigate causes of domestic accidents and support propaganda for prevention. The trend in home safety propaganda is now very much to concentrate on safety in design.

General Comments

The purpose of this report is to give a form of balance sheet, partly statistical, in an attempt to measure the state of health of the population and also to draw the Council's attention to "matters affecting the health of the community". This latter phrase has a wide sphere of reference but should serve to explain the need to refer to subjects which are the purview of other committees and bodies than the Health Committee.

During the year Mr. E. Melson retired. In addition to setting a very high standard of Public Health Inspection he established himself as an authority on housing and, though his advice will be missed, I am sure the standard which he set will be maintained. I am indebted to his successor Mr. L. F. Whitmore for his ever ready advice and co-oper-

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STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

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

ation and wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support and encouragement.

Product of a Fertility Rate of 24.2/100
 Estimated value at 31/12/67

13,507 (13,418)
 26,210/1/7 (26,222/1/7)
 21,524,136 (21,525,067)

Area Comparability Figures - Births 0.75, Deaths 1.15.

	MALES			FEMALES				
	TOTAL	LOCAL	ESTIMATED	TOTAL	LOCAL	ESTIMATED		
Live Births	345	338	37				Live Births Gross Rate per 1,000 non pop- ulation	17.0
							Live Births Rate of ad- justed birth rate to nation- al rate	0.93
Still Births	4	3	1	5	3	-	Stillbirths Rate per 1,000 total births	12
Deaths of Infants Under 1 yr.	5	3	-	7	7	-	Deaths of Infants Under 1 yr. Rate per 1,000 live births	16
Under 1 week	4	4	-	6	6	-	Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	25
Under 1 week of age				6	6	-	Deaths (all ages) Gross Rate per 1,000 non pop- ulation	9.8
Deaths (all ages)	215			213			Deaths (all ages) Ratio of local adjusted death rate to nation- al rate	1.03

6th August, 1968.

J.B. Kershaw

Medical Officer of Health.

action and wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health
Committee for their support and encouragement.

W. H. H. H.

Medical Officer of Health.

6th August, 1928.

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	...	43,910 (43,070)
No. of inhabited houses at 31/12/67	...	15,607 (15,418)
Product of a Penny Rate at 31/3/67	...	£6,810/4/7 (£6,598/4/11)
Rateable value at 31/3/67	...	£1,694,136 (£1,626,067)

VITAL STATISTICS

Area Comparability Factors - Births 0.99, Deaths 1.18.

	MALES			FEMALES				
	Total	Legit	Illegit	Total	Legit	Illegit		
Live Births	365	338	27	382	365	17	Live Births Crude Rate per 1,000 home pop- ulation	17.0
							Live Births Ratio of local ad- justed birth rate to nation- al rate	0.98
Still Births	4	3	1	5	5	-	Stillbirths Rate per 1,000 total births	12
Deaths of Infants Under 1 yr.	5	5	-	7	7	-	Deaths of Infants Under 1 yr. Rate per 1,000 live births	16
Under 4 weeks	4	4	-	6	6	-	Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	25
Under 1 week of age	4	4	-	6	6	-		
Deaths (all ages)	216			215			Deaths (all ages) Crude Rate per 1,000 home pop- ulation	9.8
							Deaths (all ages)Ratio of local adjusted death rate to nation- al rate	1.03

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

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

Rateable value at 31/3/67	... £1,684,136 (£1,626,067)
Product of a Penny Rate at 31/3/67	... £6,810/7 (66,898/11)
No. of inhabited houses at 31/3/67	... 15,607 (15,418)
Registrar General's estimate of population	... 43,910 (43,070)
Area in Acres	... 11,899

VITAL STATISTICS

Area Comparability Factors - Births 0.99, Deaths 1.18.

	LIVE BIRTHS	MALES			FEMALES		
		Total	Legit	Illegit	Total	Legit	Illegit
LIVE BIRTHS	365	338	27	382	365	17	
Rate per 1,000							
home pop-ulation							
Ratio of							
local ad-justed							
birth rate							
to nation-al rate							
Stillbirths	4	3	1	5	5	-	
Rate per 1,000 total births							
Deaths of Infants Under 1 yr.	5	5	-	7	7	-	
Rate per 1,000 live births							
Under 1 yr.	4	4	-	6	6	-	
Under 4 weeks	4	4	-	6	6	-	
Under 1 week	4	4	-	6	6	-	
of age							
Deaths (all ages)	216			215			
Rate per 1,000							
home pop-ulation							
Ratio of local adjusted							
death rate							
to nation-al rate							

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

	Hinckley U.D.C.	England & Wales	
	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1967</u>
Live Births			
Crude Rate per 1,000 home population	17.59	17.0	17.2
Stillbirths			
Rate per 1,000 population TOTAL BIRTHS	15.58	12.0	14.8
Deaths of Infants			
Under 1 year (Rate per 1,000 Live Births)	11.87	16.0	18.3
Perinatal Mortality			
(Rate per 1,000 total births)	27.3	25	25.4
Deaths (all ages)			
per 1,000 population (Crude Rate)	9.54	9.8	11.2

Deaths during the last five years

CAUSE	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Tuberculosis	1	2	3	2	2
Coronary Disease	71	75	80	82	88
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	81	61	70	66	70
Lung Cancer	22	15	21	22	25
All other forms of Cancer excluding Leukaemia	72	63	62	65	58
ALL CAUSES OF DEATH	432	382	403	411	431

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

	1966	1967	1968	1969
Deaths (all ages) per 1,000 population (Crude Rate)	9.54	9.8	11.2	
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 total births)	27.3	28	28.4	
Deaths of Infants Under 1 year (Rate per 1,000 live births)	14.67	16.0	18.3	
Stillbirths Rate per 1,000 pregnancies total births	12.58	12.0	14.8	
Live Births Crude Rate per 1,000 base population	17.52	17.0	17.2	

Deaths during the last five years

CAUSE	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
ALL CAUSES OF DEATH	432	382	402	441	431
excluding leukemia	72	63	68	68	58
All other forms of Cancer	32	12	21	22	28
Lung Cancer	81	64	70	66	70
Vascular lesions of Nervous System	74	78	80	82	88
Coronary Disease	1	2	3	2	2
Tuberculosis					

Other Mortality Statistics

Cause of Death

		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>1967 Total</u>	<u>1966 Total</u>
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	-	1	2
2.	Tuberculosis, Other	-	1	1	-
3.	Syphilitic Disease	1	-	1	-
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3	1	4	9
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	21	4	25	22
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	6	6	9
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	2	2	2
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic neoplasms	25	21	46	45
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	2	3	1
16.	Diabetes	1	8	9	4
17.	Vascular Lesions of nervous system	24	46	70	66
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	58	30	88	82
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	2	3	5	10
20.	Other Heart Disease	15	22	37	42
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	9	9	18	17
23.	Pneumonia	4	10	14	17
24.	Bronchitis	13	9	22	19
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory system	2	1	3	5
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	5	2	7	2
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	2	2	4
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	2	3	3
	Cd. fwd.	<u>186</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>367</u>	<u>361</u>

Other Mortality Statistics

Causes of Death

	1937	1938	1939
	Male	Female	Total
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	-	1
2. Tuberculosis, Other	-	1	1
3. Syphilitic Disease	1	-	1
10. Malignant Neoplasms, Stomach	3	1	4
11. Malignant Neoplasms, Lung, Bronchus	21	4	25
12. Malignant Neoplasms, Breast	-	6	6
13. Malignant Neoplasms, Uterus	-	2	2
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	25	21	46
15. Leukemia, Lymphoma	1	2	3
16. Diabetes	1	3	4
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	24	46	70
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	58	30	88
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	3	5
20. Other Heart Disease	15	22	37
21. Other Circulatory Disease	9	9	18
22. Pneumonia	4	10	14
23. Bronchitis	13	2	15
24. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	1	3
25. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	2	4
26. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhea	-	2	2
27. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	2	3
	186	191	377

Other Mortality Statistics .. (continued)

<u>Cause of Death</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>1967</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>1966</u> <u>Total</u>
Brought forward		186	181	367	361
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	-	3	1
31.	Congenital Malformations	2	4	6	5
32.	Other defined and ill defined Diseases	20	19	39	29
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	3	5	6
34.	All other accidents	2	7	9	5
35.	Suicide	1	-	1	3
36.	Homicide and operations of war	-	1	1	-
(Influenza death during 1966 only)		-	-	-	1
TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES		216 (210)	215 (201)	431 (411)	411 (403)

		<u>AGE AT DEATH</u>						
Under 1		...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Over	1 and under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
"	5 " " 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
"	15 " " 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
"	25 " " 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
"	35 " " 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
"	45 " " 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
"	55 " " 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
"	65 " " 75	...	...	...	...	...	...	131
75 and over		...	...	...	...	...	...	167
		TOTAL						<u>431</u>

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

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Groby Road Hospital, Leicester. The Director of the Laboratory is Dr. N. S. Mair.

Specimens submitted from Hinckley included:

Nose and throat swabs	...	5
Faeces and Urine	...	43
Water		
Well Supplies	...	20
Mains Supplies	...	24
Swimming Baths	...	44

3. Hospital Facilities

These are the responsibility of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

In addition to the Hinckley and 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

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Laboratory Facilities

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Grosby Road Hospital, Leicester. The Director of the Laboratory is Dr. N. S. Meir.

Specimens submitted from Hinckley included:

5	...	Nose and throat swabs
43	...	Faeces and Urine
20	...	Water
24	...	Well Supplies
44	...	Milk Supplies
44	...	Bathing Baths

Hospital Facilities

These are the responsibility of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

In addition to the Hinckley and 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 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 Westaven), Hinckley (Sungside 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
Ambulance 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.

