

**[Report 1958] / Medical Officer of Health, Loughborough Borough.**

**Contributors**

Loughborough (England). Borough Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1958

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/b3mrpa7>

**License and attribution**

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

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

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



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

*LIBRARY*

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT  
on the work of the  
HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
for the Year  
1958



R. CAUTLEY HOLDERNESS, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

BOROUGH OF TONGBOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT

on the work of the

HEALTH DISTRICT


for the year

1958

A. CAULLEY HOLDINGS, L. D., L. D., L. D., L. D., L. D.

# INDEX

	<u>Page</u>
<u>COMMITTEE AND STAFF</u>	1
<u>REPORT</u>	2 & 3
<u>STATISTICS</u>	4 & 5
<u>INFANT AND NEO-NATAL MORTALITY</u>	5
<u>MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE</u>	6 - 9
<u>NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT</u>	9
<u>DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION</u>	9
<u>SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES</u>	
Conservancy System	10
Water Supplies	10
Disinfection and Disinfestation	11
<u>MILK</u>	
Registration and Licensing	11
Sampling	12
<u>ICE CREAM</u>	12 & 13
<u>MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION</u>	
Food	13
Food Hygiene Regulations	13 & 14
Bacteriological Examination of Meat Products	14
Slaughterhouses and Knackers Yard	14, 15, 16, 17
<u>REGULATED PREMISES</u>	
Offensive Trades	18
Tents, Vans and Sheds	18
Canal Boats	18
Pet Animals Act, 1951	18
Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951	18
<u>CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956</u>	18 & 19
<u>HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS</u>	
General	19
Statistics	19, 20, 21
Rent Act, 1957	22
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	
Rodent Control	23
Shops Act	24
Factories	24 & 25
Visits and Inspections	25 & 26
Notices served and completed	26
Nuisances abated and defects remedied	27
<u>PUBLIC CLEANSING</u>	
Cleansing Statistics	27
Refuse Collection and Disposal	28
Salvage	28
<u>CAUSES OF DEATH</u>	29
<u>TUBERCULOSIS</u>	30
<u>INFECTIOUS DISEASES</u>	31



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29743497>



## HEALTH COMMITTEE

(May 1958)

Chairman:	Alderman 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 T.G.Evans
Councillor A.T.Eggington	

## STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

R.Cautley Holderness  
Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
Loughborough.

M.B.,B.S.,M.R.C.S.,L.R.C.P.,D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health and  
Divisional School Medical Officer.

Tel.No. Office 2094  
Home 2467

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.

C.R. Wilson

Pupil Public Health Inspector.

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

" " " " "

Mrs. H. Savage Resigned Aug.58

S.C.M. Municipal Midwife

Miss A.Hunter Resigned Sept.58

S.R.N.,S.C.M. Municipal Midwife

Miss M.J. Roddis

" " " "

Mrs. I. Taylor (Appointed Aug.58)

" " " "

Miss D. Berrington

(appointed Oct.58)S.C.M. Municipal Midwife.



ANNUAL REPORT - 1958

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

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my 22nd. Annual Report on the health of your Borough.

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

12 deaths of infants under one year of age produced an infant mortality rate of 20.5 per 1000 live births as compared with a provisional rate of 22.5 for England and Wales. Contrary to our experience in the past few years only four of these deaths were in the first month of life and due to congenital causes or prematurity. No less than five others were due to infections of the respiratory system, an unusually high figure. But for these the rate would have been even less than last year's which was the lowest on record.

The greatly improved condition of young children today as compared with those of even 20 years ago is obvious to anyone engaged in work among them. They are better nourished, more suitably clad and have an appearance of well being that testifies to the higher standards of child care and management of the mother of today and her ability to make use of her better material resources for the welfare of her children, and her willingness to take advantage of the services which are available to assist her.

In my report for 1957 I commented on the relatively small number of measles cases during the year although, for the country as a whole, this was an epidemic year, and hinted that we might in consequence have a local epidemic in 1958. This in fact proved to be the case and in the year under review 656 cases were notified - almost two and a half times as many as in 1957.

