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BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH



ANNUAL REPORT
on the work of the
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
for the Year 1957

R. CAUTLEY HOLDERNESS, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



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HEALTH COMMITTEE

(May 1957)

Chairman:	Councillor L.J.Tyers
Vice-Chairman:	Councillor G.H.Gibbons
Alderman L.W.Hull	Alderman Mrs.A.I.Cope
Councillor R.G.Fletcher	Councillor Mrs.E.Price
Councillor C.Liddle	Councillor Mrs.M.Bradley
Councillor D.W.Tucker	Councillor A.B.Shorney
	Councillor A.T.Eggington

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

R.Cautley Holderness	M.B.,B.S.,M.R.C.S.,L.R.C.P.,D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health and Divisional School Medical Officer.
W.A. Healey	M.Inst.P.C.,M.S.I.A., Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent. Cert.R.S.I. & S.I.E.Joint Board. Cert.R.S.I. as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods. Cert.R.S.I. Smoke Inspection. Testamur of Institute of Public Cleansing.
J.S. Bird	Additional Public Health Inspector. Cert.R.S.I. & S.I.E. Joint Board.
H. Burrow	Additional Public Health Inspector. Cert.R.S.I. & S.I.E. Joint Board. Cert.R.S.I. as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
W.F. Rock	Assistant Rodent Officer.
K.W. Brewin	Chief Clerk.
Miss T.S. Godfrey	Senior Clerk.
Miss J. Young	Clerk.

EMPLOYED BY LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Miss K.F. Boon	S.R.N.,S.C.M.,Health Visitor's Cert. Certificate of T.A.
Miss J. Daniels	S.R.N.,S.C.M.,Health Visitor's Cert.
Miss E.M. Foxley	" " " " "
Miss S.M. Pearce	" " " " "
Miss C.E. Boswell	S.C.M. Municipal Midwife
(Resigned January, 1957)	
Mrs. H. Savage	" " "
Miss A. Hunter	S.R.N.,S.C.M. Municipal Midwife
(Appointed January, 1957)	
Miss M.J. Roddis	" " " "
(Appointed January, 1957)	

ANNUAL REPORT - 1957

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Loughborough.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my 21st. Annual Report on the health of your Borough.

Details of the various aspects of the work are given under their several headings and I will only refer to a few salient points here.

The infant mortality rate of 15.9 per 1000 live births is the lowest on record. The provisional figure for England and Wales is 23.0. All but one of the total of 9 deaths occurred in the first month of life and of these, five were from congenital causes incompatible with life, and three from causes in which developmental influences probably played the major part. It is difficult to see, therefore, how the figure can go much lower except by the operation of chance.

In contrast it may be of interest to note that 50 years ago the infant mortality rate in Loughborough was 121 per 1000 compared with a national figure of 118.

1957 was a year in which a large number of measles cases might have been expected and the country as a whole did experience a big epidemic. The total number of notifications in Loughborough however, was relatively low. It remains to be seen whether the accumulation of a large number of non-immunes in the child population will precipitate an epidemic in 1958.

There were 6 cases of Poliomyelitis, 4 paralytic and 2 non-paralytic. Small though this number was it caused 2 deaths, both adults, and left one child with a partial paralysis of the leg. Poliomyelitis vaccine is now becoming available in increasing quantity and this offers a high degree of protection against the disease. If the public will accept this measure whole-heartedly there is every hope that the disease will soon have returned to the obscurity in which it lurked before 1947 when few of the general public, at least in this country, had ever heard of the disease. In Loughborough all those children who had been offered and accepted vaccination when the first supplies of vaccine became available were dealt with during the year.

In common with the rest of the country Loughborough experienced in the autumn a sharp epidemic of influenza (the so called "Asian Flu"). This lasted some 6 weeks and led to much absenteeism from work and school. The disease was however, of a mild type as shown by the relatively small increase in deaths (only 6 in the year) from this cause.

The work of implementing the Food Hygiene Regulations has continued during the year. This is not merely a matter of ensuring that food premises are suitable and well equipped, but also a continuing one of educating food handlers in hygienic practices. Careless methods can nullify the effects of ideal premises and the efforts of a conscientious management. Under the section on food hygiene mention is made of some bacteriological investigations which are being made to indicate the efficiency of methods of preparation and handling of certain meat products. This work is of a somewhat experimental nature and it is not implied that bacteriological standards can be laid down.

The inspection and representation of houses under the Slum Clearance programme is continuing steadily, nevertheless there is still much to be done if the provisional timetable is to be adhered to.