Other Facilities

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

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

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Old People's Clubs.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis)

The following table shows the diseases notified during 1967 and the distribution of them:

DISEASE	HINCKLEY CENTRAL WARDS	BURBAGE	BARWELL	EARL SHILTON	TOTAL
Measles	206 (137)	60 (106)	25 (35)	11 (71)	302 (349)
Scarlet Fever	21 (2)	26 (8)	2 (-)	3 (1)	52 (11)
Whooping Cough	11 (7)	18 (4)	4 (2)	- (2)	33 (15)
Dysentery	1 (-)	4 (3)	1 (3)	- (1)	6 (7)
Erysipelas	2 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	2 (-)
Acute Pneumonia	1 (-)	1 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	2 (-)
Food Poisoning Confirmed	5 (-)	1 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	6 (-)
Not Confirmed	- (-)	4 (1)	- (-)	- (-)	4 (1)
TOTALS	247	114	32	14	407

INVESTIGATION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis)

The following table shows the diseases notified during 1967 and the distribution of them:

DISEASE	INDIVIDUALS CENTRAL WARDS	HURBACE	RAHWELL	HALE SHILTON	TOTAL
Measles	206 (137)	60 (40)	25 (35)	11 (71)	302 (283)
Scarlet Fever	21 (5)	26 (8)	2 (-)	3 (1)	52 (14)
Whooping Cough	11 (7)	18 (4)	4 (2)	- (2)	33 (12)
Dysentery	1 (-)	4 (3)	1 (3)	- (1)	6 (7)
Erysipelas	2 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	2 (-)
Acute Pneumonia	1 (-)	1 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	2 (-)
Food Poisoning Confirmed	2 (-)	1 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	3 (-)
Not Confirmed	- (-)	4 (1)	- (-)	- (-)	4 (1)
TOTALS	247	114	32	14	407

AGE GROUPS AND SEX

DISEASE		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.	6	17	23	32	20	52	1	-	1	1	302
	F.	9	20	18	24	18	57	-	-	1	2	
Scarlet Fever	M.	-	-	2	2	2	17	2	1	-	2	52
	F.	-	1	1	-	2	15	3	-	1	1	
Whooping Cough	M.	-	2	4	3	3	4	-	-	-	-	33
	F.	1	1	-	3	1	9	1	-	1	-	
Dysentery	M.	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	6
	F.	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Acute Pneumonia	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Erysipelas	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Food Poisoning	M.	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	10 +
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	
TOTALS	M.	6	19	30	37	26	77	3	1	4	3	407
	F.	11	22	19	27	21	84	5	-	9	3	

+ 4 cases not confirmed.

AGE GROUPS AND SEX

DISEASE	SEX	AGE GROUPS										TOTALS
		1	2	3	4	5/9	10/14	15/24	25/40	45/64	65/99	
Measles	M.	6	17	23	20	25	1	-	1	1	1	302
	F.	9	20	18	24	27	-	-	1	2	1	
Scarlet Fever	M.	-	-	2	2	17	2	1	-	-	2	22
	F.	-	1	1	-	12	2	-	1	1	1	
Whooping Cough	M.	-	2	4	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	33
	F.	1	1	-	3	9	1	-	1	1	-	
Dysentery	M.	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	6
	F.	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Pneumonia	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Erysipelas	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
Food Poisoning	M.	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	10 +
	F.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	
TOTALS	M.	6	19	30	26	77	3	1	4	3		407
	F.	11	22	19	21	84	2	-	2	3		

+ 4 cases not confirmed.

Tuberculosis

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

7 new cases were added to the register during the year.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY 1967

AGE	NEW CASES 1967				DEATHS 1967			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 15 "	-	-	1 +	-	-	-	-	-
" 25 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 35 "	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
" 45 "	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
" 55 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 55 "	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	2(6)	1(-)	1(-)	3(1)	2(2)	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)

+ Not confirmed.

Tuberculosis

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7 new cases were added to the register during the year.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY 1967

AGE	NEW CASES 1967				DEATHS 1967			
	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 1-5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 5-15	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
" 15-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 25-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 35-45	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
" 45-55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 55-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	2(2)	1(-)	1(-)	2(1)	2(2)	1(-)	1(-)	1(-)

+ Not continued.

DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CASES

(Tuberculosis)

DISTRICT	NON RESPIRATORY			
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Hinckley (Central Wards)	2	1	1	2
Burbage	-	-	-	-
Barwell	-	-	-	-
Earl Shilton	-	-	-	1
Stoke Golding	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2(6)	1(-)	1(-)	3(1)

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Workmen	...	25
Staff	...	18
Special	...	3
Other Local Authority	...	2
		<u>48</u>

InternationalVaccinationCertificates Franked ... 347

DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CASES
(Tuberculosis)

DISTRICT	RESPIRATORY			NON RESPIRATORY	
	M.	F.		M.	F.
Hickley	2	1		1	2
(Central Ward)	-	-		-	-
Burpee	-	-		-	-
Bellwell	-	-		-	-
East Shilton	-	-		-	1
Stoke Golding	-	-		-	-
TOTALS	2(6)	1(-)		1(-)	3(1)

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Workmen	...	25
Staff	...	18
Special	...	3
Other Local Authority	...	2
		<u>48</u>

International
Vaccination
Certificates Franked

... 347

To the Chairman and
Members of the Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report upon the administration of your Public Health Department for 1967.

Mr. E. Melson, your former Chief Public Health Inspector retired at the end of May 1967, and it would not be fitting for me to start this Report without reference to his sterling service to the Council over a period of forty years. He was responsible for the formation of the Health Department as you now know it and over his period of service took an interest in his work far beyond the call of duty. As one who from childhood can remember Hinckley as a town with many congested back yards, and a good share of very low standard houses with poor sanitary facilities, I can appreciate the efforts he made to improve the conditions of the town, very often with considerable opposition. He did valuable work in the promotion of Clean Air, the organisation of an efficient meat inspection system and in the field of food hygiene. He always set a high standard and is, I am happy to say, enjoying a well earned retirement. I owe much to Mr. Melson during my own 33 years service with the Council and am honoured with the opportunity to take his place.

The year under review has been a difficult one in some respects - two vacancies for qualified Public Health Inspectors occurred and it was not possible to fill them before the end of the year. Work has however, been carried on as far as possible on a priority basis with routine inspection having to be severely curtailed.

In order to prepare this Report within the usual time limit all comments and trends have been contained in this letter and the facts and figures will be found at the end of the Report.

WATER SUPPLY

Whilst the quantity of the mains supply was satisfactorily maintained and the quality except for one chemical examination, was satisfactory so far as laboratory reports were concerned, complaints continued to be received of discoloration of the supply to an extent sufficient to cause some grave concern. The discoloration, caused by iron deposits either from the supply source or contained in the cast iron mains, occurs in various areas at frequent intervals; causing much distress to housewives endeavouring to cope with their washing or food preparation.

Reports to the Water Board Engineers resulted in the offending mains being flushed to reduce the discoloration, but this is small

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congested back yards, and a good share of very low standard houses
with poor sanitary facilities, I can appreciate the efforts he made
to improve the conditions of the town, very often with considerable
opposition. He did valuable work in the promotion of Clean Air, the
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factory so far as laboratory reports were concerned, complaints continued
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to cause some grave concern. The discoloration, caused by iron deposits
either from the supply source or contained in the cast iron mains,
occurs in various areas at frequent intervals; causing much distress
to housewives endeavouring to cope with their washing or food preparation.

Reports to the Water Board Engineers resulted in the offending
mains being flushed to reduce the discoloration, but this is small

consolation to the housewife who has had her washing spoiled or has been unable to satisfactorily prepare her meals. The manner of solution itself is easy, by elimination of discoloration at source and renewal of all old and obsolete mains, but the cost is too prohibitive for early solution. It is to be hoped however, that the magnitude of the problem will not prevent the commencement of measures to eliminate this problem even if it may be a few years before elimination is complete.

Well supplies have been satisfactory and in particular the supply at a cafe on the A.5 where routine chlorination was satisfactorily carried out during the year.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The scheme for the concentration of sewage disposal from Stoke Golding, Barwell and Earl Shilton at an extended Mill Lane, Earl Shilton works, was submitted to the Ministry and the result of the Local Inquiry is awaited.

I was pleased to see the completion of the sewerage of the area north of the junction of Watling Street with Coventry Road thus removing one of the small "black spots" served by cesspools in the area. It is hoped that the proposed modifications of the sewerage system for Hinckley will help to relieve the few others remaining.

Storm relief sewers were completed for the Sunnyside, Hollycroft and London Road areas.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The burning of combustible trade waste at the Barwell Trade Tip still gives rise for concern on occasions. Whilst limitation of burning hours gives some temporary relief, there are occasions when complaints are received from nearby householders particularly following changes of wind direction after large fires are lit. In an area such as this, where much of the trade refuse consists of rubber plastic and leather scraps from the local shoe industry, burning, unless achieved by use of smokeless incineration, can never be satisfactorily carried out without risk of nuisance or considerable inconvenience. It is hoped that when the proposed new tip at Wykin is brought into use consideration will be given to the burying of all such refuse and the use of the trade tip be confined to non combustible material.

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Well supplies have been satisfactory and in particular the supply at a rate on the A.S. where routine observations was satisfactorily carried out during the year.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The scheme for the construction of sewage disposal from Stone Gidding, Borewell and Kent Shilton at an estimated £111,000, £100,000, £100,000, was submitted to the Ministry and the result of the local inquiry is awaited.

