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BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH



**ANNUAL REPORT**  
on the work of the  
**HEALTH DEPARTMENT**  
for the Year 1962

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






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HEALTH COMMITTEE  
(May 1962)

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Vice-Chairman	Councillor G.H. Sharpe
Alderman L.W.Hull	Councillor A.T.Eggington
Councillor R.C.Fletcher	Councillor A.W.Marriott
Councillor Mrs.M.Botting	Councillor Mrs. M.Bradley
Councillor B.L.Hudson	Councillor Mrs. E.Price
Councillor Mrs. A.Beavan	

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

R.Cautley Holderness	M.B.,B.S.,M.R.C.S.,L.R.C.P.,D.P.H
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W.A.Healey	M.Inst.P.C.,M.A.P.H.I., Chief Public
	Health Inspector & 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 B.D. Edmonds	Clerk
Mr. A. Spence	Pupil Public Health Inspector

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 I. White	" " County Midwife
Mrs. D. Husbands	S.C.M. " "
Mrs. A.L. Merryweather	" " "
Mrs. J.T. Cuffe	S.R.N.,S.C.M., " "





## ANNUAL REPORT 1962

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

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present herewith my 26th. Annual Report on the health of your Borough.

The infantile mortality rate was 16.8 as against 20.6 last year. With figures relating to a comparatively small population it is perhaps misleading to draw conclusions from the statistics of a single year be they good or bad. A more realistic comparison would be to take the average over the past five years, which has the effect of levelling out the fluctuations from year to year. On this basis the rate for the five years up to and including 1962 was 17.6 compared with 17.4 for the five years up to and including 1961. The figure for England and Wales for 1962 was 21.4.

Infectious diseases have given no cause for anxiety during the year and the numbers notified have been small.

Whenever measures aimed at preventing disease have been introduced for general application to the community, or a section of it, there has usually been opposition from a small but vocal section of the public. To mention only three examples, vaccination against smallpox, pasteurisation of milk and diphtheria immunisation were all accompanied in their day by a vigorous 'anti' campaign. The latest measure to arouse opposition is the proposal to add **fluoride** to those water supplies which do not contain it naturally. It is entirely right and proper that any measure of this nature should be carefully scrutinised to ensure that the benefits do not bring in their train disadvantages which outweigh them. One effect of the opposition has been to stimulate widespread trials and investigations all over the world on a scale seldom exceeded in the case of other measures. No disadvantages or ill effects have ever been demonstrated despite this intensive investigation. It is to be hoped that the continued opposition of a minority based on no solid or reasoned foundation, will not further hold up the introduction of a measure which will have the effect of reducing, by at least fifty per cent, dental decay in children with all its undoubted ill effects upon health, and at a cost (in Loughborough) of little more than a halfpenny rate.



The following pages give details of the various activities of the Health Department during the year and, in conclusion, I should like to thank the Health Committee for their continued support during the year, Mr. Healey, Chief Public Health Inspector for much of the work of compiling this report and all the members of the staff for their willing co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R.CAUTLEY HOLDERNESS.

GENERAL STATISTICS - 1962

Area	9211 acres
Resident Population (estimated)	38730
Population according to Census of 1961	38621
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Books	12762
Rateable Value (December 1962)	£636,183
Sum represented by ld. rate	£2651

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births - Number	654
Rate per 1000 population	16.89
Provisional Rate for England and Wales	18.00
Illegitimate live births (per cent of total live births)	3.67
Stillbirths - Number	12
Rate per 1000 total live and stillbirths	18.02
Total live and stillbirths	666
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	11
Infant Mortality Rates	
Total infant deaths per 1000 total live births	16.82
Legitimate " " " " legitimate live "	15.87
Illegitimate " " " " illegitimate " "	41.66
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)	9.17
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births)	9.17
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and stillbirths)	27.03
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	
Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1000 live and stillbirths	Nil
Death Rate per 1000 population	10.48
Provisional Death Rate for England and Wales	11.9



## REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS

The Registrar-General's Returns gave 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	322	Male	12
	Female	308	Female	12
Still Births	Male	6	Male	-
	Female	6	Female	-
% Stillbirths of Total	1.90		-	

## INFANT MORTALITY

The number of deaths of infants under the age of 1 year was 11 - 8 males and 3 females. This is 3 less than last year and equals the average for the past 5 years, giving an infant mortality rate of 16.82. The provisional rate for England and Wales was 21.4.

