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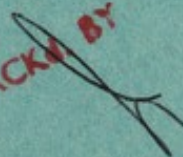
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BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH


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ANNUAL REPORT
on the work of the
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
for the Year 1965

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

INDEX

	<u>Page</u>
COMMITTEE AND STAFF	1
REPORT	2, 3
STATISTICS	4
INFANT AND NEO-NATAL MORTALITY	5
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE	6 - 8
NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT	8
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES	
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal	9
Conservancy System	9
Water Supplies	9
Disinfection and Disinfestation	10
MILK	
Registration and Licensing	10
ICE CREAM	10
MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION	
Food	10
Food Hygiene Regulations	10 - 12
Bacteriological Examination of Meat Products	12
Slaughterhouses and Knacker's Yard	12 - 14
NOISE ABATEMENT ACT 1960	15
CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960	15
REGULATED PREMISES	16
CLEAN AIR ACT 1956	16
OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963	17
HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS AND MISCELLANEOUS	
General	17
Statistics	18 - 20
Houses in Multiple Occupation	21
Rent Act 1957	22
House Purchasing and Housing Act 1959	22
Rodent Control	22 - 23
Factories Act	23 - 24
Visits and Inspections	25
Notices served and completed	26
Nuisances abated and defects remedied	26
CAUSES OF DEATH	27
TUBERCULOSIS	28
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	29



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HEALTH COMMITTEE

(May 1965)

Chairman	Councillor G.H. Sharpe
Vice-Chairman	Councillor T.G. Evans
Alderman L.W. Hull	Councillor A.T. Eggington
Councillor W.J.M. Mulcahy	Councillor R.C. Fletcher
Councillor J.L. Walker	Councillor Mrs. M. Bradley
Councillor H.J. Acons	Councillor V.B. Wilson
Councillor J.E.R. Pannell	

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

R. Cautley Holderness Health Department, Town Hall, Loughborough. Tel.No. Office 2094 Home 2467 W.A. Healey	M.B.,B.S.,M.R.C.S.,L.R.C.P.,D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health and Divisional School Medical Officer. M.Inst.P.C.,M.A.P.H.I., Chief Public Health Inspector, 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. Additional Public Health Inspector Cert R.S.I. and S.I.E. Joint Board. Additional Public Health Inspector Cert R.S.I. & S.I.E. Joint Board, Cert. R.S.I. as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods. Technical Assistant Chief Clerk Senior Clerk Clerk
J.S. Bird	
H. Burrow	
W.F. Rock	
K.W. Brewin	
Miss T. Godfrey	
Miss L.A. Hutchinson	

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 S.M.Pearce	" " " " "
Mrs. B.Z. Sargeaunt	" " " " "
Miss E.Philip	" " " " "
Miss I. White	" " County Midwife
Miss M.E. Hobbs	" " " "
Mrs. M. Hawtin	" " " "
Mrs. A.L. Merryweather	" " " "
Mrs. D. Husbands	" " " "
Miss S.M. Sills	" " " "

ANNUAL REPORT 1965

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

Your Worship, Mrs. Bradley and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present herewith my 29th Annual Report on the Health of your Borough.

The number of deaths of infants under the age of one year was 9, giving an infant mortality rate of 12.5 compared with 14.25 last year. The average rate for the 5 years up to and including 1965 was 15.9 compared with 16.8 for the 5 years up to and including 1964. The provisional rate for England and Wales was 19.0. Of the 9 deaths mentioned above, 7 were due to causes operating before birth, and in the present state of knowledge can fairly be regarded as unpreventable. The other 2 were due to respiratory infections.

169 cases of Measles were notified during the year. These were scattered fairly evenly over the year and there was no sudden outbreak, which is usually the characteristic feature of this disease. With the possibility of large scale vaccination against the disease now in sight, we may look forward to its becoming a comparative rarity, as has happened with some other infectious diseases, notably Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis. However, as with these latter diseases, this will depend upon parents ensuring that their children are given the available protection when the stimulus of the ever recurring disease in the community is lost.

Heart and Circulatory diseases accounted for more than a quarter of the total deaths in the Borough, with malignant disease again in second place, and though the number of deaths from lung cancer was less than in the preceding year, it was still the largest single cause among the deaths from malignant disease.

A start has been made during the year on the considerable task of providing standard sanitary amenities in those houses of the older type which still have a good lease of life. It is to be hoped that as the scheme gathers momentum owners will take advantage of the grants available and carry out the work without the necessity for the Council to serve formal notice.