I was pleased to see the completion of the sewerage of the area north of the junction of Watling Street with Coventry Road this morning one of the small "black spots" served by cesspools in the area. It is hoped that the proposed modifications of the sewerage system for Haverley will help to relieve the few others remaining.

Stone relief sewers were completed for the Borewell, Borewell, and London Road areas.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The burning of combustible trade waste at the Borewell Trade Tip still gives rise for concern on occasions. Whilst limitation of burning hours gives some temporary relief, there are occasions when complaints are received from nearby households particularly following changes of wind direction after large fires are lit. In an area such as this, where much of the trade refuse consists of rubber, plastic and leather scraps from the local shoe industry, burning, unless relieved by use of smokeless incinerators, can never be satisfactorily carried out without risk of nuisance or considerable inconvenience. It is hoped that when the proposed new tip at Winton is brought into use consideration will be given to the burning of all such refuse and the use of the trade tip be confined to non-combustible material.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

I am pleased to be able to report that the general inspection of all the 357 registered premises was completed during the year, despite staff shortages. The work of my Senior Technical Assistant has been particularly valuable in this respect. Towards the end of the year a further Technical Assistant was employed and it is hoped that return visits to the premises to check the abatement of contraventions can be more easily maintained. 7 accidents in registered premises were reported and investigated during the year, all these were of a minor nature and no statutory action was necessary.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The 10 individual licensed sites were satisfactorily maintained during the year.

Itinerant van dwellers continue to invade the district on occasions, often leaving in their wake a considerable amount of litter and other obnoxious material, causing annoyance to nearby residents. Although most of these itinerants appear to possess modern vans and in most cases almost new lorries, their habits are often shocking. They leave unwanted scrap or tarmacadam scattered over roadside verges, tear up hedges for fires and foul the hedgerows and fields. I would not condemn all, as there is a nucleus who pay some regard to civilised ways, but they do form one of the largest national social problems of the day. I was disappointed to find that a Sub-Committee set up by the County Council to consider the question of permanent sites in the County appears to have made little or no progress during the year. The present short term solution of moving them from their roadside sites and passing them on to our neighbouring authorities, whilst giving some temporary relief, does not commend itself as we ourselves receive an influx when other authorities do the same. I would however like to commend the Police on their co-operation so willingly given in removing various obnoxious collections of van dwellers.

There is only one solution, namely, the setting up of suitable sites to accommodate such itinerants. There are four or five van dwellers in the area who to some extent by their long activities in the district and the Market Bosworth Rural District may almost be recognised as residents of the district. These are generally well behaved and tidy and need a permanent site with suitable facilities, to enable their children to have a settled home and some chance of regular education, in the hope that they could be absorbed in the community.

Short stay sites in various strategic positions in the County would solve the problem of the other itinerants and perhaps limit the untidy conditions to these sites alone. Whilst this is the desirable solution the question remains - where could such sites be placed and which authorities would be willing to have them. Until this question is resolved I can see no light on the horizon.

I am pleased to be able to report that the general inspection of all the 157 registered premises was completed during the year. During staff shortages. The work of my Senior Technical Assistant has been particularly valuable in this respect. Towards the end of the year a further Technical Assistant was employed and it is hoped that visits to the premises to check the standard of conditions can be more easily maintained. Accidents in registered premises were reported and investigated during the year, all these were of a minor nature and no statutory action was necessary.

NEWBORN DWELLINGS

The 10 individual licensed sites were satisfactorily maintained during the year.

Insistent van dwellers continue to invade the district on occasions, often leading in their wake a considerable amount of litter and other objectionable material, causing annoyance to nearby residents. Although most of these dwellers appear to possess modern vans and in most cases almost new lorries, their habits are often shocking. They leave unwanted rubbish or refuse scattered over roadsides verges, tear up hedges for fire and fuel the hedgerows and fields. I would not condemn all, as there is a nucleus who pay some regard to civilized ways, but they do form one of the largest national social problems of the day. I was disappointed to find that a Sub-Committee set up by the County Council to consider the question of permanent sites in the County appears to have made little or no progress during the year. The present short term solution of moving them from their roadside sites and passing them on to our neighbouring authorities, whilst giving some temporary relief, does not concern itself as we ourselves receive an influx when other authorities do this same. I would however like to commend the Police on their co-operation so willingly given in removing various objectionable collections of van dwellers.

There is only one solution, namely, the setting up of suitable sites to accommodate such itinerants. There are four or five van dwellers in the area who to some extent by their long activities in the district and the Market Bosworth Rural District may almost be recognized as residents of the district. These are generally well behaved and tidy and need a permanent site with suitable facilities, to enable their children to have a settled home and some chance of regular education, in the hope that they could be absorbed in the community.

Short stay sites in various strategic positions in the County would solve the problem of the other itinerants and perhaps limit the number of conditions to these sites alone. Whilst this is the desirable solution the question remains - where could such sites be placed and when authorities would be willing to have them. Until this question is resolved I can see no light on the horizon.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

With few exceptions there has been little trouble from factory chimneys.

It has not been possible owing to staff shortages to give much thought or consideration to the formation of Smoke Control Areas. Despite the fact that the district has a reasonably good record so far as visible air pollution is concerned there is a need for some considerable thought to be given in the future to the control of pollution and in particular the control of domestic and motor vehicle pollution. Air pollution is responsible for much respiratory disease and can cause considerable deterioration of buildings and domestic decorations. Whilst many householders have converted to gas, electric or oil heating and many others may use smokeless fuels, there is still much work to be done to obtain an unpolluted atmosphere.

It is hoped in the near future to set up an Atmospheric Pollution Recording Centre when I shall be able to present the Council with figures to indicate the degree of air pollution in the area concerned.

HOUSING AND IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Removal of unfit houses has been necessarily slowed down by limitations of staff and economic considerations but of the 178 Group I. houses reported in the Survey completed last year I am pleased to say only 139 remain following formal and informal action. I hope that, given an improvement in staff, steady inroads will be made into the remaining number in the next few years. The publication of "Our Older Homes", the report of the Sub-Committee on Standards of Housing Fitness under the Chairmanship of Mrs. E. Denington, C.B.E., G.L.C., F.R.I.B.A., indicates a probable future trend towards the modernisation and retention of many of the older types of terraced houses so prevalent in your District.

A quick check survey of 2,489 terraced type houses in the district which it was felt would benefit most by Improvement procedures was carried out at the end of the year. The check was of an external nature only to find visual indications of the main amenities lacking. 1,031 appeared to have no bath, washbasin or internal water-closet, 269 had bath and washbasin only, 59 a bath only, 13 a bath and internal water closet, 7 an internal water-closet only and the remaining 1,110 houses had a bath, washbasin and internal W.C. It was not possible to check the position of these houses regarding hot water supply and food store as only a limited period could be given to this work. It would appear therefore that of the houses surveyed 1,031 would need the full grant amenities and at least 348 some part of the amenities. It is obvious from this short survey that a rich field of possible improvement still exists in the district.

The present powers under the Housing Act 1964 to declare Improvement Areas necessitate a cumbersome procedure and can only be applied to

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It has not been possible owing to staff shortages to give much thought or consideration to the formation of Smoke Control Areas. Despite the fact that the district has a reasonably good record so far as vehicle air pollution is concerned there is a need for some considerable thought to be given in the future to the control of pollution and in particular the control of domestic and motor vehicle pollution. Air pollution is responsible for much respiratory disease and can cause considerable deterioration of buildings and domestic decorations. Whilst many households have converted to gas, electric or oil heating and many others may use smokeless fuels, there is still much work to be done to obtain an unpolluted atmosphere.

It is hoped in the near future to set up an Atmospheric Pollution Monitoring Centre when I shall be able to present the Council with figures to indicate the degree of air pollution in the area concerned.

HOUSING AND IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Removal of unfit houses has been necessarily slowed down by limitations of staff and economic considerations but the 178 Group I houses reported in the Survey completed last year I am pleased to say only 177 remain following formal and informal action. I hope that, given an improvement in staff, steady progress will be made into the remaining number in the next few years. The publication of "Our Older Homes", the report of the Sub-Committee on Standards of Housing Witness under the Chairmanship of Mr. E. Denington, C.B.E., C.L.C., F.R.I.B.A., indicates a probable future trend towards the modernisation and retention of many of the older types of tenanted houses so prevalent in your district.

A quick check survey of 2,482 tenanted type houses in the district which it was felt would benefit most by improvement procedures was carried out at the end of the year. The check was of an external nature only to find visual indications of the main condition factors. 1,031 appeared to have no bath, washbasin or internal water-closet, 569 had bath and wash-basin only, 52 a bath only, 45 a bath and internal water-closet, 7 an internal water-closet only and the remaining 1,110 houses had a bath, washbasin and internal W.C. It was not possible to check the position of these houses regarding hot water supply and food stores as only a limited period could be given to this work. It would appear therefore that of the houses surveyed 1,031 would need the full grant available and at least 569 some part of the amenities. It is evident from this short survey that a high field of possible improvement still exists in the district.

The present powers under the Housing Act 1956 to declare Improvement Areas necessitate a cumbersome procedure and can only be applied to

tenanted houses, the tenants having a power of veto on the provision of improvements. Inducement to landlords to improve their properties must be greatly increased to obtain a better response to Standard or Discretionary Grant opportunities. It is hoped that any new legislation enacted as a result of the publication of the excellent report "Our Older Homes" will streamline the procedures for Improvement Areas and give better inducements to enable real improvement of areas to be carried out so that properties which are rapidly becoming "down at heel" can be saved and given an extended useful life.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

This essential service was successfully carried out throughout the year with one hundred per cent inspection of all meat killed for human consumption being maintained. Fortunately the fixed hours of slaughter at the five private slaughterhouses enable a regular routine for inspection to be established and maintained. Some difficulty was encountered during the national epidemic of foot and mouth disease, when it was necessary on occasions to accommodate the kill of butchers outside the district, but these were overcome with the ready co-operation of the butchers and my Deputy Chief Inspector. Luckily Leicestershire escaped the full blast of the epidemic.