### Infant Mortality for past 5 years

1958	20.5
1959	13.2
1960	17.0
1961	20.6
1962	16.8

### Infant Deaths - 1962

Birth Injury	1
Infective Conditions	2
Congenital Causes	7
Accident	1
	<u>11</u>

### Neo-Natal Mortality

The neo-natal mortality rate is the number of deaths of infants under the age of 1 month per 1000 live births. Of the 11 infant deaths 6 were under the age of one month, giving a rate of 9.17.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Number of births notified	715	777
Number of births to Loughborough residents	560	581
<u>Work of Municipal Midwives</u>		
Number of cases delivered - Midwifery	274	292
Maternity	17	12
	<u>291</u>	<u>304</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 clinic provides regular ante-natal supervision of expectant mothers complementary to that given by the general practitioners, with whom close liaison is maintained. It enables the midwives (who in most cases will actually conduct the delivery) to examine their patients under more convenient conditions than are usually afforded in a private house, and the mothers also receive talks on all matters relating to pregnancy and the lying-in period. These, together with the relaxation classes started in 1957, have proved a great success and are very well attended. They give the mothers, especially those to whom childbirth is a new experience, a greater confidence and help to allay many of the fears which formerly surrounded the birth of a baby.

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Number of women attending for first time	223	133
Total attendances	922	907

76% 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. and 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.

#### Attendances at Welfare Centres

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Children under 1 year attending for the first time	571	587
Attendances of children		
(a) under 1 year of age	8840	8646
(b) over 1 year but under 2 years	2985	2652
(c) over 2 years but under 5 years	3718	3625
	<u>15543</u>	<u>14923</u>

First attendances under 1 year represent 87% 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	246
Needing Treatment	3	88
Treated	3	88
Made dentally fit	2	88
(b) Forms of dental treatment provided:		
Extractions	13	120
Anaesthetics - general	-	-
Fillings	-	34
Scalings or gum treatments	-	-
Silver nitrate	-	37
Dentures provided - complete	-	-
part	2	-
Radiographs	-	-

Attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic etc.

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Number of children referred to clinic	5	10
Total attendances	5	70
Children referred to Eye Clinic	23	20
Children for whom spectacles were prescribed	10	5
Home Visits by Health Visitors		
Visits to children under 1 year	5085	4868
Visits to children aged 1 year	2660	2500
Visits to children aged 2 to 4 years	3500	3871
Visits re Stillbirths	45	6
Visits re illegitimate children	15	228
Visits re premature infants	0	289
Visits to ante-natal cases	1456	932
Visits to post-natal cases	283	171
Visits re admissions to maternity hospitals	335	333
Visits re admissions to Chronic Sick hospitals	105	85
Visits re immunisations against diphtheria	177	125
Visits re vaccination against smallpox	152	40
Visits to tuberculous patients including B.C.G. vaccination or skin tests	487	714
Miscellaneous visits	936	606
Total visits	<u>15279</u>	<u>14873</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>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Number of notifications	8	15
Number surviving at end of one month	8	12

### 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>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Number of children immunised:		
0 - 5 years	468	568
5 - 15 years	18	59
	<hr/> 486	<hr/> 617

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 given the opportunity of receiving an additional "boosting" dose of diphtheria prophylactic on attaining school age, and 299 children were so treated during the year.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

With the exception of a few outlying properties all the houses in the area are connected to the main drainage system. The Sewage Works were modified and extended in 1955 but with further extensive building development the plant has again become overloaded and considerable extensions are being carried out to the Works and should be in operation before the end of 1963.