The number of applications for certificates of disrepair under the Rent Act of 1957 has been very small. This suggests that on the whole the landlord has carried out or is prepared to carry out his obligations in regard to the repair of property.

If the number of serious burning accidents in Loughborough is not large one has the feeling that this is due more to good luck than good management. All too often in visiting homes where there are young children one notices the fireguard is either absent or used as a drying rack for clothes. Fire has a fascination (often literally fatal) for a child who is probably just waiting for his mother's back to be turned to "have a go".

In conclusion I should like to thank the Health Committee for their support during the year. I am indebted to Mr. Healey, Chief Public Health Inspector for much of the work of compiling this report and to all the members of the staff for their willing co-operation during the year.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,

R. CAUTLEY HOLDERNESS.

GENERAL STATISTICS - 1957

Area	9211 acres
Resident Population (estimated)	35,850
Population according to Census of 1951	34,731
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books	11,866
Rateable Value (December 1957)	£484,676
Sum represented by 1d. Rate	£2,020

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Live Births: Legitimate	543	267	276
Illegitimate	24	7	17
Still Births:	13	9	4
Deaths:	375	217	158
Death Rate per 1000 population		10.46	
Provisional Rate for England and Wales		11.5	
	<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Rate per 1000</u>	
		<u>Total Births.</u>	
Deaths from Puerperal Causes:			
Puerperal Sepsis	-	-	
Other Puerperal Causes	1	1.72	
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year:			
All Infants per 1000 live births		15.87	
Legitimate Infants per 1000			
legitimate live births		16.58	
Illegitimate infants per 1000			
illegitimate live births		-	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)		68	
Deaths from Measles (all ages)		-	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)		-	
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)		1	

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS

The Registrar-General's Returns give the number of births registered, modified by Inward and Outward Residence Transfers. These are classified as Live Births or Still Births, Legitimate or Illegitimate. The following table gives a comparison of the figures.

	Legitimate	Illegitimate
Live Births	Male 267 Female 276	Male 7 Female 17
Still Births	Male 9 Female 4	Male - Female -
% Still Births of Total	1.62	-

Live Birth Rate per 1000 of estimated population 15.82
 Still Birth Rate per 1000 live and still births 22.4
 Provisional Live Birth Rate for England and Wales 16.1

INFANT MORTALITY

The number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age was 9 - 5 males and 4 females. This is 6 less than last year and 5 less than the average for the past 5 years, giving an infant mortality rate of 15.9. The provisional rate for England and Wales was 23.0.

Infant Mortality for past 5 years

1953	36.9
1954	31.7
1955	19.7
1956	29.0
1957	15.9

Infant Deaths - 1957

Congenital Defects	5
Prematurity	2
Other	2
	9

Neo-Natal Mortality

The neo-natal mortality rate is the number of deaths of infants under 1 month per 1000 live births. Of the 9 infant deaths, 8 were under the age of 1 month, giving a rate of 14.1. Prematurity and congenital causes accounted for 7 of the 8 neo-natal deaths.

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>
Number of births notified	696	651
Number of births to Loughborough residents	580	535
<u>Work of Municipal Midwives</u>		
Number of cases delivered - Midwifery	206	175
Maternity	27	30
	<u>233</u>	<u>205</u>

In addition several cases were taken over on early discharge from maternity hospitals.

Each midwife has apparatus for the administration of gas and air analgesia in childbirth.

Ante-natal Clinic

The provision under the National Health Services Act of free medical advice for all maternity patients has by no means lessened the need for the maintenance of local authorities' ante-natal clinics. Adequate ante-natal supervision of the mother's health takes more time than the busy general practitioner can give to the work. Moreover, the clinic provides a convenient venue for the midwives (who in most cases will actually conduct the delivery) to examine their patients.

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>
Number of women attending for first time	153	57
Total attendances	524	177
Post-natal attendances	1	-
Cases referred to Dental Clinic	3	4

66% of cases attended by the Municipal Midwives were supervised at the ante-natal clinic.

CHILD WELFARE

The following shows the Welfare Centre facilities available :-

<u>Area Served</u>	<u>Situation</u>	<u>Afternoons</u>
Central Area	Lemyngton Street	Tuesday, Thursday, Friday
Shelthorpe Estate	Ling Road	Monday and Wednesday
Knightthorpe Estate	Thorpeacre Community Centre	Friday
Hathern	Village Hall	2nd. & 4th. Wednesdays

While the Centres are situated to be convenient to the different areas of the town, there is no restriction on attendance, and a mother is free to choose which Centre she prefers.

National Dried Milk and vitamin preparations are available at all the Centres, as well as proprietary brands of dried milk and welfare foods.