The slaughterhouses and the one knackers yard in the district were satisfactorily maintained during the year.

FOOD HYGIENE

Little could be done in the latter part of the year in respect of visits to food premises but inspections were made whenever possible. Seven food complaints were investigated and as a result four prosecutions were instituted. In two cases for the sale of cornish pasties affected with mould, fines of £25 were imposed and in the cases of an Apple Charlotte and a Sausage Roll, fines of £5 were imposed. Proper storage and satisfactory stock rotation would eliminate most of this type of complaint, but the shopkeeper could be considerably assisted in this direction if manufacturers would adopt a clear system of coding for their food products which would enable the dealer to decide when the shelf life of a particular product has expired.

I was particularly pleased with the improvements effected in respect of the weekly open market by the provision of a room where the food stallholders could wash their hands, food and equipment, and where adequate first aid facilities were available. The grouping of the food stalls adjoining this accommodation has been successful and has materially improved conditions in the market.

SAMPLING OF FOOD AND DRUGS

A sampling rate of 3.347 per 1,000 population was achieved, compared with 4.23 in 1966. 132 samples of food and 15 of drugs were taken, 2 of these being formal samples.

tenanted houses, the tenants having a power of veto on the provision of improvements. Inducement to landlords to improve their properties must be greatly increased to obtain a better response to Standard or Better-Tenancy Grant opportunities. It is hoped that any new legislation enacted as a result of the publication of the excellent report "Our Older Homes" will strengthen the procedure for improvement grants and give better inducements to enable real improvement of areas to be carried out so that properties which are rapidly becoming "down at heel" can be saved and given an extended useful life.

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The slaughterhouses and the one home-killing yard in the district were satisfactorily maintained during the year.

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SAMPLING OF FOOD AND FEEDS

A sampling rate of 3.347 per 1,000 population was achieved, compared with 4.25 in 1966. The samples of food and 15 of drugs were taken, 2 of these being formal samples.

Regulations were received during the year laying down the composition of various meat products. Whilst these do not come into effect immediately they are welcomed. To date any standards used have been recommended standards only and could only be enforced by persuading the Courts to accept such standards.

NOISE ABATEMENT

Noise is an increasing factor in modern life and what is sweet music to one person can be purgatory to another. Acceptability of noise varies according to the person or the type of noise and in certain cases judgement as to whether a noise is a statutory nuisance is a most difficult task. Undue industrial noises are however much more easy to judge and are not usually easily acceptable when, as is common in the hosiery industry, twenty four hour working is carried on. It is surprising to find that extractor fan systems to remove the heat generated by modern hosiery machines are installed without thought of the effects on nearby householders necessitating the subsequent fitting of silencers to such systems. Generally good co-operation is met with by factory occupiers but the delay whilst silencers are designed and manufactured causes unnecessary annoyance to residents, which could be avoided by some forethought.

All specific complaints of alleged noise nuisance are investigated and advice is often sought and given in many other cases. Complaints varied from the noise of beat groups at a Youth Club to the early morning cackling of hens. The latter type of complaint is most difficult to deal with being from a natural source. Informal action is usually adequate to deal with most complaints but to obtain a successful solution all parties concerned must often be prepared to give and take and to be understanding in their attitudes.

STAFF

Inadequate staffing so far as qualified staff has seriously hampered work since June and more particularly since October when a further depletion of Staff occurred. It has at times been possible to merely keep the wheels turning and deal with day to day matters. Essential services have however been maintained and in this direction I would particularly wish to thank my Deputy, the Technical Assistants and the Clerical Staff for their loyal and wholehearted support. Also the Medical Officer of Health for his valued advice and co-operation during the year.

During the year it was found possible to appoint a Pupil Public Health Inspector with a view to some form of planning for the future. When qualified staff increases it may be possible to give consideration to a further pupil.

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All specific complaints of alleged noise nuisance are investigated and advice is often sought and given in many other cases. Complaints varied from the noise of beat groups at a Youth Club to the early morning cockling of hens. The latter type of complaint is most difficult to deal with being from a natural source. Informal action is usually adequate to deal with most complaints but to obtain a written order all parties concerned must often be prepared to give and take and to be understanding in their attitudes.

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During the year it was found possible to appoint a Public Health Inspector with a view to some form of planning for the future. When qualified staff increases it may be possible to give consideration to a further pupil.

Finally, I would like to thank you Mr. Chairman and all Members of the Council together with all Chief Officers and their staffs for the unfailing support given and willingness to help in any way possible toward the furtherment of the work of the Health Department.

(a) Tom Edgar

Results of samples taken

Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
Water	Soil	Water	Soil
-	-	-	-

L. J. Whitmore

Chief Public Health Inspector.

NOTE

The unsatisfactory chemical sample taken after a complaint of discoloration revealed an excessive iron content, there being 4 parts per million as opposed to the recommended maximum of .3 parts per million for a potable water. The Public Analyst also considered it was unsuitable for domestic laundry purposes due to probable iron staining of textiles.

All bacteriological samples were examined for coliform content. 40 of these samples were found to contain less than 100 coliforms per million of free chlorine and 1 was without free chlorine.

19th August, 1968.

(b) Tom Edgar

Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
Water	Soil	Water	Soil
-	-	-	-

No. of wells closed - 0

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. WATER SUPPLY

(a) Town Water

Results of samples taken

BACTERIOLOGICAL		CHEMICAL	
Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
41	-	1	1

NOTE

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All bacteriological samples were also examined for free chlorine content. 40 of these contained 0.1 parts per million of free chlorine and 1 was without free chlorine.

(b) Well Water

Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
Chem- ical	Bacterio- logical	Chem- ical	Bacterio- logical
-	20	-	-

No. of wells closed - 4

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

(a) Town Water

Results of samples taken

BACTERIOLOGICAL		CHEMICAL	
Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
41	-	1	1

NOTE

The unsatisfactory chemical sample taken after a complaint of discoloration revealed an excessive iron content, there being 4 parts per million as opposed to the recommended maximum of 3 parts per million for a potable water. The Public Analyst also considered it was unsuitable for domestic laundry purposes due to probable iron staining of textiles.

All bacteriological samples were also examined for free chlorine content. 40 of these contained 0.4 parts per million of free chlorine and 1 was without free chlorine.

(b) Well Water

Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
Chemical	Bacteriological	Chemical	Bacteriological
-	20	-	-

No. of wells closed - 4

Water supply to the Dwelling Houses in the District

Of the 43,910 persons living in the 15,607 houses in the district 43,737 people in 15,534 houses have an internal piped supply, 10 people in 8 houses have an external piped supply and 163 people in 63 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 has been submitted to the Ministry and result of a Public Enquiry is awaited. The Battling Brook sewage pumping scheme is now completed.

3. CESSPOOLS

There are 37 septic tanks and filters and 120 cesspools in the district serving 190 premises. 14 cesspools were discontinued during the year.

4. SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

There are 17,836 water closets and 46 pail closets in the district, the latter figure showing a decrease of 6 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. Trade refuse is disposed of on land in the Barwell Ward. Some combustible material is still burned.

6. DUSTBINS

64 visits were made to 24 premises regarding the renewal of defective dustbins, resulting in the provision after informal action of 26 bins.

7. INSPECTION OF AREA

406	recorded complaints were received,
256	concerned infestation of rats, mice, beetles, etc.
32	" housing defects,
15	" atmospheric pollution,
7	" food,
8	" noise nuisance,
14	" water supply,
49	" drainage,
25	" miscellaneous matters.

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SEWAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The scheme for the construction of the disposal of sewage from Kent Station, Boreham and Stone Gidding as an extended Mill Lane, Kent Station works has been submitted to the Ministry and result of a Public Inquiry is awaited. The existing Boreham sewage pumping scheme is now completed.

CENOSPOOLS

There are 37 ceno pools in the district serving 190 premises. 14 ceno pools were discontinued during the year.

SEWAGE ACCUMULATION

There are 17,836 water closets and 46 pail closets in the district, the latter figure showing a decrease of 6 during the year.

MISCELLANEOUS

This service is under the control of the Engineer & Surveyor. House refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on land in the Kent Station area. Trade refuse is disposed of on land in the Boreham Works. Some combustible material is still burned.

DUSTING

66 visits were made to 24 premises regarding the removal of defective dustbins, resulting in the provision of new dustbins or the removal of defective ones.