### CONSERVANCY SYSTEM

Closet Accommodation at 31st. December, 1962

(1) Privy Middens - 8    (2) Pail Closets - 54    (3) Water Closets - 17016

### WATER SUPPLIES

#### (a) Piped Supply

The bulk of the water supply of the town is derived from the uplands of Charnwood Forest, a sparsely populated district. After storage at the Blackbrook and Nanpantan reservoirs the water is purified by passage through primary pressure filters, followed by slow sand filtration and finally by treatment with chlorine and has a high degree of bacterial purity. The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

Owing to the needs of the town outstripping the quantity of water available from this local source it has been necessary to go further afield and approximately one third of the supply is now obtained from the River Dove Scheme. This, by arrangement with Leicester City, is an admixture of Dove and Derwent water in order to reduce the hardness of the water from the River Dove.

40 samples of water for bacteriological examination were taken during the year, 4 from the raw water and 36 from the treated water. 10 samples (4 raw and 6 treated) were taken for chemical analysis. All the results were satisfactory.

Mains extensions were laid in several areas as required for new development.

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Persons</u>
Number supplied from main:-		
(1) Direct	12,692	38,643
(2) To outside standpipe	9	27
Number supplied from wells	20	60
	<u>12,721</u>	<u>38,730</u>

#### (b) Well Supplies

The number of houses relying on well supplies is 20.



## DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

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

Constant attention is given to the detection of vermin during routine inspections and, during the year, 12 private houses and 1 council house were disinfested.

### SPRAYING

Number of:-	(a) <u>Houses</u>	(b) <u>Visits</u>	(c) <u>Treatments</u>
Council houses	1	3	3
Private houses	12	36	36

7 rooms were disinfected after the occurrence of infectious disease and the Police Station cells were disinfected from time to time during the year.

### MILK

#### Registration and Licensing

There were 35 Dairies (other than Dairy Farms) and Distributors on the register at 31.12.62 compared with 33 in 1961.

#### Milk Sampling

Six 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	Number of Samples	Satis- factory	Not Satis- factory	Samples taken by County Council Inspectors
<u>Designation</u>				Satis- factory    Not satis.
Pasteurised	2	2		
T.T. Pasteurised	2	2		
Sterilised	2	2		

#### Comparison

Since 1955 all milk samples taken in the Borough have been satisfactory.

## ICE CREAM

### (a) Registration

There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream but 201 premises are registered for its storage and sale.

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

### (b) Compositional Analysis

24 samples of ice cream submitted for analysis were reported as Genuine. The fat content ranged between 8% and 12.2%. 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 2458 lbs. of foodstuffs were surrendered for condemnation and disposed of by burial on the Council's Controlled Refuse Tip.

### (b) Food Hygiene Regulations

Routine attention has been given to the premises of all food traders and the nature and type of improvements effected are indicated below. Particular attention has been directed towards the provision of hand washing facilities in shops.

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	31
Hostels, school kitchens etc.	43
Factory canteens	25
General grocers	91
Butchers shops	52
Fried fish shops	10
Wet fishmongers	6
Bakehouses and confectioners shops	24
Greengrocers	32
Mixed and other food shops	145
Mobile food and ice cream vans	17
Mineral water manufacturers and beer bottlers	2
Crisp factory	1
Bacon curing factory	1
Licensed houses (including clubs and off-licence premises)	84



(b) Food Hygiene Regulations (Continued)

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

Shop and preparation room walls tiled	4
Shops and preparation rooms redecorated	7
Restaurant kitchens redecorated	3
New restaurant opened	1
Floors re-covered	1
Sinks replaced	2
Kitchen fly-proofed	1
Sanitary accommodation provided	1
Kitchen floor relaid	2
Kitchen floors repaired	1
Water heaters provided	3
Counters re-covered	1
Tables re-covered	19
Kitchen shelves re-covered	1
Refrigerated counters provided	5
Bakehouse redecorated	1
Sinks provided	8

(c) Bacteriological Examination of Meat Products

Further random and check samples (22) of made-up meat products including such products as brawn, potted and pressed meat, meat pies etc., have been taken from butchers (11) and submitted for bacteriological examination.

