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BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT

on the work of the

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

for the Year 1966



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HEALTH COMMITTEE

(May 1966)

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

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

R. Cautley Holderness Health Department, Town Hall, Loughborough. Tel.No. Office 2094 Home 2467

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

W.A. Healey

D. 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.

Additional Public Health Inspector Cert. R.S.I. & 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

H. Burrow

J.S. Bird

W.F. Rock K.W. Brewin Miss T. Godfrey

Miss L. Hutchinson (resigned

November)

EMPLOYED BY LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Miss K.F. Boon		,S.C.M., icate of		Visitor's	Cert.
Miss J. Daniels	S.R.N.	,S.C.M.,	Health	Visitor's	Cert.
Miss S.M. Pearce	11	11		"	11
Mrs. B.Z. Sargeaunt	11	11	11	11	11
Miss E. Philip	11	11	.11	11	11
Miss I. White (resigned)	11		County	Midwife	
Mrs. M. Hawtin (resigned)	11	11	11	11	
Miss M.E. Hobbs	11	11	11	11	
Mrs. A.L. Merryweather		11	11	11	
Mrs. D. Husbands		11	11	11	
Miss S.M. Sills		11	11	11	
Mrs. M. Onvuike	11	11	11	11	

ANNUAL REPORT 1966

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 30th. Annual Report on the Health of your Borough.

The number of deaths of infants under the age of one year was 16 giving an infant mortality rate of 22.7 compared with 12.5 in 1965. The average rate for the 5 years up to and including 1966 was 16.5 compared with 15.9 for the 5 years up to and including 1965. The provisional rate for England and Wales was 19.0. Of the 16 deaths mentioned above 9 were due to causes operating before birth. Of the others 6 were due to infective conditions and one to cerebral injury.

223 cases of Measles were notified during the year. These were scattered fairly evenly over the first half of the year, after which they abruptly stopped. Other notifiable infectious disease was conspicuous by its absence.

Heart and circulatory diseases accounted for more than a quarter of the total deaths in the Borough, with malignant disease again in second place, the number of deaths from lung cancer showing a marked increase over the preceding year and representing by far the largest single cause among the deaths from malignant disease.

The number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year was rather less than half that of the previous year. During the visit of the Mass Radiography Unit to the Colleges in June the opportunity was taken to offer X-Ray to any adult immigrants in the town. The co-operation of the local employers was solicited, and thanks to their efforts some 242 persons (all except seven of whom were males) were X-rayed. It is pleasing to report that no case of active tuberculosis was discovered.

As will be seen from the report, steady progress has been made in the Station Street, Havelock Street, Improvement Area. Houses in Multiple Occupation have also called for a considerable amount of supervision, and this is likely to be required for an indefinite period.

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 - 1966

Area	9211	acres
Resident Population (estimated)	39,530	
Population according to Census of 1961	38,621	
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Books	13,594	
Rateable Value (December 1966) £1	1,940,589	
Gross product of ld. rate	£8,085	
EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS		
Live Births - Number Rate per 1000 population	705 17.83	
Provisional rate for England and Wales	17.70	
Illegitimate live births (% of total live births)	9.36	
Stillbirths - Number	13	
Rate per 1000 total live and stillbirths	18.11	
Total live and stillbirths	718	
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	16	
Infant Mortality Rates Total infant deaths per 1000 total live births Legitimate infant deaths per 1000 legitimate live birth Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate live	22.7 20.70 as 23.47	
birth	ns 15.15	
Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)	14.18	
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births)	11.35	
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under l week combined per 1000 total live and stillbirth	ns) 29.25	
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) Number of deaths Rate per 1000 live and stillbirths	-	
Death Rate per 1000 population	11.33	
Provisional death rate for England and Wales	11.70	

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 Female	328 311	Male Female	26 40
Stillbirths	Male Female	7 6	Male Female	-
% Stillbirths of Total		1.99		-

INFANT MORTALITY

The number of deaths of infants under the age of 1 year was 16 - 11 males and 5 females. This is 7 more than last year and 5 more than the average for the past 5 years, giving an infant mortality rate of 22.70. The provisional rate for England and Wales was 19.0.