INSPECTION OF ALMS

405 reported complaints were received	
256 concerned infestation of rats, mice, beetles, etc.	
housing defects	32
atmospheric pollution	15
food	7
noise nuisance	8
water supply	14
drainage	13
miscellaneous matters	25

Premises

2,614 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	19	6	25
Dairies (all purposes)	85	5	90
Drainage Works	265	334	599
Dwelling Houses (all purposes)	3478	1361	4839
Infectious Diseases	7	8	15
Food Poisoning Inquiries	9	4	13
Food Premises (all purposes)	761	166	927
Dustbins and Refuse Disposal	37	24	61
Rodent Control (excluding Rod.Op. visits)	96	89	185
Shops and Offices (all purposes)	274	60	334
Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection	772	57	829
Smoke Control (all purposes)	60	176	236
Moveable Dwellings	39	30	69
Insect Infested Premises	36	15	51
Water Supplies	147	14	161
Factories and Workplaces (all purposes)	7	4	11
Other Inspections	974	152	1126
TOTAL	<u>7,067</u>	<u>2,505</u>	<u>9,572</u>

8. NOTICES

	<u>Housing</u>	<u>Public Health</u>
<u>Informal</u>		
Outstanding 1st January	32	6
Issued during year	44	63
Complied with during year	65	50
Outstanding 31st December	11	19
<u>Statutory</u>		
Outstanding 1st January	8	1
Issued during year	20	-
Complied with during year	14	1
Outstanding 31st December	14	-

9. SUMMARY ACTION

Proceedings were instituted under Section 2. of the Food & Drugs Act 1955 in four cases where an Apple Charlotte, a Sausage Roll and two Cornish Pasties were sold and found to be affected with mould formation. Fines of £5. were imposed in each of the first two cases and £15. in each of the two latter cases.

Premises

2,614 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>
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Dairies (all purposes)	85	5	90
Drainage Works	262	334	596
Dwelling Houses (all purposes)	3478	1361	4839
Infectious Diseases	7	8	15
Food Poisoning Inquiries	2	4	13
Food Premises (all purposes)	761	166	927
Dustbins and Refuse Disposal	37	24	61
Robert Control (excluding Rob. Co. visits)	26	89	115
Shops and Offices (all purposes)	274	60	334
Streetscavengers and Waste Inspection	772	37	809
Smoke Control (all purposes)	60	176	236
Movable Dwellings	39	30	69
Insult Infected Premises	26	12	38
Water Supplies	147	14	161
Factories and Workshops (all purposes)	7	4	11
Other Inspections	974	122	1126
TOTAL	7,087	2,202	9,289

NOTICES

<u>Informal</u>	<u>Formal</u>	<u>Public Health</u>
Outstanding 1st January	32	6
Issued during year	44	63
Complied with during year	62	50
Outstanding 31st December	11	13
Statutory	8	1
Outstanding 1st January	20	-
Issued during year	14	1
Complied with during year	14	-
Outstanding 31st December	14	-

URGENT ACTION

Proceedings were instituted under Section 2. of the Food & Drugs Act 1925 in four cases where an Apple Charlotte, a Sainsbury's Roll and two Cornish Pasties were sold and found to be affected with mould toxin. Fines of £5. were imposed in each of the first two cases and £15. in each of the two latter cases.

10. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

The following premises were registered under the Act on 31st December 1967:-

	<u>Number Registered</u>	<u>Persons Employed</u>
Offices	82	653
Retail Shops	254	1123
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	10	142
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens	7	57
Fuel Storage Depots	4	31
	<u>357</u>	<u>2,006</u>
	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>873</u>
	<u>Total Females</u>	<u>1,133</u>

Premises Inspected

Offices	...	...	21
Retail Shops	...	...	127
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	...	...	4
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens	...	...	5
Fuel Storage Depots	...	...	1

The general inspection of all registered premises was completed by the end of the year despite staffing difficulties and re-inspections will now be carried out to check the abatement of contraventions discovered and drawn to the attention of the occupiers.

Seven reported accidents were investigated, none were of a serious nature and no statutory action was necessary.

11. MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There are ten sites in the district licensed for single living van occupation. These are in a satisfactory condition. As previously mentioned, itinerants continue to cause problems.

12. REGULATED BUILDINGS

There are no offensive trade premises in the district.

13. PET ANIMALS ACT

There are three premises licensed under this Act, three 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

18 recorded observations were made on chimneys at 9 premises and 236 visits were made for smoke control purposes. In connection with sources of grit and soot emissions 172 test plates were laid at four premises to check conditions.

16. VERMINOUS PERSONS

No verminous persons were treated at the Cleansing Centre, and with the vacation of the old offices in Church Walk arrangements have been made for any future cases to be treated at the Public Baths pending provision of an alternative Centre.

17. ERADICATION OF VERMIN

235 visits have been made to 124 premises for the treatment and eradication of insect pests and vermin other than rats or mice. The infestations dealt with included ants, flies, beetles, wasps' and bees' nests.

18. COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There is no common lodging houses in the Urban District.

MOVABLE BUILDINGS

There are ten sites in the district licensed for single living van occupation. There are in a satisfactory condition. As previously mentioned, treatment continues to cause problems.

REPAIRED BUILDINGS

There are no alternative trade premises in the district.

TEST ANIMALS ACT

There are three premises licensed under this Act, three inspections were made.

RAT FLOCK AND OTHER PESTICIDE MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Five premises are registered under the Act for upholding etc.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

18 recorded observations were made on chimneys at 3 premises and 256 visits were made for smoke control purposes. In connection with sources of grit and soot emissions 175 test plates were laid at four premises to check conditions.

VERMINOUS PERSONS

No verminous persons were treated at the Clinching Centre, and with the vacation of the old office in Church Walk arrangements have been made for any future cases to be treated at the Public Health Centre, provision of an alternative Centre.

ERADICATION OF VERMIN

235 visits have been made to 124 premises for the treatment and eradication of insect pests and vermin other than rats or mice. The infestations dealt with included ants, flies, beetles, wasps, and bees, nests.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There is no common lodging houses in the Urban District.

19. HOUSING

A. New Houses

Houses, permanent type, completed during year:			
By local authority	...	...	57
By private enterprise	...	...	421
Houses in course of erection at end of year:			
By local authority	...	...	70
By private enterprise	...	...	378
Total number of post war houses completed:			
By local authority	...	...	1996
By private enterprise	...	...	4249
Number of applicants for Council houses at end of year	...	...	408
Number of applications received	...	...	202
Number of families rehoused since the termination of hostilities:			
(a) in new houses	...	...	2011
(b) in vacancies which have arisen	...	...	1401
Number of Council houses in the district 31/12/67	...	...	3304
Number of Council houses in the district at end of 1939	...	...	1529

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)	...	...	852
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	2117
(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	...	...	36
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	79
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	36

A. New Houses

Houses, permanent type, completed during year:	
By local authority	...
By private enterprise	...
Houses in course of erection at end of year:	
By local authority	...
By private enterprise	...
Total number of post war houses completed:	
By local authority	...
By private enterprise	...
Number of applicants for Council houses at end of year:	...
Number of applications received	...
Number of families rehoused since the termination of hostilities:	
(a) in new houses	...
(b) in vacancies which have arisen	...
Number of Council houses in the district 31/12/67	...
Number of Council houses in the district at end of 1959	...

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)	...
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under (sub-head) (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1952 and 1953	...
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...
(3) 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

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

... 107

D. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(1) Public Health Acts

One statutory notice was issued during the year and complied with.

(2) Housing Acts

No statutory action was taken under these Acts.

20. 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>
34 Britannia Road	1	2	1
Northleigh,	1	-	-
Church St. Earl Shilton	1	-	-
1 Church St. " "	1	-	-
25 New Street, Hinckley	1	-	-
51 " " "	1	-	-
1 Spring Hill Cottages	1	-	-
1a " " "	1	-	-
38 Druid Street	1	-	-
40 " "	1	-	-

In addition six vacant houses were demolished informally by the owners.

C. Removal of defects during the year without service of formal notice

Unit 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

107 ...

D. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(1) Public Health Acts

One statutory notice was issued during the year and complied with.

(2) Housing Acts

No statutory action was taken under these Acts.

20. 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>
34 Britania Road	1	1
Northleigh,	1	-
Church St. East Hillton	1	-
" " "	1	-
1 Church St. "	1	-
25 New Street, Hindley	1	-
" " "	1	-
21 " " "	1	-
1 Spring Hill Cottages	1	-
" " "	1	-
12 " " "	1	-
38 Duke Street	1	-
40 " " "	1	-

In addition six vacant houses were demolished informally by the Council.

- (b) The following houses in Clearance Areas were demolished during the year.

44	Druid Street	
46	"	"
48	"	"
101	London Road,	
103	"	"
105	"	"
107	"	"
109	"	"
111	"	"
37	Manor Street	
38	"	"
39	"	"
40	"	"

- (c) Houses dealt with as Unfit during the year.

- (i) Clearance Order Procedure

Clearance Orders were made in respect of three areas during the year.

Area No.152

Nos. 9,11,13,15 & 17 New Street, Hinckley.
(the site was subsequently purchased by the Council)

Area No.153

Nos. 1,2,3,4,4 $\frac{1}{2}$,5 & 6 Bassetts Yard, Hinckley.

Area No.154

Nos. 11,13,15,19,21 & 23 Rugby Road, Hinckley.

A further Clearance Area was declared at the end of the year -
Area No.155 in respect of 6,6 $\frac{1}{4}$,6 $\frac{1}{2}$,10,11,12,13,14,16 & 17 The Horsepool,
Burbage.

(b) The following houses in Clearance Areas were demolished during the year.

44	Druid Street
45	"
46	"
47	"
101	London Road
102	"
103	"
104	"
105	"
106	"
107	"
108	"
109	"
110	"
111	"
37	Manor Street
38	"
39	"
40	"

(c) Houses dealt with as Unfit during the year.

(d) Clearance Order Procedure

Clearance Orders were made in respect of three areas during the year.

Area No. 122

Hos. 9, 11, 13, 15 & 17 New Street, Hinkley.
(The site was subsequently purchased by the Council.)

Area No. 123

Hos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 8 Bassetts Yard, Hinkley.

Area No. 124

Hos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 & 17 Rugby Road, Hinkley.