No cases of poliomyelitis occurred during the year. Vaccination against this disease continues and a considerable proportion of children have now been protected. The Ministry of Health decided during the year to extend the age limit of eligibility for vaccination to 25 years, but up to the end of the year the response from the age group 16-25 was most disappointing. At the time of writing however it is known that the position for 1959 is likely to show a considerable improvement.



Although at the present time Poliomyelitis and Poliomyelitis vaccination seem to hold the centre of the stage it is well to mention again other equally important protective measures, namely vaccination against Small-pox and immunisation against Diphtheria. Unless protection against these diseases is also obtained they may again become a menace to life and health.

The effect of the Food Hygiene Regulations and the efforts of the Public Health Inspectors is reflected in the improvements which have been made by food traders to their premises and equipment which, in general, are now up to the required standard. It seems curious however that in these days when the permanent food trader has to comply with fairly stringent requirements, the Regulations allow the anachronism of the market stall with its perforce lower standards. I refer of course to the temporary stalls which are erected one or two days a week in an open space exposed to the dust and traffic of the street. The permanent stall in a covered market where adequate hot and cold water supplies, drainage and other facilities are laid on is another matter and is, in effect, the equivalent of a food counter in a large shop. It is hoped that if and when the Council's proposals for a covered market become actuality the same facilities will be provided for the stall holders as the permanent traders are required to provide in their own premises.

A further 77 houses were represented under the slum clearance programme as unfit for habitation.

The number of applications for certificates of disrepair under the Rent Act, 1957 has again been very small and only three were in fact issued.

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 - 1958

Area	9211 acres
Resident Population (estimated)	36070
Population according to Census of 1951	34731
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books	11948
Rateable Value (December 1957)	£488956
Sum represented by 1d. Rate	£2037

### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births	585
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	16.22
Still-births	13
Still-births rate per 1,000 live and still births	21.74
Total live and still-births	598
Infant deaths	12
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - total	20.51
" " " " " " " - legitimate	21.27
" " " " " " " - illegitimate	-
Neo Natal " " " " " " " (first four weeks)	6.84
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	3.59
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	-
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births	-
Death rate per 1,000 population	11.31
Provisional Death Rate for England and Wales	11.7

### 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 277 Female 287	Male 11 Female 17
Still Births	Male 4 Female 9	Male - Female -
% Still Births of Total	2.25	-

Provisional Live Birth Rate for England and Wales

16.4

#### INFANT MORTALITY

The number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age was 12 - 5 males and 7 females. This is 3 more than last year and 2 less than the average for the past 5 years, giving an infant mortality rate of 20.5. The provisional rate for England and Wales was 22.5.

#### Infant Mortality for past 5 years

1954	31.7
1955	19.7
1956	29.0
1957	15.9
1958	20.5

#### Infant Deaths - 1958

Congenital Defects	3
Prematurity	2
Infectious Conditions	5
Other Causes	2
	<hr/>
	12
	<hr/>

#### Neo-Natal Mortality

The neo-natal mortality rate is the number of deaths of infants under 1 month per 1000 live births. Of the 12 infant deaths, 4 were under the age of 1 month, giving a rate of 6.84. Prematurity and congenital causes accounted for all 4 neo-natal deaths.



### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
Number of births notified	696	692
Number of births to Loughborough residents	580	510
<u>Work of Municipal Midwives</u>		
Number of cases delivered - Midwifery	206	223
Maternity	27	23
	<u>233</u>	<u>246</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>1958</u>
Number of women attending for first time	153	169
Total attendances	524	715
Post-natal attendances	1	-
Cases referred to Dental Clinic	3	2

68% 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>1958</u>
Children under 1 year of age attending for first time	474	456
Attendances of children		
(a) under 1 year of age	8178	8144
(b) over 1 year but under 2 years	2837	2706
(c) over 2 years but under 5 years	3763	3780
	<u>14778</u>	<u>14630</u>

First attendances under 1 year represent 78% 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	2	293
Needing treatment	2	170
Treated	2	170
Made dentally fit	2	170
(b) Forms of dental treatment provided:		
Extractions	4	233
Anaesthetics - general	-	-
Fillings	4	71
Scalings or gum treatments	-	-
Silver nitrate	-	113
Dentures provided - complete	-	-
part	1	-
Radiographs	-	-



Attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic etc.