Infant Mortality for pas	t 5 years
1962	16.8
1963	15.8
1964	14.2
1965	12.5
1966	22.7
Infant Deaths - 1	966
Congenital Defects	3
Prematurity	5
Gastroenteritis	2
Respiratory Infection	
Other	3
	16
	CHICAGO C

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 16 infant deaths 10 were under the age of 1 month, giving a rate of 14.18.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

	1966	1965
Number of births notified	587	634
Number of births to Loughborough residents	484	496
Work of Municipal Midwives -		
Number of cases delivered - Midwifery Maternity	242 17	231 19
	259	250

In addition all cases discharged before the tenth day from maternity hospitals were taken over.

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.

	1	966 1965
Number of women attending for the first Total attendances		224 168 773 649

86% of cases attended by the Municipal Midwives were supervised at the ante-natal clinic.

CHILD WELFARE

The following shows the Welfare Centre facilities available:

Area Served	Situation	Afternoons
Central Area Shelthorpe and	Lemyngton Street	Tuesday and Thursday
Forest Road	Emmanuel Hall	Monday and Wednesday
Knightthorpe Estate	Hermitage Road Baptist Chapel	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		
	1966	1965
Children attending aged -		
a) under 1 year	583	565
b) l year	476	529
c) 2 - 4 years	565	607
	1624	1701

First attendances under 1 year represent 83% 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	-	174
	Needing treatment	-	72
	Treated	-	72
(b)	Forms of dental treatment provided:		
	Extractions	motory - To an	58
	Anaesthetics - general	-	-
	Fillings ·	-	22
	Scalings or gum treatment	-	-
	Silver Nitrate	-	31
	Dentures provided - complete	-	-
	Radiographs	-	-

Attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic etc.

	1966	1965
Number of children referred to clinic	3	4
Total attendances	3	4
Children referred to eye clinic	89	71
Children for whom spectacles were prescribed	43	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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 5½ lbs. or less at birth.

			-,-,
Number of notification	3	25	23
Number surviving at th	e end of one month	20	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 no case was formal action considered to be necessary.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

SEVERAGE AND SEVAGE DISPOSAL

All but a few outlying properties are connected to the main drainage system. A new 24" sewer has been laid in Forest Road to relieve flooding and the old filter bed walls at the Sewage Disposal Works have been replaced with precast concrete segments.

CONSERVANCY SYSTEM

Closet Accommodation at 31st. December 1966

(1) Privy Middens - 8 (2) Pail closets - 47 (3) Water closets - 17,886

WATER SUPPLY

Water is now supplied to the area by the North West Leicestershire Water Board. The sources of supply of the treated water are subject to regular sampling and all results have been satisfactory. The supply is adequate in quantity and has no plumbo-solvent action.

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, 3 private houses were disinfested.

SPRAYING

Number of :-	(a) Houses	(b) Visits	(c) Treatments
Council Houses	0	0	0
Private Houses	3	9	9

8 rooms were disinfected 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 31.12.66.

ICE CREAM

Registration

There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream but 223 premises are registered for its storage and sale.

46 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	1458	1
Cooked meat and meat products	587	14
Canned meats	572	102
Fish	729	0
Fruit and vegetables	3514	5
Other foods	594	91/2

Food Hygiene Regulations 1960

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	8
Kitchens redecorated	29
New handwashing basins provided	1
Improved food storage provided	8
Additional ventilation provided in kitchen	1
Preparation tables re-covered	2
Hand washing notices provided	2
Counters re-covered	43
Chipped cups replaced	74
Drainage improved	1

Food Hygiene Regulations 1960 (continued)