These types of foods, usually consumed as purchased without further application of heat, have the disadvantage, should they become contaminated, 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 indicated a continuing improvement in the retail product due to education and advice directed towards improved handling techniques, together with the siting of hand washing facilities particularly in ordinary retail food shops in, or as near as is conveniently possible, to the food room. The necessity for sterilisation of equipment immediately prior to use in the preparation of foods has been stressed.

(d) Knacker's Yard

The licensed Knacker's Yard continued during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory. 24 visits were made.

(e) Slaughterhouses

2050 day, evening and week-end visits have been made to the four licensed slaughterhouses 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 reasons for condemnation.

CARCASSES EXAMINED AND CONDEMNATIONS

TABLE A	Cattle excl'dg Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total weight in lb.
Number slaughtered	1018	39	191	3377	958	
Number examined	1018	39	191	3377	958	
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	1	1	1	423
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	61	1	-	6	27	1123
Percentage of number examined affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	5.99	5.12	.52	.21	2.92	
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	1	-	-	-	3	71
Percentage of number examined affected with Tuberculosis ...	.09	-	-	-	.31	
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	1	-	-	-	-	
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	1	-	-	-	-	
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	



CARCASES AND ORGANS CONDEMNED

TABLE B	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
<u>Heads</u>					
Cysticercus Bovis	1				
Cysts					1
Tuberculosis					5
Actinomycosis	2				
Actinobacilli	1				
<u>Lungs</u>					
Pneumonia					4
Abscesses	1				
<u>Livers</u>					
Multiple Abscesses	42			2	
Cirrhosis	1				14
Tuberculosis	1				
Cysts				2	4
Fluke	7	1			
<u>Hearts</u>					
Cysts	2				
Pleurisy					2
Abscesses	1				
Pneumonia					1
<u>Plucks</u>					
Pleurisy	1				4
Tuberculosis					1
Abscesses	1				
<u>Stomachs &amp; Intestines</u>					
Abscesses	2				
<u>Hindquarter</u>					
Extensive bruising	1				
<u>Whole Carcasses</u>					
Emaciation		1	1		
Casualty					1
Extensive wounding				1	

## NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Section 1 enacts that noise or vibration which is a nuisance at common law shall become a statutory nuisance which may be dealt with under the nuisance clauses of the Public Health Act 1936. The Council, if satisfied as to the existence of a noise or vibration nuisance, may serve an Abatement Notice on the person causing the nuisance or on the owner or occupier of the premises on which it arises. If the Abatement Notice is not complied with it can be enforced by proceedings in the Magistrates Court. In the case of noise or vibration caused in the course of a trade or business it is a defence in any proceedings to show that the best practicable means have been used for preventing it and counteracting its effect.

It was not necessary during the year under review to report to the Health Committee for Statutory Action any instance of non-compliance with requests from the Department to remedy or reduce the degree of noise suffered by persons aggrieved. The following examples show the nature of complaints satisfactorily resolved, the investigations of which called for evening and week-end visits:

Stock car repairs at week-ends, panel beating, noisy factory entrance door, use of circular saws, unsilenced boiler exhaust, cocks crowing.

## CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960

This Act came into force on 29th. August 1960.

There are 22 licensed caravan sites in the Borough varying from sites for a single caravan, of which there are 12 in number, to 33 caravans. The following table indicates the classes and validity of licences.

SITES	NUMBER OF CARAVANS	DURATION OF LICENCE
12	1	1 expires 1971 2 expire 1964 4 expire 1966 5 unlimited
1	2	Unlimited
2	3	1 expires 1964 1 unlimited
3	6	1 expires 1963, 1 expires 1972 1 unlimited (seasonal use only)
1	9	Unlimited
2	10	Unlimited, Unlimited (seasonal use)
1	33	Expires 1971



## REGULATED PREMISES

### (a) Offensive Trades

There are three premises on the register, all rag and bone dealers. 6 visits were made.

### (b) Canal Boats

Four 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.

### (c) 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, during the year, two inspections have been made of the licenced premises and no infringements were found.