Advice is given on all aspects of the management of babies and young children, and the facilities are well used.

Attendances at Welfare Centres

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>
Children under 1 year of age attending for 1st. time	474	420
Attendances of children		
(a) under 1 year of age	8178	7888
(b) over 1 year but under 2 years	2837	2985
(c) over 2 years but under 5 years	3763	3598
	<u>14778</u>	<u>14471</u>

First attendances under 1 year represent 83.6% of the corrected number of live births.

Dental Treatment of Mothers and Children

A monthly Dental Inspection Clinic was held at the Lemyngton Street Welfare Centre. At this all children whose mothers desired it were inspected by the Dental Surgeon who is also responsible for the Education Authority's Dental Service. Advice was given on the care of the teeth, and minor conservative work carried out on the spot. Cases requiring more extensive treatment were dealt with at the School Clinic under the arrangement with the Education Committee.

The following table shows the work carried out :-

	Expectant & Nursing Mothers	Children Under 5
(a) Numbers provided with dental care:		
Examined	3	380
Needing treatment	3	244
Treated	3	244
Made dentally fit	2	244
(b) Forms of dental treatment provided:		
Extractions	13	196
Anaesthetics - general	-	-
Fillings	2	139
Scalings or gum treatments	-	-
Silver nitrate	-	148
Dentures provided - complete	1	-
part	1	-
Radiographs	-	-

Attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic etc.

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>
Number of children referred to Clinic	7	12
Total attendances	10	23
Children referred to Eye Clinic	139	72
Children for whom spectacles were prescribed	50	50

Home Visits by Health Visitors

First visits to children under 1 year	517	590
Subsequent visits to children under 1 year	3741	3235
Subsequent visits to children aged 1 year	2293	2266
Subsequent visits to children aged 2 to 4 years	3923	4481
Visits re Stillbirths	3	13
Visits re illegitimate children	258	281
Visits re premature infants	319	394
First visits to ante-natal cases	268	270
Subsequent visits to ante-natal cases	292	257
Visits to post-natal cases	137	147
Visits re admissions to maternity hospitals	248	202
Visits re admissions to chronic sick hospitals	64	106
Visits re immunisation against Diphtheria	266	209
Visits re vaccination against Smallpox	55	20
Visits to Tuberculous patients	488	397
Visits re B.C.G. Vaccination or Skin Tests	227	148
Miscellaneous visits	514	373
Total visits	<u>13613</u>	<u>13389</u>

Day Nursery

Day Nursery facilities are provided by the County Council primarily for cases where circumstances are such that nursery accommodation is necessary on welfare grounds, e.g. for children having only one parent, for cases of temporary illness in the home, or where the child's home environment is unsatisfactory.

The Southfield Park Day Nursery accommodates 50 children, approximately 15 under $1\frac{1}{2}$ years and 35 between $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 years. Any surplus accommodation after satisfying the requirements of "welfare" cases is allocated to the children of households where both parents are at work.

Illegitimate Children

Information on illegitimate births is exchanged with other Welfare Authorities, and cases requiring assistance, e.g. in connection with adoptions, are referred to the Leicester Diocesan Moral Welfare Association.

Premature Infants

A record is kept of premature children born in or transferred to the district. For this purpose a premature infant is defined as one weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth.

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>
Number of notifications	25	23
Number surviving at end of one month	22	20

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Section 47. Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

Under this Section the Council is empowered to apply to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an order for the removal to a suitable place of a person who is suffering from grave chronic disease, or being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, is living in insanitary conditions and is not receiving proper care and attention. A certificate that such action is necessary must be issued by the Medical Officer of Health.

Investigations were made into a few cases during the year, but formal action was not considered to be necessary.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>
Number of children immunised:		
0 - 5 years	351	390
5 - 15 years	10	23
	<u>361</u>	<u>413</u>

The small number of children immunised in the 5 - 15 age group is what is to be expected, as all children should have been immunised before reaching this group. In order to keep up their immunity, children who were immunised in infancy are now given the opportunity of receiving an additional "boosting" dose of diphtheria prophylactic on attaining school age, and 358 children were so treated during the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

CONSERVANCY SYSTEM

As a result of the demolition and closing of houses subject to Clearance Orders, the number of conservancy units has been reduced to 63 pail closets and 8 privies. 6 pail closets were converted to the water carriage system during the year under review.