A further Clearance Area was declared at the end of the year -
Area No. 125 in respect of Hos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 & 17 The Horseshoe,
Rugeley.

(ii) Individual Unfit Houses

Demolition Orders were made on the following 18 houses.

34 Britannia Road
42 Druid Street
25 New Street, Hinckley
37 " " "
39 " " "
41 " " "
51 " " "
41 Windsor Street
43 " " "
1 Spring Hill Cottages
1a " " "
1 London Road
3 " "
5 " "
52 Thorneycroft Road
54 " " "
56 " " "
3 Hill Top, Earl Shilton.

No Closing Orders were made during the year, but Closing Orders previously made on $3\frac{1}{2}$ Hill Top, Earl Shilton and 58 Thorneycroft Rd. were determined and Demolition Orders were substituted.

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

(i) By Clearance or
Compulsory Purchase
Orders 967 houses and 2542 persons displaced

(ii) Individual Unfit
houses
By Closing Orders,
Demolition Orders
or Undertakings 486 houses and 1218 persons displaced

1,453 houses and 3,760 persons displaced

(11) Individual Unit Houses

Demolition Orders were made on the following 18 houses.

34	Britannia Road
42	Druid Street
25	New Street, Hinkley
37	" "
39	" "
41	" "
51	" "
41	Windsor Street
43	" "
1	Spring Hill Cottages
1a	" "
1	London Road
3	" "
5	" "
52	Thornycroft Road
54	" "
56	" "
3	Hill Top, Earl Shilton.

No Closing Orders were made during the year, but Closing Orders previously made on 3 1/2 Hill Top, Earl Shilton and 52 Thornycroft Rd. were determined and Demolition Orders were substituted.

(4) TOTAL NUMBER OF UNIT HOUSES DEALT WITH SINCE 1952

(1)	By Clearance or Compulsory Purchase Orders	967 houses and 2242 persons displaced
(11)	Individual Unit houses By Closing Orders, Demolition Orders or Undertakings	186 houses and 1218 persons displaced

1,153 houses and 3,460 persons displaced

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

(a) No. of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	...	3
No. of families dwelling therein	...	3
No. of persons dwelling therein	...	28
(b) No. of cases of overcrowding abated during year	...	-
No. of persons concerned	...	-
(c) New cases of overcrowding registered during 1967	...	1
No. of families dwelling therein	...	1
No. of persons concerned	...	9
(d) Cases for review in 1968	...	3
No. of families dwelling therein	...	3
No. of persons concerned	...	22

22. G. HOUSING SUMMARY

Total number of occupied houses in the district 15,607
 (3,304 being occupied by Council tenants)

23. H. HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 (as amended)

(a) Number of applications received for standard grants from:-		
(1) Owner/occupiers	...	88
(2) Owners of rented property	...	9
(b) Number of applications approved	...	91
(c) Number of applications refused	...	--
(d) Number of properties improved during the year	...	85

HOUSING ACT, 1949

(a) Number of applications for Discretionary Grants received and approved(in respect of a farm house) ..	...	1
(b) Number of applications refused	...	--

PART IV. HOUSING ACT, 1937

OVERCROWDING

21. F.

...	(a) No. of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	7,473
...	No. of families dwelling therein	...
...	No. of persons dwelling therein	...
...	(b) No. of cases of overcrowding stated during year	1
...	No. of persons concerned	1
...	(c) New cases of overcrowding registered during 1937	1
...	No. of families dwelling therein	1
...	No. of persons concerned	2
...	(d) Cases for review in 1938	2
...	No. of families dwelling therein	2
...	No. of persons concerned	22

HOUSING SUBSIDY

22. G.

Total number of occupied houses in the district (2,304 being occupied by Council tenants)

15,607

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1939 (as amended)

23. H.

...	(a) Number of applications received for standard grants from:-	...
...	(1) Owner-occupiers	88
...	(2) Owners of rented property	2
...	(b) Number of applications approved	34
...	(c) Number of applications refused	1
...	(d) Number of properties improved during the year	82

HOUSING ACT, 1942

...	(a) Number of applications for Discretionary Grants received and approved (in respect of a loan house)	1
...	(b) Number of applications refused	1

24. I. RENT RESTRICTIONS ACT

8 enquiries were recorded in the register, in addition many other enquiries were dealt with

2 regarding proposed rent increase
3 " permissible rent
2 " protection of tenancy
1 " defect in rented house.

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

Part I. Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

Part II. Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

Only one application from a tenant for non remedying of repairs was received.

25. SWIMMING BATHS

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

(a) Council owned Bath

27 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

(b) Hinckley Grammar School

34 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

(c) Heathfield Modern School

15 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

(d) Junior School, Earl Shilton

10 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

All samples were also examined for free Chlorine estimation and pH values. These were generally satisfactory but at times it was necessary to advise increase in chlorine dosage when the amount of free chlorine was considered to be on the low side.

8 enquiries were recorded in the register, in addition many other enquiries were dealt with

2 regarding proposed rent increases
 3 " " " " " " " " " " " "
 2 " " " " " " " " " " " "
 1 " " " " " " " " " " " "

CERTIFICATES OF DISINFECTANT
Part I. Applications for Certificates of Disinfectant
Part II. Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

Only one application from a tenant for non remedying of repairs was received.

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

(a) Council owned Bath

27 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

(b) Hinkley Grammar School

24 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

(c) Heathfield Modern School

15 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

(d) Junior School, Earl Shilton

10 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

All samples were also examined for free Chlorine content and pH values. These were generally satisfactory but at times it was necessary to advise increase in chlorine dosage when the amount of free chlorine was considered to be on the low side.

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 31/12/67</u>
DAIRIES .. 4	7	2	3 (incl- uding 1 from 1966)	-
DISTRIBUTORS..36	17	-	-	-

(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

MILK AND DAIRIES (General) Regulations, 1952 DAIRIES (Other than dairy farms) and DISTRIBUTORS Section 8.				
No. on Register	No. of Inspections	Number of Contraventions Found Remedied	Number of Contraventions Outstanding on 31/12/57	
DAIRIES .. 4	7	2 (incl- uding 1 from 1956)	3	-
DISTRIBUTORS.. 36	17	-	-	-

(a) BIOLOGICAL MILK BOTTLES

Results of Biological Examination			No. of Routine Milk Samples Taken
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.

(b) BACTERIOLOGICAL MILK SAMPLES

CLASS	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	TOTAL
"Untreated"	10	-	10
Pasteurised	36	-	36
Sterilised	20	-	20
	66	-	66

(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 ... 205

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 9,029 animals was inspected, 2 tons, 3 qtrs. 10 lbs. of meat and offal was condemned.

Cysticercosis

18 bovine animals were found to have localised infection only and 258 lbs of offal were condemned. It was not necessary to submit any carcasses to refrigeration.

(b) BACTERIOLOGICAL MILK SAMPLES

CLASS	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	TOTAL
"Unsterilized"	10	-	10
Pasteurized	36	-	36
Sterilized	20	-	20
	66	-	66

(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:

Manufacturer and retail ... 1
Retail only ... 205

28. MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

(a) There are five private slaughterhouses in the district. Annual inspection is carried out whenever possible and one hundred per cent post mortem inspection is made.
A total of 9,039 animals was inspected, 2 tons, 3 cwt. 10 lbs. of meat and offal was condemned.

Quarantine

18 bovine animals were found to have localized infection only and 256 lbs of offal were condemned. It was not necessary to submit any carcasses to refrigeration.

(b) Carcasses inspected and condemned.

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	HOT WATER	TOTAL
Number killed	1055	7	25	5198	2744	-	9029
Number inspected	1055	7	25	5198	2744	-	9029
<u>ALL DISEASES</u> <u>EXCEPT</u> <u>TUBERCULOSIS</u>							Total weight in lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	1	-	220
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	243	-	-	124	277	-	4195
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis	23.033	-	-	2.386	10.095	-	4195
<u>TUBERCULOSIS</u> <u>ONLY</u>							
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	13	-	159
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.474	-	159

TOTAL WEIGHT OF CONDEMNED MEAT - 2 tons, 3 qtrs. 10 lbs.

(b) Carcasses inspected and condemned.

Number killed	Number inspected	ALL DISSEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS	Whole carcasses condemned	Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis	TUBERCULOSIS ONLY	Whole carcasses condemned	Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis
1055	1055	-	-	243	23.035	-	-	-	-
7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	25	-	-	124	2.368	-	-	-	-
5198	5198	-	-	277	10.093	-	-	13	0.474
2744	2744	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	Total weight in lbs.	220	-	4135	-	-	-	132
1055	1055	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TOTAL WEIGHT OF CONDEMNED MEAT - 2 tons, 3 cwt., 10 lbs.

(c) Other Food

A total of 37 cwts. 76 lbs. 11½ 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. 14 inspections were made during the period apart from those when meat inspection was being carried out.

30. KNACKERS YARD

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

374 animals were dealt with, 54 being alive when collected and 320 dead.

31. FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Number of premises inspected	(all purposes)	...	366
" " inspections made	(all purposes)	...	574
" " informal notices served		...	47
" " informal notices complied with		...	34
" " formal notices served		...	Nil

PREMISES	VISITED	INSPECTIONS	CONTRA- VENTIONS	ABATED
Meat Shops/Rooms	33	64	10	5
Fried Fish/	7	9	1	3
Chipped Potatoes	20	32	5	3
Canteens	1	1	2	1
Bakehouses	11	48	2	2
Market Stalls	6	6	-	-
Ice Cream	134	187	78	51
Mobile Delivery Vehicles	154	227	13	14
Others				
TOTALS	366	574	111	79

(c) Other Food

A total of 37 cwt. 76 lbs. 11½ oz. of varied unbranded foodstuffs was condemned and disposed of by placing the same in containers, staining of certain foods and then burning them at one of our refuse disposal tips.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

The five licensed slaughterhouses have been maintained and operated satisfactorily throughout the year. 14 inspections were made during the period apart from those when meat inspection was being carried out.