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
Number of children referred to Clinic	7	5
Total attendances	10	29
Children referred to Eye Clinic	139	122
Children for whom spectacles were prescribed	50	51

Home Visits by Health Visitors

First visits to children under 1 year	517	759
Subsequent visits to children under 1 year	3741	4080
Subsequent visits to children aged 1 year	2293	2328
Subsequent visits to children aged 2 to 4 years	3923	3844
Visits re Stillbirths	3	9
Visits re illegitimate children	258	222
Visits re premature infants	319	332
First visits to ante-natal cases	268	382
Subsequent visits to ante-natal cases	292	409
Visits to post-natal cases	137	161
Visits re admissions to maternity hospitals	248	284
Visits re admissions to chronic sick hospitals	64	66
Visits re immunisation against Diphtheria	266	226
Visits re vaccination against Smallpox	55	40
Visits to Tuberculous patients	488	517
Visits re B.C.G. Vaccination or Skin Tests	227	295
Miscellaneous visits	514	323
Total visits	<u>13613</u>	<u>14277</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 1½ years and 35 between 1½ 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>1958</u>
Number of notifications	25	18
Number surviving at end of one month	22	16

### 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>1958</u>
Number of children immunised:		
0 - 5 years	351	482
5 -15 years	10	7
	<u>361</u>	<u>489</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 338 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 60 pail closets and 8 privies. 3 pail closets were converted to the water carriage system during the year under review.

#### Closet Accommodation at 31st. December, 1958

(1) Privy Middens - 8 (2) Pail Closets - 60 (3) Water Closets - 16,300

### 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. The Blackbrook is the larger as also is the reservoir which stands at 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, Garendon Green, Haydon Road, Cotswold Close, Spinney Hill Drive, and Parks Farm Housing Estate as required for new development.

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Persons</u>
Number supplied from main :-		
(1) Direct	11,914	35,960
(2) To outside standpipe	10	35
Number supplied from wells	24	85
	<u>11,948</u>	<u>36,070</u>

#### (b) Well Supplies

The number of houses relying on well supplies is 24.

### DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Spraying with insecticides incorporating Pyrethrum, D.D.T. and Cammexane is the method employed against infestation with bedbug.

Constant attention is given to the detection of vermin during routine inspections, and during the year 3 private houses were disinfested.

#### SPRAYING

Number of :-	(a) <u>Houses</u>	(b) <u>Visits</u>	(c) <u>Treatments</u>
Council Houses	1	3	3
Private Houses	2	6	6

24 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 31.12.57	23	17	30	25
No: on REGISTER at 31.12.58	26	17	40	36



## MILK SAMPLING

10 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	1	1	-	-	-
	Pasteurised	3	3	-	140	7
	T.T. Pasteurised	4	4	-	14	-
Sterilised		2	2	-	-	-
Ungraded		-	-	-	-	-

## COMPARISON

<u>YEAR</u>	No: of Samples Taken	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	% Satisfactory
1958	10	10	-	100
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

## ICE CREAM

### (a) Registration

There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream but 177 premises are registered for its storage and sale.

### (b) Results of Ice Cream Testing

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

4

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



### Compositional Analysis

9 samples of ice cream and one ice lolly submitted for analysis were reported as Genuine. The fat contents ranged between 9.9% and 13.7%. 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 3404 lbs. 15 oz. of foodstuffs were surrendered for condemnation, and disposed of by burial on the Council's Controlled Refuse Tip.