Closet Accommodation at 31st. December, 1957

(1) Privy Middens - 8 (2) Pail Closets - 63 (3) Water Closets - 16,100

WATER SUPPLIES

(a) Piped Supply

The water supply of the area is derived from the uplands of Charnwood Forest, a sparsely populated district. The water is collected from the sources of supply of the Woodbrook and the Blackbrook, each stream having a separate reservoir, and stands on a higher altitude, so that water gravitates therefrom to the reservoir at Nanpantan. The water is purified by passage through primary pressure filters, followed by slow sand filtration, and finally by treatment with chlorine, thus giving a supply of satisfactory organic quality and a high degree of bacterial purity.

The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

28 routine samples of water for bacteriological examinations were taken during the year. 24 of these were from the treated water and 4 from raw water. All samples were of high bacterial purity. 8 samples (4 raw and 4 treated) taken for chemical analysis were satisfactory.

Small mains extensions were laid at Ashby Road Housing Estate and Parks Farm Housing Estate as required for new development.

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Persons</u>
Number supplied from Main :-		
(1) Direct	11,828	35,715
(2) To outside standpipe	10	35
Number supplied from Wells	28	100
	<u>11,866</u>	<u>35,850</u>

(b) Well Supplies

The number of houses relying on well supplies is 28.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Spraying with insecticides incorporating D.D.T and Gammexane is the method employed against infestation with bedbug.

Constant attention is given to the detection of vermin during routine inspections, and during the year 62 private houses were disinfested.

Where, upon inspection, evidence of infestation by bedbugs has been found, three treatments of household furniture and effects, extending over six weeks are given, prior to removal from Slum Clearance properties to Council owned houses.

SPRAYING

Number of :-	(a) <u>Houses</u>	(b) <u>Visits</u>	(c) <u>Treatments</u>
Council Houses	-	-	-
Private Houses	62	186	186

32 rooms were disinfected after the occurrence of infectious disease.

MILK

REGISTRATION AND LICENSING

DAIRIES (other than Dairy Farms) and DISTRIBUTORS		DEALERS LICENCES		
	REGISTRATIONS	TUBERCULIN TESTED	PASTEURISED	STERILISED
No: on REGISTER at 31.12.56	16	17	31	26
No: on REGISTER at 31.12.57	23	17	30	25

MILK SAMPLING

37 samples of milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and the results of the examination show that a high degree of bacterial cleanliness is maintained.

CLASSIFICATION		No: of Samples	Satis- factory	Not Satis- factory	Samples taken by County Council Inspectors	
					Satis- factory	Not Satis.
Designation	Tuberculin Tested	6	6	-	33	2
	Pasteurised T.T.	13	13	-	72	-
	Pasteurised	11	11	-	33	-
Sterilised		7	7	-	1	-
Ungraded		-	-	-	7	2

COMPARISON

<u>YEAR</u>	No. of Samples taken	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	% Satisfactory
1957	37	37	-	100
1956	27	27	-	100
1955	46	46	-	100
1954	59	58	1	98.3
1953	74	69	5	93.2
1952	80	75	5	93.7
1951	70	67	3	95.7

ICE CREAM

(a) Registration

There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream but 167 premises are registered for its storage and sale.

(b) Results of Ice Cream Testing

Number of samples reaching Grade 1	...	...	9
Number of samples reaching Grade 2	...	...	2
Number of samples reaching Grade 3	...	...	-
Number of samples reaching Grade 4	...	...	1

12

58 visits to registered premises and inspections of mobile ice cream vans were made to ensure that precautions against contaminations were observed.

Compositional Analysis

9 samples of ice cream submitted for analysis were reported as Genuine. The fat contents ranged between 8% and 13%. The Food Standards (Ice Cream) Order, 1953 stipulates (inter alia) a minimum of 5% fat. (Figures supplied by the Chief Inspector, Public Control Department, County of Leicester).

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

(a) Food

Food inspection was again prominent in the Inspectors' duties and 3076 lbs. 12 oz. of foodstuffs were surrendered for condemnation, and disposed of by burial on the Council's Controlled Refuse Tip.

(b) Food Hygiene Regulations

With only one or two exceptions where there are inherent structural difficulties to be contended with, all butchers and fish friers shops, being premises where prepared foods are made have now reached the standards required by the Food Hygiene Regulations and have been registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Continued routine attention is being given to the premises of all food traders and the nature and type of improvements effected are indicated below.

The following classified food trades are under close surveillance by your Public Health Staffs, and the inspections of them are shown under "Visits and Inspections".