REMARKS

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

374 animals were dealt with, 54 being alive when collected and 320 dead.

FOOD HYGIENE INSPECTIONS

Number of premises inspected (all purposes) 366
 " " inspections made (all purposes) 374
 " " informal notices served 47
 " " informal notices complied with 34
 " " formal notices served 111

PREMISES	VISITED	INSPECTIONS	DEFECTS	ABANDONED
Meat Shop/Room	33	64	10	2
Fried Fish	7	9	1	3
Chipped Potatoes	20	32	2	3
Canteens	1	1	2	1
Bakery	11	48	2	2
Meat Stall	6	6	4	-
Ice Cream	13	187	78	51
Mobile Delivery Vehicles	134	227	13	41
Others				
TOTALS	366	574	111	79

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	38	38	38	38
Grocers and Greengrocers	156	156	154	154
Bakers/Confectioners/Caterers	25	25	22	22
Fish & Chips Wet Fish	21	21	21	21
Dairies etc.	12	12	10	10
Cafes/Restaurants	22	22	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	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. Sanitary accommodation hand and equipment washing facilities and first aid equipment is provided at a central point adjoining the food stalls.

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. 15 (General) Regs. 1950 Hand washing facilities	No. to which Reg. 19 Food Hygiene (General) Regs. 1950 applies. Equipment washing facilities	No. in compliance with Reg. 19
Open Market	1	1	1	1
Church Kitchens	22	15	22	22
Canteens	24	24	24	24
Factory/School	24	24	24	24
Licensed Premises	28	28	28	28
Cafes/Restaurants	22	22	22	22
Dairies etc.	12	12	10	10
Wet Fish	21	21	21	21
Fish & Chips	21	21	21	21
Ice Cream Vendors	25	25	22	22
Bakers/Confectioners	25	25	22	22
Grocers and Green Grocers	156	156	154	154
Meat Rooms	38	38	38	38
Butchers Shops	38	38	38	38

* 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. Sanitary accommodation hand and equipment washing facilities and first aid equipment is provided at a central point adjoining the food stalls.

FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLING

32. 147 samples of food and drugs were submitted for examination by the Public Analyst, 2 being formal samples and the remaining 145 informal samples.

The sampling rate was 3.347 per 1000 population. 6.71% of the samples were unsatisfactory.

SAMPLES OBTAINED DURING YEAR

	<u>Formal</u>	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
<u>Milk and Dairy Products</u>			
Butter		2	
Cheese		3	
Cream, Double		3	
" Single		2	
" Tinned		2	
Ice-cream		3	
Milk		31	
Milk, Condensed		1	
Low fat milk		2	
<u>Meat and Meat Products</u>			
Sausages		11	
Stewed Steak		1	
Chicken in Jelly		1	
<u>Confectionery and Biscuits</u>			
Cream Cakes		2	
Chocolate		1	
Chocolate Caramels		1	
Cream Filled Chocolate Biscuits		1	1
Dutch Cakes		1	
Marzipan		1	
Milk Chocolate Cream Eggs		1	
Nufizz		1	
Cd. fwd.	Nil	71	1

FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLING

32.

147 samples of food and drugs were submitted for examination by the Public Analyst, 2 being formal samples and the remaining 145 informal samples.

The sampling rate was 3.347 per 1000 population. 6.7% of the samples were unsatisfactory.

SAMPLES OBTAINED DURING YEAR

Formal Informal Unsatisfactory

Milk and Dairy Products

Butter	2
Cheese	3
Cream, Double	3
" Single	2
" Thickened	2
Ice-cream	3
Milk	24
Milk, Condensed	1
Low fat milk	2

Meat and Meat Products

Sausages	11
Stewed Steak	1
Chicken in Jelly	1

Confectionery and Biscuits

Green Gables	2
Chocolate	1
Chocolate Caramel	1
Cream Filled Chocolate Biscuits	1
Dutch Gables	1
Marzipan	1
Milk Chocolate Green Eggs	1
Milk	1

Of. Tot. 74 1

	<u>Formal</u>	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Brought forward	Nil	71	1
<u>Drinks</u>			
Blackcurrant Health Drink		1	
Coffee		1	
Lemon Squash		1	
Low calorie Lime Juice		1	
Malted Nite Time Health Drink		1	
Nestea		1	
Rumba Drinks		1	
Shandy		2	
Soft Drinks (Orange)		10	3
<u>Fish Products</u>			
Dressed Crab with Butter		1	
Fish Paste		1	
Mussels		1	
<u>Other Foods</u>			
Apples		1	
Buttered Toast	2	5	(2 .. Informal 1 .. Formal
Christmas Pudding		2	1
Corn Flour		1	
Custard Powder		1	
Dairy Cocktail		1	1
Dairy Cream Trifle		1	
Dried Peas		1	
Egg Noodles		1	
Food Colour		4	
Grapefruit		1	
Ground Almonds		1	
Ground Cinnamon		1	
Ice Lollie Mixture		1	
Jams		3	1
Lard		2	
Margarine		2	
Mincemeat		1	
Mustard Piccalilli		1	
Prunes		1	
Raising Flour		1	
Sweetened Coconut		1	
Soup		1	
Sunny Spread		1	
Vegetable Oil		1	
Cd. fwd.	2	130	10

Normal Infant Unsanitary

Brought forward

Drinks

Blackcurrent Health Drink
Coffee
Lemon Squash
Low calorie Juice
Malted Milk Health Drink
Mint
Raspberries
Sherry
Soft Drinks (Orange)

Fish Products

Pressed Crab with Butter
Fish Paste
Mussels

Other Foods

Apples
Buttered Toast
Christmas Pudding
Corn Flour
Custard Powder
Dairy Cocktail
Dairy Cream Trifle
Dried Peas
Egg Noodles
Food Colour
Grapefruit
Ground Almonds
Ground Oatmeal
Ice Lolly Mixture
Jam
Lard
Margarine
Minced Meat
Mustard Potatoes
Pines
Raising Flour
Sweetened Condensed
Soup
Sunny Spread
Vegetable Oil

2 .. Infant
1 .. Normal

Qd. Inv. 2 130 10

	<u>Formal</u>	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Brought forward	2	130	10
<u>Drugs</u>			
Junior Aspirins		1	
Bonomint Laxative Chewing Gum		1	
Coriander Seeds		1	
Colis Brown's Chloradyne		1	
Cough Mixture		2	
Daisy Tablets		1	
Eades Pills		1	
Easettes		1	
Famlax		1	
Infants Teething Powder		1	
Limmits		1	
Welches Pills		1	
Wills Health Salts		1	
Yestamin		1	
TOTAL	2	145	10

10 samples received adverse comments from the Public Analyst. Samples of cream filled chocolate biscuits, orange squash and dairy cocktail were not suitably labelled or described, one still-orange drink revealed low sugar content but on resampling was found to be satisfactory. A second similar drink did not have the necessary fruit juice requirements and sale was discontinued before a formal sample could be taken. One sample of buttered toast was found to contain no butter-fat and following a formal sample the retailer who left the food trade and the district in difficult circumstances was given a very strict warning. Another informal sample of toast revealed a mixture of butter and other fats, but a formal sample was genuine. A sample of raspberry jam appeared to have a non-permitted dye but a sample of the dye used was found to be genuine. A sample of Christmas Pudding was found to have been partially dehydrated causing sugar crystals to be deposited on the surface of the pudding and all stocks were surrendered and destroyed.

Forward Informal Unsettled

Brought forward		2	130	10
Dinner				
Junior Aspiration			1	
Bromine Laxative Chewing Gum			1	
Gardner's Soda			1	
Gail's Brown's Chisel			1	
Cough Mixture		2		
Daisy Tablets		1		
Edna Film		1		
Excess		1		
Pamela		1		
Infant's Teething Powder		1		
Linda		1		
Welsh Film		1		
Will's Health Salts		1		
Yosemite		1		
TOTAL		2	142	10

10 samples received adverse comments from the Public Analyst. Samples of cream filled chocolate biscuits, orange squash and dairy cocktail were not suitably labelled or described, one still-orange drink revealed low sugar content but on re-examination was found to be satisfactory. A second similar drink did not have the necessary fruit juice requirements and sale was discontinued before a formal sample could be taken. One sample of buttered toast was found to contain no butter-fat and following a formal sample the retailer who left the food table and the district in difficult circumstances was given a very strict warning. Another informal sample of toast revealed a mixture of butter and other fats, but a formal sample was genuine. A sample of raspberry jam appeared to have a non-permitted dye but a sample of the dye used was found to be genuine. A sample of Christmas Pudding was found to have been partially dehydrated causing sugar crystals to be deposited on the surface of the pudding and all stocks were surrendered and destroyed.

33. FOOD COMPLAINTS

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

The foods complained of were as follows:-

Bottled Milk	...	1
Corned Beef (Tin)	...	1
Apple Charlotte	...	1
Sausage Roll	...	1
Cornish Pasties	...	2
Pork Pie	...	<u>1</u>
		<u>7</u>

Proceedings were taken in four cases, in two fines of £15 were imposed and in the other two fines of £5. were imposed.

34. WEEKLY OPEN MARKET

48 inspections were made. The number of stalls varied from 9 to 11. The market was made to comply with the Food Hygiene (Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966 by the provision of a room for the exclusive use of the food stallholders and containing the necessary facilities.