#### (b) Food Hygiene Regulations

Particular attention has been given to the provision of hand washing facilities in mobile food vans retailing "open foods" in the Borough. Very satisfactory insulated hot water containers holding a sufficient quantity of hot water for a day's requirements are now available at very low cost and no excuse is accepted for failure to comply with the Regulations requiring this most essential provision.

The attention of Licencees of BeerHouses and Off-Licence premises has been drawn to the illegality of smoking behind bar counters and considerable improvement has been noted with satisfaction.

Continued routine attention has been given to the premises of all food traders and the nature and type of improvements effected are indicated on the next page.

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	28
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	23
Licensed Premises	95
Greengrocers	29
Mixed and other food shops	128
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 :-

Refrigerators provided	4
Washing facilities provided	27
Water heaters provided	17
Food rooms and shops redecorated	33
Walls tiled	8
Counters provided and recovered	21
New floors provided	20
Ventilation improved	2
New chopping block provided	1
New kitchens provided	2
Additional sinks provided	18
Display counter provided	1
Protective covers provided	20
New draining boards provided	3
New bar counter provided	1
Unsuitable food premises closed	2
Premises redrained	1
Additional W.C's provided	12

### (c) Bacteriological Examination of Meat Products

As proposed in last year's Report, further random and check samples (68) of made-up meat products including such products as brawn, potted and pressed meats, meat pies etc. have been taken from butchers (21) and submitted for bacteriological examination.

These types of food, usually consumed as purchased without the further application of heat, have the disadvantage that they form an excellent medium for the growth of organisms associated with food poisoning; otherwise they are a wholesome and nutritious type of food.

The results have proved useful in indicating that improved techniques suggested by your Health Officers, directed at a minimum handling of the products after preparation and storage, the avoidance of air-borne contaminations, the use of sterilising agents to assist in cleansing equipment and attention to personal hygiene are contributory factors towards a safe food.

### (d) Knacker's Yard

The licenced Knacker's Yard continued during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory. 15 visits were made.



## MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

### (e) Slaughterhouses

It is anticipated that by the new year Regulations will be in force directed towards securing more humane treatment and slaughter of animals, better meat hygiene, improved conditions for meat inspection and better conditions for those working in slaughterhouses.

Under the new law the Borough Council will be required to make a Report to the Minister of the existing and prospective slaughterhouse facilities and to recommend a date by which the new standards can be applied in the Borough.

2707 day, evening and week-end visits to the seven licensed slaughter houses 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	1414	194	168	5461	2019	
Number examined	1414	194	168	5461	2019	
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses Condemned ... ..	-	-	-	6	4	1275
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	63	7	-	24	12	908
Percentage of number examined affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	4.45%	3.61	-	1.15%	0.79%	
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	50	22	-	-	15	2395
Percentage of number examined affected with Tuberculosis	3.53%	11.3%	-	-	0.74%	
<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>					
Abscesses	2	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis	34	19	-	-	14
Actinomycosis	3	-	-	-	-
Growth	1	-	-	-	-
Bruising	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Lungs</u>					
Tuberculosis	35	14	-	-	-
Abscesses	3	-	-	-	-
<u>Livers</u>					
Necrosis	1	-	-	-	2
Angiomata	1	1	-	-	-
Multiple Abscesses	32	2	-	1	-
Cirrhosis	8	2	-	1	7
Tuberculosis	14	9	-	-	-
Cysts	-	-	-	5	-
Flukes	13	2	-	13	-
Distoma	1	-	-	2	-
<u>Offal</u>					
Multiple Abscesses	2	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	1	2	-	-	5
<u>Heart</u>					
Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Whole Carcases</u>					
Casualty	-	-	-	1	-
Septicaemia & emaciation	-	-	-	2	-
Oedema	-	-	-	1	-
Extensive bruising & fevered	-	-	-	3	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	3
<u>Legs</u>					
Injury	-	-	-	-	2
Bruising	-	-	-	1	-
<u>Spleen</u>					
Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Flank</u>					
Cysts	-	-	-	-	1
Bruising	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Plucks</u>					
Fleurisy	-	-	-	1	-
Cirrhosis	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1
<u>Forequarter</u>					
Fleurisy	-	-	-	1	-
Localised Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Kidneys</u>					
Cysts	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Shoulder</u>					
Muscular Degeneration	-	-	-	1	-



## REGULATED PREMISES

### (a) Offensive Trades

There are three premises on the register, <sup>all</sup> ~~both~~ rag and bone dealers. Four visits were made.