The work in connection with houses in multiple occupation has been continued, and as will be seen from the section in the Report on this subject, the overall picture is that the conditions of the immigrant population are on the whole satisfactory, though the warning is given that a sudden influx may again give rise to problems.

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 of the Health Department for their willing co-operation during the year.

I am,

your obedient Servant

R. CAUTLEY HOLDERNESS

GENERAL STATISTICS - 1965

Area	9211 acres
Resident Population (estimated)	39,370
Population according to Census of 1961	38,621
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Books	13,290
Rateable Value (December 1965)	£1,822,009
Gross product of ld. rate	£7,591

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births - Number	719
Rate per 1000 population	18.26
Provisional rate for England and Wales	18.00
Illegitimate live births (% of total live births)	5.15
Stillbirths - Number	16
Rate per 1000 total live and stillbirths	21.77
Total live and stillbirths	735
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	9
Infant Mortality Rates	
Total infant deaths per 1000 total live births	12.52
Legitimate " " " " legitimate live births	13.19
Illegitimate " " "illegitimate " "	-
Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)	9.74
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births)	6.97
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and stillbirths)	28.57
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	
Number of deaths	1
Rate per 1000 live and stillbirths	1.36
Death Rate per 1000 population	10.82
Provisional death rate for England and Wales	11.50

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 Stillbirths, Legitimate or Illegitimate. The following table gives a comparison of the figures.

	Legitimate		Illegitimate	
Live Births	Male	361	Male	18
	Female	321	Female	19
Stillbirths	Male	10	Male	1
	Female	3	Female	2
% Stillbirths of Total		3.29		7.50

INFANT MORTALITY

The number of deaths of infants under the age of 1 year was 9 - 6 males and 3 females. This is one less than last year and two less than the average for the past 5 years, giving an infant mortality rate of 12.52. The provisional rate for England and Wales was 19.0.

Infant Mortality for past 5 years

1961	20.6
1962	16.8
1963	15.8
1964	14.2
1965	12.5

Infant Deaths - 1965

Congenital Defects	5
Prematurity	2
Other	2
	<u>9</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 9 infant deaths 7 were under the age of 1 month, giving a rate of 9.74.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Number of births notified	664	634
Number of births to Loughborough residents	510	496
Work of Municipal Midwives		
Number of cases delivered - Midwifery	253	231
Maternity	<u>14</u>	<u>19</u>
	<u>267</u>	<u>250</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>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Number of women attending for the first time	199	168
Total attendances	886	649

67% 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 and Thursday
Shelthorpe and Forest Road	Emmanuel Hall	Monday and Wednesday
Knightthorpe Estate	Thorpeacre Community Centre	Friday
Hathern	Rectory Annexe	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.

Attendances at Welfare Centres

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Attendances of children		
a) under 1 year	606	565
b) 1 year	551	529
c) 2 - 4 years	694	607
	<u>1851</u>	<u>1701</u>

First attendances under 1 year represent 80% 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	4	256
Needing treatment	4	93
Treated	4	93
(b) Forms of dental treatment provided:		
Extractions	-	96
Anaesthetics - general	-	4
Fillings	3	22
Scalings or gum treatment	3	4
Silver Nitrate	-	43
Dentures provided - complete	-	-
Radiographs	-	-

Attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic etc.

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Number of children referred to clinic	5	4
Total attendances	5	4
Children referred to eye clinic	46	71
Children for whom spectacles were prescribed	20	27

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 5½ lbs. or less at birth.

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Number of notifications	21	23
Number surviving at the end of one month	16	21

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 in only one case was formal action considered to be necessary.

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 again became overloaded and considerable extensions to the works were completed during 1963.

CONSERVANCY SYSTEM

Closet Accommodation at 31st. December 1965

(1) Privy Middens - 8 (2) Pail closets - 47 (3) Water Closets - 17,416

WATER SUPPLIES

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 Blackbrook and Nantantan 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 an average of 1.35 million gallons of water per day is available from the River Dove water Board.

As from 1st. April 1965 the control of the water undertaking passed to the North West Leicester Water Board.

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	13,267	39,300
(2) To outside standpipe	6	18
Number supplied from wells	17	52
	<u>13,290</u>	<u>39,370</u>

Well Supplies

The number of houses relying on well supplies is 17.