35. FOOD POISONING

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

FOOD COMPLAINTS

35.

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

The foods complained of were as follows:-

Bottled Milk	...	1
Condensed Milk (T.M.)	...	1
Apple Cakes	...	1
Sausage Rolls	...	1
Condensed Peas	...	2
Port Pie	...	1
		<u>7</u>

Proceedings were taken in four cases, in two cases of £15 were imposed and in the other two cases of £5. were imposed.

WESTLY OPEN MARKET

36.

48 inspections were made. The number of stalls varied from 9 to 11. The market was kept to comply with the Food Hygiene (Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1956 by the provision of a room for the exclusive use of the food stallholders and containing the necessary facilities.

FOOD POISONING

37.

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

36. FACTORIES ACTS 1937 to 1961

There were 476 factories on our register at the end of the year; the trades carried out being as follows:-

Agricultural Machinery	1 Brought forward	252
Artificial Silk Winders	1 Electricity Suppliers	1
Automobile Engineers	41 Hosiery (inc. Knitwear	114
Bakers & Confectioners	6 and Underwear)	
Boot & Shoe Manfs.	28 Hosiery Machine Repairs	2
Boot & Shoe Repairers	17 Hosiery Waste Sorting	2
Bottling Cosmetics & Medical Requisites	3 Joinery & Wheelwright	26
Building & Timber Merchants	Jewellery Design & Manf.	1
Cardboard Box Manfs.	49 Kitchen Cabinet Makers	2
Carpet Sewing	5 Metal Workers	3
Chemical Manufacturers	1 Meter Testing & Repairing	1
Concrete Product Manf.	2 Mineral Water Manf.	1
Cooked Meat & Sausages	1 Motor Vehicle Repairers	15
Cycle Engineers	3 Painters, Decorators,	12
Dental Mechanics	3 Glaziers	
Display Studios	5 Pasteurising Plants	1
Dyers & Cleaners	4 Plastics	1
Electrical Engineers	7 Plumbers	10
Electronic Equipment	31 Printers	7
Engineering Factories	1 Public Transport Depots	9
Furnace Building and Lining Materials	33 Pump Assemblers	1
Fancy Goods	2 Slaughterhouses/Knackers	6
Furniture & Upholstery Repairs	Vehicle Building Yard	1
	1 Warehouse/Cold Storage	5
	7 Watch & Clock Makers	2
	Wholesale Drapers	1

Cd. fwd.

252

TOTAL

476

It is impossible due to pressure of other duties to carry out routine visits to inspect factory conveniences. Visits are always made however, when notifications of adverse conditions are received from H.M. Factories Inspector. 7 visits were made to 3 premises regarding sanitary accommodation.

The prescribed particulars with reference to Parts I. and VIII. of the Factories Act are included at the end of this report.

There were 476 factories on our register at the end of the year; the trades carried out being as follows:-

1	Brought forward	1	Agricultural Machinery
1	Electricity Suppliers	1	Artificial Silk Winders
14	41 Hosiery (Inc. Hatters)	1	Automobile Engines
2	6 and Underwear	1	Bakers & Confectioners
2	28 Hosiery Machine Repairs	1	Boat & Ship Repairs
2	17 Hosiery Waste Sorting	1	Boat & Ship Repairs
2	1 Joinery & Wheelwrights	1	Bottling Cosmetics & Perfumery
1	1 Jewellery Design & Work	1	Regulators
2	49 Kitchen Cabinet Makers	1	Building & Timber Merchants
3	5 Metal Workers	1	Carpentry Box Makers
1	1 Water Testing & Repairs	1	Carpenters
1	2 Mineral Water Makers	1	Carpenters
12	1 Motor Vehicle Repairs	1	Carpenters
12	3 Painters, Decorators	1	Carpenters
1	3 Glass	1	Carpenters
1	3 Pottery & Stoneware	1	Carpenters
1	4 Plaster	1	Carpenters
10	7 Plumbers	1	Carpenters
7	31 Printers	1	Carpenters
3	1 Public Transport Depots	1	Carpenters
1	35 Pump Assemblers	1	Carpenters
6	2 Blasting Machine/Engineers	1	Carpenters
1	1 Vehicle Building	1	Carpenters
2	1 Warehouse/Cold Storage	1	Carpenters
2	7 Watch & Clock Makers	1	Carpenters
1	Wholesale Drapers	1	Carpenters
176	TOTAL	176	CA. TW.

It is impossible due to pressure of other duties to carry out routine visits to inspect factory circumstances. Visits are always made however when notifications of adverse conditions are received from H.M. Inspectors. Visits were made to 3 premises regarding sanitary conditions.

The prescribed particulars with reference to Parts I. and VIII. of the Factories Act are included at the end of this report.

37. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

2209 inspections were made to 359 premises in connection with the destruction of rats, mice or pests.

No. of properties to be protected	17,126
No. of properties inspected, as a result of	
(a) notification	295
(b) otherwise	86
No. of properties found to be infested (other than agricultural)	
(a) Rats, major infestation	-
minor	266
(b) Mice, major	-
minor	63
All these infestations were efficiently treated.	

Contract premises

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

Sewer Baiting

A total of 689 manholes were treated using Fluoroacetamide. Checks were only made where there were definite signs of rats to be sure that a surplus of bait was left in the manholes.

Summary of Manholes Baited and Results

District	Number of Manholes	Number Treated
Central Wards	558	273
Burbage	285	198
Barwell	159	87
Earl Shilton	206	101
Stoke Golding	39	30
TOTALS	1,247	689

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

2209 inspections were made to 359 premises 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) otherwise

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

All these infestations were efficiently treated.

Contract premises

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

Sewer Rattling

A total of 682 manholes were treated using Fluorocastolide. Checks were only made where there were definite signs of rats to be sure that a surplus of bait was left in the manholes.

Summary of Manholes Baited and Results

Number Treated	Number of Manholes	District
275	258	Central Wards
198	282	Bridge
67	122	Burwell
101	206	East Shilton
30	32	Stoke Golding
682	1,247	TOTALS

38. MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES

(a) Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act, 1952

13 premises were visited for the checking of appliances, 14 inspections being made.

52 electric appliances were examined and with the exception of one loose guard were found to be satisfactory.

(b) Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

8 visits were made to 6 registered premises. Conditions were generally satisfactory, though cleansing and disinfestation had to be asked for at several premises.

WISCONSIN STATE

(a) Medical Assistance (Wisconsin) Act, 1933

15 premises were visited for the checking of appliances, 14
insignificant being noted.

22 electric appliances were examined and with the exception of
one loose knob were found to be satisfactory.

(b) Animal Welfare Establishment Act, 1901

8 visits were made to 6 registered premises. Conditions were
generally satisfactory, though cleaning and disinfection had to be
called for at several premises.

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
1967	43,910	747	17.0	431	9.8	16.0

TABLE OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE URBAN COUNCIL

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

YEAR	POPULATION	BIRTHS	DEATHS	DEATH RATE	INFANT MORTALITY RATE
1967	43,910	767	431	17.0	16.0
1966	43,070	758	411	17.3	17.87
1965	42,530	768	403	16.0	17.71
1964	42,370	768	383	17.6	18.05
1963	42,000	740	435	16.3	18.30
1962	41,840	738	413	16.1	17.66
1961	41,573	719	405	17.3	17.90
1960	40,890	667	374	16.3	17.39
1959	40,630	661	373	16.2	16.15
1958	40,450	661	410	16.3	15.15
1957	40,090	659	397	16.6	15.20
1956	40,050	593	356	14.6	15.53
1955	39,800	569	364	14.3	15.39
1954	39,680	577	413	14.3	15.36
1953	39,310	669	356	17.0	15.88
1952	39,080	605	368	15.4	15.14
1951	38,980	683	395	17.5	16.8
1950	39,050	680	367	17.4	15.85
1949	38,750	691	396	17.8	15.4
1948	38,580	785	364	20.3	15.8
1947	37,650	858	397	25.7	16.8
1946	36,650	855	366	23.3	14.4
1945	36,000	688	353	20.0	16.1
1944	34,430	753	335	21.9	17.9
1943	34,498	681	398	19.7	16.7
1942	35,044	654	351	18.6	15.8
1941	35,887	574	397	15.9	15.5
1940	35,060	601	364	17.1	15.0
1939	34,360	594	356	17.2	14.0
1938	34,650	594	353	18.9	14.4
1937	34,707	598	171	15.9	100.9
1936	34,575	535	190	17.6	146.3
1935	34,019	551	193	20.0	160.6

APPENDIX I.

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, and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	46	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	430	7	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworker's premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	476	7	-	-

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	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp- ector	By H.M. Insp- ector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-

contd...

APPENDIX I.
FACTORIES ACT, 1951
Prescribed particulars on the administration
of the Factories Act, 1951
PART I.

INSPECTIONS

Particulars	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Complaints
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, are so enforced by Local Authorities	42	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	430	7	-	-
(iii) Other factories in which Section 7 is enforced by local authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	472	7	-	-

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

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

(Continued from previous page)

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	2	-	-	2	-
(b) Unsuitable 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		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)	(7)
Wearing Apparel Making etc. Cleaning & Washing	126	-	-	-	-	-

(Continued from previous page)

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7.)	2	-	-	2
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) Unavailable or defective	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworks)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	-	-	2

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

Nature of Work	Section 110				Section 111	From out-works
	No. of Out-works in which first rep'd by S.110 (1)(c)	No. of cases of Defective in work in which first rep'd to supply lists	No. of Out-works for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in which first rep'd to supply lists	Notices served	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
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