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	72	72	72	72
Bakers and confectioners	9	9	9	9
Fruiterers and greengrocers	30	30	30	30
Butchers	48	48	48	48
Licensed premises	80	80	80	80
Wholesale grocers and greengrocers	3	3	3	3
Cold Store	1	1	1	1
Fishmongers	4	4	4	4
Dairies	4	14	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	ı	1	1

The Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966

Early in July the above Regulations, coming into operation on the lst. January 1967, were received. The Regulations laid down requirements as to food hygiene in respect of Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles and are principally concerned with cleanliness of stalls and delivery vehicles, the hygienic handling of food complemented by the provision of hand washing facilities and facilities for washing and sorting food and washing equipment on stalls and vehicles. There is provision for the granting by local authorities of Certificates of Exemption from these requirements where appropriate.

As preparations had been made early for implementing the new regulations, very soon after the operative date stallholders handling 'open' food in the Council's open air market had provided themselves with suitable and sufficient wash hand basins with a supply of water at a suitably controlled temperature. The Estates Committee had decided that facilities for washing food and equipment, together with a supply of hot and cold water would be provided and installed in the Market Yard for the use of market traders and this facility is now in operation.

Stallholders providing wash-hand units	21
* Stallholders exempted from providing supply of water	24
* Stallholders exempted from providing facilities for	
washing and sorting food and equipment	
(Reg.18 (a)(b)(c)(d))	11
Mobile vehicle food traders exempted from Reg.18	
(a)(b)(c)(d)	8

* These exemptions are granted as the Estates Committee have provided these facilities at a central point accessible and available to the stallholders.

Bacteriological Examination of Meat Products

Further random and check samples (11) of made-up meat products have been taken from butchers (7) and submitted for bacteriological examination.

These types of food, 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.

Bacteriological Examination of Meat Products (continued)

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 licensed knacker's yard has continued during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory. 25 visits were made.

Slaughterhouses

1269 day, evening and week-end visits have been made to the two licensed slaughterhouses by your Inspectors for the purpose of examining the dressed carcases and offals in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963 and so ensuring a disease free meat supply in the shops.

The Borough Council at its meeting in October approved an agreement with the local butchers through the Loughborough and District Master Butchers' Association and the Health Department, for slaughtering to be limited to any time from Monday to Friday except in cases of exceptional demand or in cases of emergency slaughter.

The above arrangement was made under the provisions of the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations 1966 whereby local authorities were provided for the first time, in the interests of securing full and effective meat inspection but not for any other purpose, with power to exercise control over the hours of slaughter.

The maximum charge for meat inspection continued to be imposed under the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963, and the annual income was £155. 7. 9.

CARCASES EXAMINED AND CONDEMNATIONS

Cattle excldg Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
724 724		101	2268 2268	497 497
		1	4	
38		1	16	4
5.25		.99	.88	.80
			To de la	
			les u	1
				.20
	excldg Cows 724 724	excldg Cows 724 724	excldg Cows 101 101 101 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	excldg Cows 2268 724 101 2268 724 101 2268 1 1 16

CARCASES AND ORGANS CONDEMNED

TABLE B	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Lungs					
Pleurisy Pneumonia	1		1		
Livers					
Distomatosis	11_				
Cysts Multiple Abscesses	29		ļ	3	1
Cirrhosis	3				3
Nephritis Fluke	1 4			10	
Inflammation	ī			10	
Heads					
Localised tuberculosis					1
Udders					
Extensive bruising				1	
Whole Carcases					
Bruising and immaturity	2			2	
Casualty Dropsical condition			1	1	
Emaciation				3	

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT 1960

Over a period of three years now "residents meetings", totalling 21 in number, have continued to be held at the offices of a local chemical manufacturing firm where complaints from residents neighbouring on the factory are freely aired regarding noises from compressors, fans, vibrators, shouting of employees on shift work etc. Each and every complaint is investigated by the management and a large measure of mutual tolerance has been established.