Cafes and Restaurant Kitchens	27
Hostels, School Kitchens etc.	35
Factory Canteens	23
General Grocers	86
Butchers Shops	52
(Fried Fish shops	17
(Wet fishmongers	9
Bakehouses and Confectioners shops	24
Licensed Premises	96
Greengrocers	25
Mixed and other food shops	126
Mobile Food and Ice Cream vans	17
Mineral Water Manufacturers and Beer Bottlers	3
Crisp Factory	1
Sweet Factory	1
Bacon Curing Factory	1

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

(b) Food Hygiene Regulations (Continued)

The following list indicates the nature and type of the various improvements effected :-

Refrigerator provided	1
Shelves and tables repaired	5
Hand washing basins provided	22
Water heaters provided	9
Food rooms and shops redecorated	19
Floors and ceilings repaired	6
Walls tiled or replastered	25
Staff cloakroom and lockers provided	2
First Aid equipment provided	9
"Wash your Hands" notices affixed	13
Floors resurfaced	11
Counters, tables and benches recovered	72
New floors provided	2
Ventilation improved and additional ventilation provided	8
New chopping blocks provided	6
New food rooms provided	4
Sinks renewed	22
Additional sinks provided	6
Display counter provided	2
Equipment replaced	9
Butcher's shop modernised	1
Enamel ware replaced with stainless steel	21
New draining boards provided	17
New crockery and cooking utensils provided	4
Storage provided	5
Floors recovered	2
Chopping block repaired	1
Improved washing facilities provided	1
New bar counter provided	1
Unsuitable food premises closed	1
Drains extended	1
Yards resurfaced	1
Repairs to sanitary accommodation	1

(c) Bacteriological Examination of Meat Products

There are a number of made up meat products which are cooked in the course of preparation and are normally consumed as purchased without the further application of heat. Such products include Brawn, Potted and Pressed Meats, Meat Pies etc. Whilst these are a wholesome and nutritious type of food they have the disadvantage that they form an excellent medium for the growth of organisms and if contaminated during preparation or storage may give rise to food poisoning.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

(c) Bacteriological Examination of Meat Products (Continued)

Ideally these products properly cooked, handled and stored should contain no living bacteria. This however, under ordinary manufacturing conditions, may be a counsel of perfection, as some sporing organisms are not easily destroyed nor can contamination from air borne organisms after preparation be entirely prevented. These organisms however, are not usually harmful. It is not too much to expect that the bacteria associated with food poisoning should be absent as they are comparatively easily destroyed by heat and should not under proper conditions of handling and storage gain access to the finished product.

As part of the campaign for education of food preparers in hygienic methods of manufacture a number of random samples of such products were submitted during the year for bacteriological examination. The results have been useful in indicating the efficiency of the methods of preparation used and the investigations will be continued next year.

(d) Knacker's Yard

The licenced Knacker's Yard continued during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory. 13 visits were made.

(e) Slaughterhouses

2486 day, evening and week-end visits to the seven slaughterhouses have been made by your Inspectors for the purpose of examining the dressed carcasses and offals in accordance with Memo 3/Meat and so ensuring a disease free meat supply in the shops.

The following tables give particulars of the animals slaughtered and examined, together with the weights of meat condemned as unfit for human consumption, and the reason for condemnation.

CARCASES EXAMINED AND CONDEMNED

TABLE A	Cattle excl'dg Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total weight in lb.
Number slaughtered	1451	46	220	5774	1967	
Number examined	1451	46	220	5774	1967	
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	4	-	245
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	72	-	-	22	30	1473
Percentage of number examined affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	4.96%	-	-	.45%	1.53%	
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	73	5	-	1	15	1958
Percentage of number examined affected with Tuberculosis	5.03%	10.86%	-	.017%	.76%	
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	-	-	-	-	-	
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	-	-	-	-	-	
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	

CARCASES EXAMINED AND CONDEMNED

TABLE B	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
<u>Heads and Tongues</u>					
Tuberculosis	39	5	-	-	12
<u>Lungs</u>					
Tuberculosis	36	1	-	-	-
Abscesses	5	-	-	2	-
<u>Livers</u>					
Multiple Abscesses	38	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis	6	-	-	-	14
Tuberculosis	13	-	-	1	-
Cysts	1	-	-	8	4
Flukes	21	-	-	10	-
<u>Offal</u>					
Tuberculosis	2	-	-	-	-
<u>Heart</u>					
Inflammation	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Mesenteric Fats</u>					
Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Legs</u>					
Abscesses	-	-	-	1	-
Bruised	-	-	-	-	1
<u>Hindquarter</u>					
Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Flank</u>					
Caseous Lymphadenitis	-	-	-	1	-
<u>Plucks</u>					
Pleurisy	-	-	-	-	2
Cirrhosis	-	-	-	-	4
Tuberculosis	2	-	-	-	4
<u>Hock</u>					
Broken	-	-	-	-	1

REGULATED PREMISES

(a) Offensive Trades

There are two premises on the register, both rag and bone dealers. 25 visits were made.