### (b) Tents, Vans and Sheds

No site Licences for siting Caravans have been issued.

57 persons were granted Licences to station Caravans on approved sites. 212 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

Four 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 one inspection has 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.

### (f) Clean Air Act, 1956

On 1st. June, 1958 all the statutory provisions of the Clean Air Act became enforceable. In anticipation of this the major industrial firms were advised of the Act and where it was considered necessary, after Departmental survey and inspection of boiler plants and discussion with managements, recommendations were made for the effectual implementation of the Act's provisions. As a result many boiler plants, wherein the existing smoke reducing equipment was inadequate, have been modified by fitting appliances such as secondary air injectors and under-feed stokers, or by conversion to gas or oil fired furnaces or the consumption of smokeless fuels.

Your Council granted three Exemption Certificates under Section 2 of the Act for periods of twelve months in respect of premises where the steam raising plants were to be provided with smoke-reducing equipment within the exemption periods.

There are three works in the Council's area which are controlled under the Alkali etc. Works Regulation Act, 1906 (as extended) and are registered with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. At these the processes of making bricks and tiles and the production of certain chemicals are under the control of the District Alkali Inspector. Any other works, processes or plant carried on or operated at these premises, e.g. ordinary boiler plant fired by coal or oil, remains the responsibility of your Council's Public Health Inspectors.

Your Council have adopted a Byelaw dealing with Smoke Prevention in relation to new buildings. The general purport of the Byelaw is to require in new buildings the fitting of such appliances for heating or cooking as are suitably designed for burning gas, electricity, gas coke or anthracite and other approved smokeless fuels.

#### HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

(a) 278 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. 4 Statutory Notices were served under the Housing Act, 1936 and were complied with.

#### (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 dealt with to the end of the year.

Clearance Areas

Area	No. of Houses	Date of Official Representation	Compulsory Purchase Order or Clearance 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	3.3.58	8.10.58
Loughborough (Railway Terrace Slum Clearance Area, 1957	11	19.11.57	Clearance Order 6.1.58	19.5.58
Loughborough (Nottingham Road) Clearance Area 1958	6	21.1.58	Clearance Order 30.6.58	4.11.58
Loughborough (Pinfold Terrace) Clearance Area 1958	4	18.3.58	Clearance Order 5.5.58	6.8.58
Loughborough (Barrack Row and Cotes Yard) Clearance Area 1958	11	17.6.58	Clearance Order 6.10.58	19.1.59
Loughborough (King Street, Queen Street) Clearance Area 1958	35	16.9.58	1.12.58	7.5.59
Loughborough (Bridge Street) Clearance Area 1959	11	16.12.58	2.2.59	
Loughborough (Canal Bank No.1) Clearance Area 1959	6	"	Clearance Order 2.2.59	
Loughborough (Canal Bank No.2) Clearance Area 1959	4	"	Clearance Order 2.2.59	



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) ... ..	845
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..	845
(2)(a) Number of houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ... ..	77
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..	77
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	77
(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 ... ..	278

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 ...	293
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1957	
i. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	4
ii. Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :-	
a. by Owners ... ..	4
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 ... ..	1
b. by Local Authority in default of Owners ... ..	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Section 17(1) of the Housing Act, 1957	
i. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	3
ii. Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	3
(d) Proceedings under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	
i. Number of unfit dwellinghouses closed... ..	5



## HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (Continued)

### (e) 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, 1958.

#### Part I - Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1) Number of applications for certificates	23
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	Nil
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates:	
a. in respect of some but not all defects	13
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 para.5 of the First Schedule	Nil
(6) Number of Certificates issued	3

#### Part II - Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

Nil

### (f) Housing Act, 1949 - Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954

Number of applications for Improvement Grants received	47
Number of applications granted           ...           ...	28
Number of applications refused           ...           ...	1
Number of applications not proceeded with   ...           ...	18

### (g) Legal Proceedings - Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936

Two summonses were issued in respect of one caravan - a Nuisance Order was made by the Magistrates Court and the caravan eventually removed to another site outside the Borough. A second summons was adjourned for three months to be re-entered on the Court Lists if the defendant returned to the district.