A further serious complaint concerning vibrations and oscillations from the two cupola furnaces, resulting in distress to residents in the vicinity of a foundry, was satisfactorily dealt with during the year and was eventually remedied by the management themselves. The vibrations were virtually eliminated by carrying out modifications to the wind belt structure supplying cold blast to the cupolas.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960

There are 21 licensed caravan sites in the Borough varying from sites for a single caravan of which there are 8, 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		
8	1	1 expires 1967 1 expires 1971	1 expires 1969 5 unlimited	
2	2	Unlimited		
2	3	1 expires 1969	1 unlimited	
3	6	2 expire 1969	l unlimited (seasonal)	
2	10	l unlimited	l unlimited (seasonal)	
2	12	1 expires 1972	l unlimited	
1	33	expires 1971		
1	65	Unlimited		

REGULATED PREMISES

Offensive Trades

There are two premises on the register, both rag and bone dealers. 34 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. 8 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 three applications were submitted and approved by the Council for 'prior approval' in respect of proposed boiler plant furnace installations at factory premises, and one approval was given to chimney height proposals.

Warnings were conveyed to three separate industrial firms for emissions of smoke in excess of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations 1958. No legal action was necessary in either instance.

Early in the year eleven hand-fired brick kilns at the Tuckers Road Brickworks had been converted to ring main oil firing, and the long standing grievances suffered by residents in the area are now a bad memory. A second brickworks in the Beacon Road area was closed down prior to Easter and the labour transferred from this brickworks to the Tuckers Road Works.

There are three 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 third process which, on a small scale, is concerned with the burning of scrap cable to remove the insulation.

REGULATED PREMISES (continued)

Riding Establishments Act 1964

There are two licences to keep riding establishments where the activities carried on are subject to veterinary and local regulations.

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		Inspec-	Accidents		Contraven	tions
Register		tions	reported	Found	Remedied	Outstanding 31.12.66
Offices	119	235	1	13	35	22
Retail shops	223	112	10	29	45	50
Wholesale shops and warehouses	14	4	6	2	0	2
Catering establish- ments and canteens	29	12	0	1	11	15
Fuel storage depots	2	1	0	0	0	0

Notices	outstanding 1.1.66	39
Notices	served in 1966	16
Notices	complied with in 1966	38
	outstanding 31.12.66	17

The Act requires any accident which disables an employee for more than three days to be notified to the local authority. 17 such accidents were reported involving injuries to ribs, ankles, hands, wrists and feet. None was fatal.

A Certificate of Exemption from compliance with Section (24(1-6), which deals with first aid requirements, was granted to the Loughborough University of Technology.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Informal or Intimation notices were served during the year in respect of items or 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.

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, DEMOLITIONS AND CLOSING ORDERS

Orders made in 1966

Clearance Orders

Sparrow Hill C.O.

8 houses

Closing Orders

110 Russell Street 114 Freehold Street 1 house

10 houses

1 house

Demolition Orders

61,62,63 Regent Street

1.2.3.4. Court G, Baxtergate 41.42.43 Woodgate

HOUSING ACT 1957/64

Improvement Area No.1

Progress was made in the compulsory provision of all standard amenities (a fixed bath, wash hand basin, sink, all with hot and cold water laid on, inside w.c. and a satisfactory pantry) at 47 tenanted properties in Station Street and Havelock Street. 34 houses were improved, 4 houses are in process of improvement and one is subject to a suspended notice. The remaining 8 are in suspense due to imfirmity of the tenants or for other reasons. There is no compulsion to provide any of the amenities deficient in owner/occupied houses, but only 8 such houses out of 39 houses were grant aided.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (continued)