(b) Tents, Vans and Sheds

No site Licence for siting Caravans have been issued.

48 persons were granted Licences to station Caravans on approved sites. 130 visits and re-inspections were made.

(c) Canal Boats

4 Canal Boats are registered with the Council. The amount of traffic on the canal has become very small and no boats have been inspected during the year.

(d) Pet Animals Act, 1951

Six applications have been received during the year for Licences to keep a Pet Shop at specified premises under the above Act which regulates the sale of Pet Animals and the conditions under which they are kept for sale. Annual Licences were granted in each case and 14 inspections have been made during the year to the Licenced premises where no infringements were found.

(e) Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

There are five premises registered under the Act, being premises where filling materials to which the Act applies are used in any form of upholstering, including the stuffing or lining of bedding, toys etc. Premises where remaking or reconditioning of any articles is carried on exclusively are not included.

Four samples (1 Cotton Flock, 1 Cotton Felt, 1 Coir Fibre, 1 Rag Flock) were submitted for examination. All the samples were satisfactory.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

(a) 282 Informal or Intimation Notices were served during the year in respect of items of disrepair to property and are itemised in that part of the Report headed "Nuisances Abated and Defects Remedied". As a result of "follow-up" procedure involving interviews with owners, agents and builders the requirements of these Notices were complied with within the time limits given. 3 Statutory Notices were served under the Housing Act, 1936 and were complied with.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (Continued)

(b) Statistics

Upon the receipt of Circular No.30/54 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, the Council in 1954, resumed its campaign of Slum Clearance which the war interrupted.

The Following table sets out the Areas affected up to the end of 1957 :-

Clearance Areas

Area	No. of Houses	Date of Official Representation.	Compulsory Purchase Order made	Confirmed
Thorpeacre Clearance Area				
" " No.1	2	4.6.54	2.11.54	8.3.55
" " No.2	4	"	"	"
" " No.3	6	"	"	"
" " No.4	4	"	"	"
" " No.5	11	"	"	"
Stone Yard, Bass's Yard and Fennel Street Clearance Area	14	7.1.55	2.9.55	3.2.56
Loughborough (Dead Lane and John Street) Clearance Area	31	9.12.55	2.5.56	16.10.56
Loughborough (Pinfold Street) Clearance Area	56	7.9.56	7.3.57	20.9.57
Loughborough (Pleasant Row, Factory Street) Clearance Area	12	7.12.56	7.10.57	10.2.58
Loughborough (Beacon Road Park Road) Slum Clearance Area, 1957	25	17.9.57	Not yet Confirmed	
Loughborough (Railway Terrace) Clearance Area, 1957	11	19.11.57	Clearance Order made	19.5.58

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS (Continued)

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during year

(1)(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	642
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose... ..	642
(2)(a) Number of houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	41
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose... ..	41
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	41
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	282

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... 319

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	
i. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	3
ii. Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :-	
a. by Owners... ..	3
b. by Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :-	
i. Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :-	
a. by Owners... ..	Nil
b. by Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	
i. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2
ii. Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	3
(d) Proceedings under Section 10(1) of the Local Government (Misc. Provisions) Act, 1953 :-	
i. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	3

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (Continued)

(c) Rent Act, 1957

The following table shows details included in a return forwarded to the Ministry in respect of applications for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rent Act, 1957 for the period expiring on the 31st December, 1957.

Part I - Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1) Number of applications for certificates	31
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	1
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates:	30
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	20
(b) in respect of all defects	10
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	20
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
(6) Number of Certificates issued	10

Part II - Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

Nil

(d) Legal Proceedings - Section 36 Housing Act, 1957

Non-compliance with a Statutory Notice requiring a landlord to carry out specified works or to reduce the number of separate households occupying certain premises resulted in the local Magistrates fining the landlord £5 with £3. 3. 0. costs.

RODENT CONTROL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

(a) Administration

The district continues to be systematically surveyed and practical measures of disinfection are carried out by the techniques advocated by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The Public Health Inspectors have given assistance in a supervisory capacity and more particularly where structural and drainage defects were associated with rodent infestations.

(b) Surface Infestations

184 Block Surveys were carried out involving 845 individual properties and necessitating 531 visits by the Assistant Rodent Officer and 243 by your Inspectorate. The following tables show the action taken to deal with surface infestations and also the types of premises treated.