## RODENT CONTROL

### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

#### (a) Administration

The district continues to be systematically surveyed and disinfection is 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 infestation.

#### (b) Surface Infestations

179 Block Surveys were carried out involving 794 individual properties and necessitating 510 visits by the Assistant Rodent Officer and 295 by your Inspectorate. The following tables show the action taken to deal with surface infestations and also the types of premises treated.

Number of premises treated	157
Number of poison baits laid	1274
Number of poison baits taken	711
Number of bodies recovered	RATS 17
	MICE 64
Estimated number killed	RATS 1254
	MICE 888

#### Premises Treated

Private dwellinghouses	41
Kitchens, Canteens and Bakeries	6
Factories and business premises	62
Schools and colleges	6
Cafes, Restaurants and Dining Rooms	1
Corporation properties	33
Hospitals	3
Hotels	12

#### (c) Sewer Treatments

In April and October the 22nd. and 23rd. maintenance treatments of the public sewers against rat infestation were carried out. The combined treatments involved the pre-baiting of 142 manholes.



### SHOPS ACTS

During the 108 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 192 premises on the Register and during the year 101 inspections were made in accordance with the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937 and, as indicated in the following table, 5 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	92	5	Nil
Factories without mechanical power ... ..	9	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 :				
Lack of cleanliness	3	3	-	-
Inadequate lighting	2	2	-	-
TOTAL	5	5	-	-

# FACTORIES (Continued)

## 3. Outwork

Nature of work (1)	Outworkers in August list (2)	Defaults in sending list (3)	Instances of work in un-wholesome premises (4)	Notices served (5)	Prosecutions (6)
Making wearing apparel	43	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

## VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

### General

Houses - Public Health Acts	551
Housing Acts	294
Infectious diseases and Poliomyelitis Survey	926
Complaints investigated	393
Drainage inspections and tests	925
Tents, vans and sheds	212
Stables and piggeries	8
Rats and mice infestation	295
Factories with power	92
Factories without power	9
Bakehouses	35
Shops Acts	108
Knacker's Yard	15
Interviews with Owners	1673
Smoke Observations and Boiler Plant inspections	241
Offensive trades	4
Revisits to property under notice	791
Visits to work in progress	2926
Visits to controlled tip and cleansing	353
Pet Animals Act	4
Visits re Certificates of Disrepair	10
Miscellaneous	793
	<hr/> 10658 <hr/>



# VISITS AND INSPECTIONS (Continued)

## Meat and Foods

Slaughterhouses	2266
Butchers Shops	758
Fishmongers, Poulterers and other food shops	263
Fried fish shops	77
Dairies and milk shops	40
Ice cream premises	53
Restaurants and dining rooms	208
Other food premises	248
Public markets, food stalls and mobile vans	827
Milk Samples (Bacteriological)	10
Ice cream samples	4
Food samples	32
Water samples	4
Food Hygiene Regulations	1134

5924

Total visits and inspections

16582

## NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLETED

	Outstanding 1.1.58	Served 1958	Completed 1958	Outstanding 31.12.58
<u>Public Health Acts</u>				
Informal	24	266	286	4
Formal	Nil	1	1	Nil
<u>Housing Acts</u>				
Informal	2	12	12	2
Formal	Nil	4	4	Nil
<u>Factories Act</u>				
Informal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>Shops Acts</u>				
Informal	Nil	1	1	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