### (d) 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 article is carried on exclusively are not included.

### (e) Clean Air Act 1956

It is gratifying to be able to report a ready response from industrial managements and boiler operators to comply with Statutory rules under the Clean Air Act. 275 -  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour observations of chimney smoke emissions and visits of inspection to boiler plants were made.

During the year two applications were submitted and approved by the Council for "prior approval" in respect of proposed boiler plant furnace installations at two industrial premises.

There are three Works in the Council's area which are controlled under the Alkali etc. Works Regulations 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 remain the responsibility of your Council's Public Health Inspectors.

(e) Clean Air Act 1956 (Continued)

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, coke or anthracite and other authorised fuels, such as carbonised briquetted fuels and low volatile steam coals. It is interesting to note, however, that although the use of oil is permitted in Smoke Control Areas and under the Building Byelaw, oil remains a non-authorised fuel so that in the case of smoke emission from an oil burning installation in a smoke control area the "authorised fuel" defence cannot be used.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

(a) Informal or Initiation 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. No Statutory Notices were served under the Housing Act 1957 and Public Health Act 1936.

(b) Statistics

Upon 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 table on the following page sets out the Areas and Properties dealt with during the year under review.



# HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (Continued)

## CLEARANCE AREAS, DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS

AREA	No. of Houses	Date of Official Representation	Compulsory Purchase Order or Clearance Order made	Date Confirmed	Demolition Orders or Closing Orders made
Freehold Street C.O. 1962	4	16.1.62	20.2.62	3.8.62	
Ashby Square C.O. 1962	9	19.6.62	17.7.62		
24,26 Wide Street	2	19.6.62			18.9.62
33,34 Woodgate	2	19.6.62			18.9.62
1,2,3 Court D, Pinfold Gate	3	17.7.62			16.10.62
73a,74,74a,75 Pinfold Gate	4	17.7.62			16.10.62
79,80 Pinfold Gate (Closing Orders)	2	17.7.62			16.10.62
1,2 Court E, Pinfold Gate (Closing Orders)	2	17.7.62			23.4.63

# HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (Continued)

## 1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during year

(1)(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	479
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	479
(2)(a)	Number of houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932)...	28
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	59
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	28
(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	295

## 2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers ...	277
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## 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(a)	Proceedings under Section 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1957	
1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs ...	Nil
2)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
a)	by Owners	Nil
b)	by Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts -	
1)	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 Section 17(1) of the Housing Act 1957	
1)	Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	11
2)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	8
(d)	Proceedings under Section 16(4),17(1) & 35(1) Housing Act 1957	
1)	Number of unfit dwellinghouses closed	18
(e)	Proceedings under Section 43(1) of the Housing Act 1957	
1)	Houses demolished under Clearance Orders	11



## 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 31st. December 1962.

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

1) Number of applications for certificates	5
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	Nil
b) in respect of all defects	5
4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under Para.5 of the First Schedule	5
5) Number of undertakings refused by local authority under proviso to Para.5 of the First Schedule	Nil
6) Number of certificates issued	1

#### Part II - Applications for cancellation of certificates 1

### (d) Housing Act 1949 - Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954

Number of applications for Improvement Grants received	20
Number of applications granted	14
Number of applications refused	1

### (e) House Purchasing and Housing Act 1959

Number of applications for Standard Grants received	
from owner/occupier	46
from owners of rented properties	16
Number of applications approved	50
Number of applications refused	Nil
Number of properties improved during the year	50

## RODENT CONTROL

### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

#### (a) Administration

The district continues to be systematically surveyed and disinfestation 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 more particularly where structural and drainage defects were associated with rodent infestation.

#### (b) Surface Infestations

220 Block Surveys were carried out involving 817 individual properties and necessitating 817 visits by the Assistant Rodent Officer and 240 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	126
Number of poison baits laid	1003
Number of poison baits taken	394
Estimated number killed RATS	768
MICE	404

#### Premises Treated

Private dwellinghouses	52
Kitchens, canteens and bakeries	6
Factories and business premises	31
Schools and colleges	9
Cafes, restaurants and dining rooms	3
Corporation properties	11
Hospitals	4
Hotels and Public Houses	1
Hostels	5
Farms	3

#### (c) Sewer Treatments

In April and October the 29th. and 30th. maintenance treatments of the public sewers against rat infestation were carried out. The combined treatments involved the pre-baiting of 90 manholes.