RODENT CONTROL

(b) Surface Infestations (Continued)

Number of premises treated	154
Number of poison baits laid	1130
Number of poison baits taken	676
Number of bodies recovered	
RATS	60
MICE	37
Estimated number killed	
RATS	1170
MICE	858

Premises Treated

Private dwellinghouses	35
Kitchens, Canteens & Bakeries	7
Factories and business premises	54
Schools	3
Cafes and Restaurants	3
Corporation properties	52

(c) Sewer Treatments

In March and September the 19th. and 20th. maintenance treatments of the Public Sewers against rat infestation were carried out. The combined treatments involved the pre-baiting of 166 manholes.

SHOPS ACTS

During the 68 visits of inspection made in the year warnings were given relative to non-display of prescribed notices as to half-day closing and closing hours.

FACTORIES

There are 210 premises on the Register and during the year 124 inspections were made in accordance with the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937 and, as indicated in the following table, 3 contraventions were remedied.

Outworkers rooms were inspected but in no instance was Outwork found to be carried on in unwholesome premises.

Particulars required by the Ministry of Labour and National Service are set out in the following table.

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to Health including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors

PREMISES (1)	NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS (2)	NOTICES (3)	OCCUPIERS PROSECUTED (4)
Factories with mechanical power	119	3	Nil
Factories without mechanical power	5	Nil	Nil
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers premises).	Nil	Nil	Nil

2. Defects found

PARTICULARS (1)	NUMBER OF DEFECTS FOUND			
	FOUND (2)	REMEDIED (3)	REFERRED TO H.M. INSPECTOR (4)	PROSECUTIONS (5)
Sanitary Conveniences insufficient, unsuitable or defective ...	3	3	-	-
TOTAL	3	3	-	-

3. Outwork

Nature of work (1)	Outworkers in August list (2)	Defaults in sending list (3)	Instances of work in unwholesome premises (4)	Notices served (5)	Prosecutions (6)
Making wearing apparel	67	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

General

Houses - Public Health Acts	296
Housing Acts	206
Infectious Diseases	9
Complaints investigated	354
Drainage inspections and tests	990
Tents, vans and sheds	130
Stables and Piggeries	34
Rats and Mice Infestation	285
Factories with power	119
Factories without power	5
Bakehouses	28
Shops Acts	68
Knacker's Yard	13
Interviews with Owners	1158
Verminous premises	46
Smoke Observations and Boiler Plant inspections	120
Offensive Trades	25
Revisits to property under notice	1326
Visits to work in progress	578
Visits to controlled tip and cleansing	313
Pet Animals Act	14
Rag Flock Samples	4
Visits re Certificates of Disrepair	31
Miscellaneous	356

Meat and Foods

Slaughterhouses	1966
Butchers Shops	520
Fishmongers, Poulterers and other food shops	306
Fried fish shops	109
Dairies and milk shops	45
Ice cream premises	77
Restaurants and dining rooms	607
Other food premises	247
Public markets, food stalls and mobile vans	722
Milk samples (Bacteriological)	37
Ice cream samples	12
Food samples	10
Food Hygiene Regulations	1157

Total visits and inspections	<u>12323</u>
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NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLETED

	Outstanding 1.1.57	Served 1957	Completed 1957	Outstanding 31.12.57
<u>Public Health Acts</u>				
Informal	5	261	242	24
Formal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>Housing Acts</u>				
Informal	Nil	21	19	2
Formal	Nil	3	3	Nil
<u>Factories Act</u>				
Informal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>Shops Acts</u>				
Informal	Nil	2	2	Nil
<u>Food and Drugs Act</u>				
Informal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>Prevention of Damage by Pests Act</u>				
Formal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED

<u>Houses</u>	
Repairs to water supplies	1
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	29
Roofs repaired	36
Wall plaster repaired	9
Ceiling plaster repaired	3
Sash cords repaired or renewed	9
Windows repaired	2
Chimney stacks repaired	15
Walls etc. repointed	13
Dampness abated	6
Floors repaired or renewed	8
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	16
Sinks repaired or renewed	1
Coppers repaired	1
Nuisance from animals abated	1
Fireplaces repaired	6
Doors repaired	5
Overcrowding Abated	2
Waste pipes repaired	6
Yards and passages repaved or repaired	5
Stairs repaired or renewed	2

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED (Continued)

Drainage

Drains cleared of obstructions	109
Drains repaired or reconstructed	84
Inspection chambers provided or repaired	7

Waterclosets etc.

Water closet compartments repaired	11
Water closet cisterns renewed	10
Water service pipes repaired	1
New water closets provided	1
Pail closets converted	6
Privies converted	2
W.C. pedestals provided or renewed	3

General

Beds destroyed	97
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Shops

Space heater provided	1
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PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

The Health Committee is responsible for the collection and disposal of the contents of dustbins, ashpits, privy middens, cesspools and pail closets.