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, 7 private houses were disinfested.

SPRAYING

Number of :-	(a) <u>Houses</u>	(b) <u>Visits</u>	(c) <u>Treatments</u>
Council Houses	0	0	0
Private Houses	7	21	21

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

MILK

Registration and Licensing

There were 42 Dairies (other than Dairy Farms) and Distributors on the register at 31.12.65 compared with 40 in 1964.

ICE CREAM

Registration

There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream but 216 premises are registered for its storage and sale.

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

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

Food inspection was again prominent in the Inspectors' duties and the following amount of foodstuffs was surrendered for condemnation and disposed of by burial on the Council's controlled refuse tip.

	lbs.	ozs.
Meat at retail shops	1396	0
Cooked meat and meat products	1040	12
Canned meats	1005	4
Fish	438	1
Fruit and vegetables	2545	3
Other foods	541	8

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION (Continued)

Food Hygiene Regulations 1960

The following statistical information is included in this report in response to a request from the Minister of Health and deals with the provision of wash hand basins (Sec.16) and facilities for washing food and equipment. (Sec.19) at the premises of the categorised food trades.

Trade	No. of premises	No. fitted to comply with Reg.16	No. of premises to which Reg.19 applies	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg.19
Mixed grocery and greengrocery	74	74	74	74
Grocery and sweets, tobacco and ice cream	83	83	83	83
Canteens, restaurants school kitchens	70	70	70	70
Bakers and confectioners	9	9	9	9
Fruiterers and greengrocers	30	30	30	30
Butchers	48	48	48	48
Licensed premises	81	81	81	81
Wholesale grocers and greengrocers	3	3	3	3
Cold Store	1	1	1	1
Fishmongers	4	4	4	4
Dairies	4	4	4	4
Fish and chip shops	12	12	12	12
Mobile vans	7	7	7	7
Food pre-packing	2	2	2	2
Mineral water manufacturers	1	1	1	1

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION (Continued)

Routine attention has been given to the premises of all food traders and the nature and type of improvements effected are indicated below :

New sinks provided	23
Kitchens redecorated	36
Ventilator provided to sanitary accommodation	1
New handwashing basins provided	10
Water heaters provided	2
Ventilation in kitchen improved	2
Preparation tables re-covered	5
Hand washing notices provided	20
Counters re-covered	6
Additional refrigerators provided	3

Bacteriological Examination of Meat Products

Further random and check samples (12) of made-up meat products have been taken from butchers (7) 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.

Knacker's Yard

The licenced Knacker's Yard continued during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory. 22 visits were made.

Slaughterhouses

1451 day, evening and week end visits have been made to the remaining two licenced slaughterhouses by your Inspectors for the purpose of examining the dressed carcasses and offals in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963 and so ensuring a disease free meat supply in the shops.

MEAT AND OTHER FOOD INSPECTION

Slaughterhouses (Continued)

The maximum charge for meat inspection continued to be imposed under the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963, and the annual income was £185.17.0.

CARCASES EXAMINED AND CONDEMNATIONS

TABLE A	Cattle excl'dg Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number slaughtered	777	8	118	2288	691
Number examined	777	8	118	2288	691
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	1			1	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	24		1	18	6
Percentage of number examined affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	3.21		.85	.83	.86
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned ...					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...					1
Percentage of number examined affected with tuberculosis .					.14
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...					
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ...					
Generalised and totally condemned ...					

CARCASES AND ORGANS CONDEMNED

TABLE B	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
<u>Lungs</u>					
Pleurisy	2				
Hydatid Cysts				1	
Abscesses					1
<u>Livers</u>					
Distomatosis	1				
Milk Spot					1
Multiple Abscesses	22				
Cirrhosis	2				
Necrosis			1		4
Fluke	3			1	
<u>Heads</u>					
Decomposed Cysts	1				
Localised Tuberculosis					1
Abscesses	1				
<u>Legs</u>					
Bruised and fractured	1			3	
Bruised and malformed				7	
<u>Part Loin</u>					
Peritonitis					1
<u>Whole Carcases</u>					
Bruising and wounds	1				1
Casualty				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.

Over a period of two years nine "residents meetings" have been held and continue to be held with a view to residents neighbouring a chemical works airing complaints of noise etc. Whilst it is never easy for managements, or even the local authority, to control the level of noise to completely satisfy everyone a large measure of mutual tolerance has been established.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960

There are 23 licensed caravan sites in the Borough varying from sites for a single caravan of which there are 10, to a site for 33 and one for 65 caravans. The following table indicates the classes and validity of licences.