## RODENT CONTROL (Continued)

### (d) General Treatments

During the year the Rodent Officer, upon request, satisfactorily carried out treatments against the following infestations:-

Wasps Nests	12	Cluster Fly	2
Ants	10	Crickets	8
Cockroaches	2		

The assistance and advice given to the Department by the Nottingham University School of Agriculture, Sutton Bonington has been greatly appreciated and is acknowledged.

### SHOPS ACT

During the 79 visits of inspection made in the year warnings were given relative to temperature in shops.

### FACTORIES

There are 193 premises on the Register and during the year 86 inspections were made in accordance with the provisions of the Factories Act 1937 and, as indicated in the following table, 4 contraventions were remedied.

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

Particulars required by the Ministry of Labour 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	Number of Inspections	Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	57	Nil	Nil
Factories without mechanical power	12	Nil	Nil
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers premises)	3	Nil	Nil

# FACTORIES (Continued)

## 2. Defects Found

PARTICULARS	FOUND	REMEDIED	NUMBER OF DEFECTS FOUND	
			REFERRED TO H.M. INSPECTOR	PROSECUTIONS
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Lack of cleanliness	3	3		
Insufficient	1	1		
Total	4	4		

## Outwork

Nature of work	Outworkers in August list	Defaults in sending list	Instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Making wearing apparel	28	—	—	—	—

## VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

### General

Houses - Public Health Acts	246
Housing Acts	233
Infectious diseases and Poliomyelitis Survey	417
Complaints investigated	477
Drainage inspections and tests	1137
Tents, vans and sheds	129
Rats and mice infestation	240
Factories with power	74
Factories without power	12
Bakehouses	43
Shops Act	79
Knacker's Yard	24
Interviews with owners	1833
Smoke observations and boiler plant inspections	275
Offensive Trades	6
Revisits to property under notice	2865
Visits to work in progress	846
Visits to controlled tip and cleansing	326
Pet Animals Act	2
Miscellaneous	723
	<u>9987</u>



# VISITS AND INSPECTIONS (Continued)

## Meat and Foods

Slaughterhouses	2050
Butchers Shops	640
Fishmongers, poulterers and other food shops	169
Fried fish shops	72
Dairies and milk shops	5
Ice cream premises	31
Restaurants and dining rooms	303
Other food premises	157
Public markets, food stalls and mobile vans	418
Milk samples (bacteriological)	6
Ice cream samples	Nil
Food samples	22
Food Hygiene Regulations	1186
	<u>5059</u>

Total visits and inspections

15046

## NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLETED

	Outstanding 1.1.62	Served 1962	Completed 1962	Outstanding 31.12.62
<u>Public Health Acts</u>				
Informal	17	266	270	13
Formal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>Housing Acts</u>				
Informal	4	26	25	5
Formal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>Factories Acts</u>				
Informal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>Shops Acts</u>				
Informal	1	1	1	1
<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

Eavesgutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	78
Roofs repaired	68
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired	19
Windows repaired	7
Chimneys and stacks repaired	32
External walls repointed	34
Floors repaired	10
Stairs repaired	3
Fireplaces repaired	1
Doors repaired	6
Wastepipes repaired or renewed	6
Yards and passages paved	4
Sinks repaired or renewed	17
W.C. water service pipes repaired	17
Water supplies provided	1
New W.C. basins provided	4

### Drainage

Drains cleared of obstructions	137
Drains repaired or reconstructed	31
Inspection chambers provided	1
Cesspools abolished and premises connected to public sewer	1
Pail closets converted to water closets	2

### Miscellaneous

Ducting fitted to discharge fumes from frying above roof level	1
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## PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

The Health Committee is responsible for the collection and disposal of all contents of dustbins, ashpits, privy middens, cesspools and pail closets. The following are the types of receptacles in use at 31st.March 1963:

Paper sacks in lieu of dustbins	750
Dustbins	15,582
Ashpits and privy middens	8
Pail closets	54
Cesspools	4



## 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. There is a further general purpose vehicle engaged on the servicing of pail closets, privies and cesspools in addition to frequent collections from the college residential halls and hostels, salvage work and special collections from trades premises.