The following are the types of receptacles in use at 31st. March, 1958 :-

Dustbins	15661
Ashpits and Privy Middens	8
Pail Closets	63
Cesspools	5

(a) Refuse Collection and Disposal

At the present time the collection of house and trade refuse is undertaken by direct labour and mechanical transport operating on the two vehicle relay system in five collection districts, together with a general purpose vehicle engaged on the servicing of pail closets, privies and cesspools and a twice and thrice weekly collection from College premises and on salvage work.

Post-war progress in house building, conversions to flats, the provision of new schools, hostels and living caravans in the Borough has continued at a considerable rate. This has caused some concern, if the intervals between collections of refuse and salvage from these premises is to be kept at a figure, under normal conditions, of 8 to 10 days. Consideration must be given to increasing the establishment of the labour force to adequately man the fifth refuse collection team, which commenced to operate in June, 1958, and to afford a measure of general relief due to sickness and holidays.

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

(a) Refuse Collection and Disposal (Continued)

The purchase by the Council in September, 1956 from the British Transport Commission of 4 acres of land has increased the potential tipping space at Allsopps Lane to 38 acres. Since February, 1951 12 acres have been reclaimed from flood level by controlled tipping of house and trade refuse. Top soil reclaimed from the virgin land, by mechanical scraper equipment, has been progressively lifted and redeposited as covering material in readiness for final preparation as playing fields.

(b) Sale of Salvable Materials

Under a co-ordinated policy in the Board Making Industry the Council's Waste Paper Contractor found it necessary throughout the year to continue to restrict deliveries to limited tonnages and particular grades of waste paper. It is anticipated, however, that some measure of relief in the form of new maximum tonnages and an extended period in assessing deliveries will be afforded in the next financial year.

The new Waste Paper storage and baling shed was completed early in the new year. The installation of a travelling crane has proved a distinct asset and taken much of the "jerk" out of the work of handling the press-packed bales from the electric presses to the storage bays for final loading on to the dispatch vehicles.

Quantities and Value of Salvage to 31st. March, 1958

Tons.	cwts.	qrs.		£:	S:	D:
506	17	0	Wastepaper	4272	7	0
6	4	0	Scrap Iron	29	9	9
65	15	0	Scrap Tins	241	0	5
	14	2	Scrap Metals	61	12	6
2	0	0	Rags	60	0	0
			Miscellaneous	27	9	6
581	10	2		4691	19	2

CAUSES OF DEATH - 1957

<u>Classification</u>		<u>No. of Deaths</u>
1. Respiratory Tuberculosis		5
2. Other Tuberculosis		1
3. Syphilitic Disease		1
4. Diphtheria		-
5. Whooping Cough		-
6. Meningococcal Infections		-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis		2
8. Measles		-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases		-
10. Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	12	
11. Lung and Bronchus	12	
12. Breast	3	
13. Uterus	4	
14. Other sites	37	
15. Leukaemia	-	68
16. Diabetes		4
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System		60
18. Coronary Disease, Angina		55
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease		11
20. Other Heart Disease		33
21. Other Circulatory Disease		36
22. Influenza		6
23. Pneumonia		16
24. Bronchitis		14
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System		2
26. Ulcers of Stomach and Duodenum		3
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea		1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis		8
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate		4
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion		1
31. Congenital Malformations		4
32. Other Diseases		22
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents		8
34. All Other Accidents		6
35. Suicide		4
36. Homicide and Operations of War		-
		<u>375</u>

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY 1957

Age Peri- ods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-								
1-								
5-			1					
15-	2	4	1					
25-		1	1	2				1
45-	6	1			4			
over 65	2				1			
Totals	10	6	3	2	5	-	-	1

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES - 1957

Analysis of Notified Cases and Deaths according to age groups

		0-	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65-	Totals
Diphtheria	Cases										-
	Deaths										-
Scarlet Fever	Cases				3		1				4
	Deaths										-
Pneumonia	Cases	1	2		1		1	9	3	9	26
	Deaths								2	2	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	Cases										-
	Deaths										-
Meningococcal Infection	Cases					1					1
	Deaths										-
Whooping Cough	Cases		2	1	1						4
	Deaths										-
Measles	Cases	7	53	56	129	1	1				247
	Deaths										-
Food Poisoning	Cases										-
	Deaths										-
Polio-myelitis and Encephalitis	Para-lytic	Cases	2					2			4
		Deaths						2			2
	Non Para-lytic	Cases			1	1					2
		Deaths									-