SITES	NUMBER OF CARAVANS	DURATION OF LICENCE	
10	1	2 expire 1971 4 expire 1966	1 expires 1969 3 unlimited
2	2	Unlimited	
2	3	1 expires 1969	1 unlimited
3	6	2 expire 1969	1 unlimited (seasonal)
2	10	1 unlimited	1 unlimited (seasonal)
2	12	1 expires 1972	1 unlimited
1	33	expires 1971	
1	65	Unlimited	

REGULATED PREMISES

Offensive Trades

There are two premises on the register, both rag and bone dealers. 32 visits were made.

Canal Boats

Four canal boats are registered with the Council. These boats named 'Cedar', 'Cyprus', 'Mallard' and 'Ash' were originally registered in 1935 when the 'Mallard' was named 'Ash'.

Pet Animals Act 1951

Three applications have been received during the year for a licence 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.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963

The Council licenced two persons to keep a boarding establishment for animals under this Act which is concerned with the safety and well-being of dogs and cats boarded out. 10 visits were made.

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.

Clean Air Act 1956

During the year two applications were submitted and approved by the Council for 'prior approval' in respect of proposed boiler plant furnace installation at factory premises, and one approval was given to chimney height proposals.

There are four works in the Council's area which are controlled under the Alkali etc. Works Regulations Act 1906 (as extended) and which 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, as is also a fourth process which, on a small scale, is concerned with the burning of scrap cable to remove the insulation. During August the owners of the two brickworks in the town began a systematic conversion of the hand-fired brick kilns to firing by oil at the Tuckers Road brickworks. This work is already in hand but due to unforeseen delays progress has not been as anticipated but by the early months of next year it is expected that all eleven kilns will be operating on oil and the long standing grievances suffered by residents in the area of the brickworks will be a thing of the past. It is the intention of the same owners who own another brickworks in the town to transfer labour to this modernised brickworks referred to and to eventually close down this second brickyard.

Riding Establishments Act 1964

There are two licences to keep riding establishments.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

The general requirements of the Act are directed to making provision for the safety, health and welfare of people employed in these premises, with the exception that premises where only self-employed persons work and certain close relatives of an employer are not covered by it.

	No. on Register	Inspections	Accidents reported	Contraventions		
				Found	Remedied	Outstanding 31.12.65
Offices	100	210	0	97	53	44
Retail shops	205	370	3	165	99	66
Wholesale shops and warehouses	11	32	1	24	24	0
Catering establishments and canteens	29	65	2	41	16	25
Fuel storage depots	2	4	0	2	2	0

Notices outstanding 1.1.65	49
Notices served in 1965	126
Notices complied with in 1965	136
Notices outstanding 31.12.65	39

The Act requires any accident which disables an employee for more than three days to be notified to the local authority. Six accidents of a minor nature involving injuries to a head, a hand and feet were reported and investigated.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Informal or Intimation Notices were served during the year in respect of items of disrepair to property and these 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 or builders the requirements of these notices were complied with within the time limits given.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (Continued)

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 below sets out the areas and properties dealt with during the year under review.

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
Woodgate C.O. 1965	5	2.4.65	26.7.65	8.12.65	0

HOUSING ACT 1964

During the year it became the Council's duty to inspect the district with a view to ascertaining the number of houses suitable for improvement with the aid of improvement grants and its power to declare improvement areas in which dwellings could be designated for compulsory improvement.

It was reported that an area comprising Station Street, Havelock Street, Paget Street, Leopold Street and Oxford Street would be suitable for making a systematic approach to voluntary and compulsory improvement of the houses to the five amenities standard.

In May the Council declared an area of houses comprising properties in Station Street and Havelock Street the 'Borough of Loughborough Improvement Area No.1' for the purpose of Part II of the Housing Act 1964.

The table on the following page gives details of the property concerned.