### Houses

Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	24
Roofs repaired	25
Walls and ceilings plaster repaired	9
Windows repaired	8
Chimney stacks repaired	17
Walls etc. repointed	13
Dampness abated	2
Floors repaired or renewed	8
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	27
Sinks repaired or renewed	11
Nuisance from fowls abated	1
Fireplaces repaired	3
Doors repaired	5
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	6
Yards and passages repaved or repaired	3
Offensive accumulations removed	3

### Drainage

Drains cleared of obstructions	159
Drains repaired or reconstructed	40
Inspection chambers provided or repaired	6

### Waterclosets etc.

Water closet compartments repaired	4
Water closet cisterns renewed	16
Pail closets converted to fresh water closets	4
Cesspools abolished and drains connected to sewer	1
W.C. pedestals provided or renewed	6
Waste pipes repaired	2

## 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, 1959 :-

Dustbins	15758
Ashpits and privy middens	8
Pail closets	60
Cesspools	6



## PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE (Continued)

### (a) Refuse Collection and Disposal

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 daily collection from the College Residential Halls and Hostels, and on salvage work.

### (b) Sale of Salvageable Materials

Due to a generous application of tonnage limitations by your Council's Waste Paper Contractors in the early part of the year, and their eventual removal of all restrictions on tonnages of Fibreboard and Mixed Waste Paper it was possible to maintain deliveries of total tonnages to the Board Mills comparable with last year. As to next year, the Council may expect no controls of any kind so far as Fibreboard and Mixed Waste Paper are concerned, but the supply and demand factor may be severely restrictive so far as Newsprint is concerned.

#### Quantities and Value of Salvage to 31st. March, 1959

Tons.	cwts.	qrs.		£:	S:	D:
517	0	0	Wastepaper	4439	0	0
37	0	0	Scrap Metals	172	0	0
11	0	0	Miscellaneous and Tip Dues	96	0	0
<hr/>				<hr/>		
565	0	0		4707	0	0
<hr/>				<hr/>		

# CAUSES OF DEATH - 1958

<u>Classification</u>	<u>No. of Deaths</u>
1. Respiratory Tuberculosis	6
2. Other Tuberculosis	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	-
4. Diphtheria	-
5. Whooping Cough	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-
8. Measles	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-
10. Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	15
Lung and Bronchus	11
Breast	13
Uterus	1
Other sites	33
Leukaemia	2
	<hr/>
16. Diabetes	75
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	3
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	66
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	63
20. Other Heart Disease	7
21. Other Circulatory Disease	56
22. Influenza	28
23. Pneumonia	3
24. Bronchitis	20
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	21
26. Ulcers of Stomach and Duodenum	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	3
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	8
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	1
31. Congenital Malformations	-
32. Other Diseases	3
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	25
34. All Other Accidents	5
35. Suicide	8
36. Homicide and Operations of War	3
	2
	<hr/>
	408
	<hr/>



# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES - 1958

## Analysis of Notified Cases and Deaths according to age groups

		0 -	1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	Over 65	TOTALS
Diphtheria	Cases												-
	Deaths												-
Scarlet Fever	Cases			1		1	11						13
	Deaths												-
Pneumonia	Cases	2								2	2	2	8
	Deaths									1			1
Puerperal Pyrexia	Cases												-
	Deaths												-
Meningococcal Infection	Cases												-
	Deaths												-
Whooping Cough	Cases	1	1	3	1		6						12
	Deaths												-
Measles	Cases	28	59	85	79	72	326	5	1				656
	Deaths												-
Food Poisoning	Cases												-
	Deaths												-
Polio-myelitis and Encephalitis	Para-lytic	Cases											-
		Deaths											-
	Non para-lytic	Cases											-
		Deaths											-

# TUBERCULOSIS

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY 1958

Age peri- ods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-								
1-								
5-	1		1	1				
15-	1	2		3				
25-	4	4			1	1		
45-	4		1		2			
over 65	1	2			2			
Totals	11	8	2	4	5	1		