### (b) The Use of Expendable Paper Sacks for Refuse Storage etc.

On the 1st. January the Council confirmed a recommendation of the Health Committee that a Pilot Scheme comprising 750 premises should be put into operation in the Shelthorpe and Park Farm Estate. Householders were given the option of either receiving a wall mounted holder or a free-standing holder free of cost. 460 wall mounts and 290 free standing holders were subsequently fixed or provided and one paper sack container provided for each dustbin formerly used by householders under the scheme.

Most of the advantages attributed to such a scheme have been justified, i.e. reduction in weight to be lifted by the refuse collectors, reduction in walking time to each property, a high degree of dustless loading, more hygienic, reduction in noise, general improvement in working conditions, to mention only a few.

The Pilot Scheme had only been in operation for three to four months when the Council decided, when preparing the next year's estimates in December, to proceed with extensions to the scheme when it was proposed to add a further 2750 premises to make one complete paper sack collection area. In the course of putting these extensions into physical effect objections were made to the proposed extensions based principally on grounds of the extra cost. It is salutary to be reminded of this resistance which every reform encounters as it moves towards success.

### (c) Foreman/Mechanic

Mr.C.W.White who was appointed as mechanic in September 1950 and subsequently redesignated as Foreman/Mechanic resigned his appointment in August 1962 upon accepting a more responsible post with an adjoining Rural District Council. Mr. R.L. Cook of Leicester was appointed in his place and commenced his duties in September.

### (d) Quantities and Value of Salvage to 31st. March 1963

Tons.	cwts.	qrs.		£.	s.	d.
310	15	1	Wastepaper	2613	0	6
			Tip Rent	416	0	0
			Trade refuse receipts	1334	0	0
			Total	4363	0	6

# CAUSES OF DEATH - 1962

<u>Classification</u>		<u>No. of Deaths</u>
1. Respiratory Tuberculosis		1
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	14	
11. Lung and Bronchus	15	
12. Breast	8	
13. Uterus	3	
14. Other Sites	33	
15. Leukaemia	-	73
16. Diabetes		3
17. Vascular lesions of Nervous System		58
18. Coronary Disease, Angina		63
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease		7
20. Other Heart Diseases		60
21. Other Circulatory Diseases		23
22. Influenza		1
23. Pneumonia		25
24. Bronchitis		17
25. Other diseases of Respiratory System		6
26. Ulcers of Stomach and Duodenum		4
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and diarrhoea		1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis		12
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate		2
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion		-
31. Congenital Malformations		5
32. Other diseases		26
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents		3
34. All other accidents		12
35. Suicide		4
36. Homicide and Operations of War		-
		<hr/> 406
Death Rate per 1000 population		10.48
Provisional Rate for England and Wales		11.9



# TUBERCULOSIS

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY - 1962

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-	1							
1-				1				
5-								
15-	1	1		1				
25-		1						
45-	2				1			
Over 65								
Totals	4	2	-	2	1	-	-	-

# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES - 1962

## 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			2			6						8
	Deaths												-
Pneumonia	Cases										1	2	3
	Deaths											2	2
Dysentery	Cases				1		2					1	4
	Deaths												-
Meningococcal Meningitis	Cases												-
	Deaths												-
Whooping Cough	Cases												-
	Deaths												-
Measles	Cases	2	8	13	10	11	35	2					81
	Deaths												-
Food Poisoning	Cases												-
	Deaths												-
Polio-myelitis and Encephalitis	Paralytic	Cases											-
		Deaths											-
	Non Paralytic	Cases											-
		Deaths											-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cases	1											1
	Deaths												-