HOUSING ACT 1964 (Continued)

AREA	Station Street	Paget Street	Leopold Street	Oxford Street	Havelock Street	Totals
Number of houses in area:						
Owner/occupied	121	132	116	74	28	471
Tenanted	60	75	69	44	21	269
Number of houses WITH all standard amenities	37	26	34	32	22	151
Number of houses WITHOUT all standard amenities:	84	106	82	42	6	320
Owner/occupied	39	55	38	20	4	156
Tenanted	45	51	44	22	2	164
Number of houses WITHOUT the following amenities:						
Fixed bath with hot and cold water	65	82	53	18	4	222
Wash hand basin with hot and cold water	73	92	61	30	4	260
Sink with hot and cold water	29	61	36	19	4	149
Inside water closet	81	105	77	42	6	311
Satisfactory pantry	24	18	9	16	2	69

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (Continued)

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year

(1)(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	539
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	896
(2)(a)	Number of houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	5
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	10
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	5
(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	272

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	272
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9,10,16 of the Housing Act 1957:	
1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0
2)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
a)	by owners	0
b)	by Local Authority in default of owners	0
(b)	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:	
1)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
a)	by owners	0
b)	by Local Authority in default of owners	0
(c)	Proceedings under Section 17(1) of the Housing Act 1957:	
1)	Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
2)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0
(d)	Proceedings under Sections 16(4),17(1),35(1) Housing Act 1957:	
1)	Number of unfit dwellinghouses closed	0
(e)	Proceedings under Section 43(1) of the Housing Act 1957:	
1)	Houses demolished under Clearance Orders	50

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

During the year under review a considerable amount of time has been spent in endeavouring to educate some of the immigrant population in matters relating to environmental hygiene. There has been a tendency amongst the immigrant population to spread to more houses and this meant that some of the houses which were originally in multiple occupation came off the list, and those that remain are gradually being brought up to standard. Most of the requirements relating to escape in case of fire have been complied with but it would seem that some work in default relating to the provision of personal washing facilities and adequate toilet accommodation will have to be carried out. Although the immigrant population seems to have increased somewhat this is mainly accounted for by the fact that people already working in the town have brought their families over and are now settling at a density of roughly one or two families per terraced house. The advent of the family is solving quite a number of problems since the immigrant housewife maintains a far higher standard of cleanliness and general welfare than does the immigrant male. If this trend should continue in 1966, it would seem that the problem of houses in multiple occupation will not be particularly grave in this district. This trend may be interrupted and negatived if, in the course of industrial expansion, a large influx of immigrants is induced. There is, however, a lack of social communication which will have to be remedied by other sources than the public health service but, when this does occur, the public health service should benefit immeasurably.

Total number of houses investigated	123
Total number of houses in multiple occupation	19
Total number of visits during the year	783
Number of notices served:	
preliminary	16
statutory	30

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (Continued)

RENT ACT 1957

Certificates of Disrepair

Number of applications for certificates received	1
Number of applications received for cancellation of certificates	0
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	0
Number of decisions to issue certificates:	
a) in respect of some but not all defects	0
b) in respect of all defects	1
Number of undertakings given by landlords under para 5, First Schedule	1
Number of undertakings refused by L.A. under proviso to para 5 First Schedule	0

HOUSE PURCHASING AND HOUSING ACT 1959

Number of applications received for Standard Grants from owner/occupiers	76 62
from owners of rented properties	14
Number of applications approved	72
Number of applications refused	3
Number of properties improved during the year	51

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, more particularly where structural and drainage defects were associated with rodent infestation.

(b) Surface Infestations

155 Block Surveys were carried out involving 522 individual properties and necessitating 521 visits by the Assistant Rodent Officer and 185 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	232
Number of poison baits laid	2149
Number of poison baits taken	1264
Estimated number killed - RATS	3120
MICE	689

RODENT CONTROL (Continued)

(c) Premises Treated

Private dwellinghouses	107
Kitchens, canteens and bakeries	4
Factories and business premises	40
Schools and colleges	26
Cafes, restaurants and dining rooms	2
Corporation properties	51
Hospitals	2
Farms	1

(d) Sewer Treatments

In April and October the 35th and 36th maintenance treatments of the public sewers against rat infestation were carried out. The combined treatments involved the poison baiting of 28 manholes.

(e) General Treatments

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

Bees Nests	2	Cockroaches	4
Wasps Nests	71	Crickets	14
Bugs	7	Flies	3
Fleas	5	Ants	7
Body Lice	1	Beetles	1

FACTORIES

There are 198 premises on the Register and during the year 83 inspections were made in accordance with the provisions of the Factories Act 1937 and, as indicated in the table on the following page, 2 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 table on the following page.

FACTORIES (Continued)

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	69	0	0
Factories without mechanical power	14	0	0
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers premises)	0	0	0

2. Defects Found

PARTICULARS	FOUND	REMEDIED	NUMBER OF DEFECTS FOUND	
			REFERRED TO H.M. INSPECTOR	PROSECUTIONS
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Lack of cleanliness	1	1	0	0
Insufficient	1	1	0	0
Total	2	2	0	0

3. 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	21	0	0	0	0

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

General

Houses - Public Health and Housing Acts	539
Infectious diseases	1
Complaints investigated	872
Drainage inspections and tests	592
Rats and mice infestation	185
Factories with power	69
Factories without power	14
Bakehouses	45
Shops, Offices and Railway Premises	681
Knacker's Yard	22
Interviews with owners	3403
Smoke observations and boiler plant inspections	264
Offensive trades	0
Revisits to property under notice and visits to work in progress	3309
Miscellaneous	904
	<hr/>
	10,900

Meat and Foods

Slaughterhouses	1451
Butchers shops	441
Fishmongers, poulterers and other food shops	436
Fried fish shops	84
Dairies and milk shops	12
Ice cream premises	0
Restaurants and dining rooms	404
Other food premises	255
Public Markets, food stalls and mobile vans	937
Food samples	12
Food Hygiene Regulations	3011
	<hr/>
	7043

Total visits and inspections	<u>17,943</u>
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NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLETED

	Outstanding 1.1.65	Served 1965	Completed 1965	Outstanding 31.12.65
<u>Public Health Acts</u>				
Informal	27	180	171	36
Formal	0	0	0	0
<u>Housing Acts</u>				
Informal	4	18	18	4
Formal	0	0	0	0
<u>Factories Acts</u>				
Informal	0	0	0	0
<u>Food and Drugs Act</u>				
Informal	0	0	0	0
<u>Prevention of Damage by Pests Act</u>				
Formal	0	0	0	0

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED

Houses

Eavesgutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	109
Roofs repaired	82
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired	14
Sash cords repaired or renewed	24
Windows repaired	8
Chimneys and stacks repaired	21
External walls repointed	34
Floors repaired	24
Dampness abated	1
Rainwater cisterns filled in	17
Doors repaired	2
Yards and passages paved	6
Sinks repaired or renewed	6
Woodwork repainted	1
Offensive accumulations removed	1

Drainage

Drains cleared of obstructions	154
Drains repaired or reconstructed	87
Inspection chambers repaired or reconstructed	4
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	23
W.C. water service pipes repaired	15
New inspection chambers provided	5
New W.C. basins fixed	6

CAUSES OF DEATH - 1965

<u>Classification</u>		No. of Deaths
1. Respiratory Tuberculosis		3
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	6	
11. Lung and Bronchus	14	
12. Breast	11	
13. Uterus	1	
14. Other Sites	48	
15. Leukaemia	<u>3</u>	83
16. Diabetes		-
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System		58
18. Coronary Disease, Angina		85
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease		4
20. Other Heart Diseases		58
21. Other Circulatory Diseases		23
22. Influenza		1
23. Pneumonia		27
24. Bronchitis		19
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System		9
26. Ulcers of Stomach and Duodenum		4
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea		1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis		2
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate		1
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion		1
31. Congenital Malformations		4
32. Other Diseases		28
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents		6
34. All other accidents		6
35. Suicide		3
36. Homicide and Operations of War		-
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TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY - 1965

	New Cases				Mortality			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 year								
1 year								
2-4 years								
5-9 years	1							
10-14 years								
15-19 years					1			
20-24 years	4	2						
25-34 years	2	1	1	1				
35-44 years		2		1				
45-54 years	4					1		
55-64 years					1			
65-74 years	1							
Over 75								
Total	12	5	1	2	2	1		

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES - 1965

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	1	8						11
	Deaths												-
Pneumonia	Cases												-
	Deaths									1	1	2	4
Typhoid	Cases												-
	Deaths												-
Meningococcal Meningitis	Cases												-
	Deaths												-
Whooping Cough	Cases		2		2	2	1						7
	Deaths												-
Measles	Cases	3	26	22	22	18	73	4		1			169
	Deaths												-
Food Poisoning	Cases												-
	Deaths												-
Polio- myelitis and Enceph- litis	Para- lytic												-
	Non para- lytic												-
Erysipelas	Cases												-
	Deaths												-