	1	. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year	
1		Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) Number of inspections made for the purpose	704 927
2		Number of houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 Number of inspections made for the purpose	48 96
3		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	48
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	182
	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	182
	3	. Action under Statutory Powers during the year	
(&	1,	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices: a. by owners b. by local authority in default of owners	29 29 0
()		roceedings under the Public Health Acts: Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	0
		a. by owners b. by local authority in default of owners	0
(0		roceedings under Section 17(1) of the Housing Act 1957:) Number of houses in respect of which Demolition	
		Orders were made Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	10
(6	l) Pi	roceedings under Sections 16(4),17(1),35(1) Housing Act 195	
	1,	Number of unfit dwellinghouses closed Number of unfit dwellinghouses closed (voluntary)	1
		Number of unfit dwellinghouses subsequently made fit and the Closing Order determined	1
(6		roceedings under Section 43(1) of the Housing Act 1957:	38

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

During 1966 the trend amongst immigrants to bring their families into this country has continued and, as far as can be seen from the survey carried out, there has been a substantial increase in the number of resident families and a corresponding increase in the juvenile population, a considerable number of whom are not yet of school age.

There is still an unfortunate, if understandable, tendency for these people to congregate in certain streets and diffusion into the general populace appears difficult especially for certain types of immigrants whose habits and outlook are somewhat primitive.

The great barrier of language precludes adequate education of these people, especially in the case of the asiatic population and, therefore, their education in matters of public health is somewhat slow, and this is again retarded by the limited amount of time the staff can spend on this subject.

Total number of houses investigated	279
Total number of houses in multiple occupation	25
Total number of visits during the year	420
Number of notices served: preliminary	0
statutory	29

HOUSING ACT 1949

Percentage Grant of approved cost towards reconditioning and improvements made under the Act	50%
Number of applications for Grants received during the year from owner/occupiers from owners of rented property	6 2
Number of applications approved	7
Number of applications refused	0

HOUSE PURCHASING AND HOUSING ACT 1959

Number of applications received for Standard Grants	
from owner/occupiers from owners of rented property	57 30
Number of applications approved	66
Number of applications refused	2
Number of properties improved during the year	55

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.

The Ministry Technical Circular No.12 showed appropriate measures brought about a drastic reduction from 15% and 2% to 2% and 4% respectively of properties infested with rats in certain German cities. This suggested that our local efforts might bear scrutiny. It was revealed from returns submitted to the Minister for 1965 that only 2.5% of business premises were infested whilst 7% of dwellinghouses suffered only minor infestations.

It was concluded that as a result of the continuous work against rats in the town's sewers and surface infestations, an almost irreducible minimum had been reached in Loughborough. Publicity directed towards maintaining this standard called for a continuing of reporting by the public of rats or mice infestations, the rat proofing of garden and poultry sheds, the avoidance and clearance of accumulations of debris likely to harbour rats and by forming tidier garden compost heaps. This year 'reporting' showed an increase from 107 to 315 minor infestations either by rats or mice.

(b) Surface Infestations

167 Block Surveys were carried out involving 853 individual properties and necessitating 642 visits by the Assistant Rodent Officer and 161 by your Inspectorate. The following table shows the action taken to deal with surface infestations and also the types of premises treated.

Number of	premises treated	433
Number of	poison baits laid	3140
Number of	poison baits taken	1969
Estimated	number killed - RATS	4020
	MICE	1125

(c) Premises Treated

Private dwellinghouses		315
Kitchens, canteens and	bakeries	14
Factories and business	premises	43
Schools and colleges		37
Cafes, restaurants and	dining rooms	2
Corporation properties		20
Hospitals		1
Farms		3

RODENT CONTROL (continued)

(d) Sewer Treatments

In April and October the 37th and 38th maintenance treatments of the public sewers against rat infestation were carried out. The combined treatments involved the poison baiting of 65 manholes.

(e) General Treatments

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

Wasps nests	43	Cockroaches	13
Bugs	5	Crickets	17
Fleas	3	Flies	1
Yarn bugs	1	ints	11
	Beetles	1	

FACTORIES

There are 198 premises on the Register and during the year 90 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 following tables:

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	72	0	0
Factories without mechanical power	18	0	0
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers premises)	0	0	0

FACTORIES

Particulars required by the Ministry of Labour (continued)

2.

Defects Found

PARTICULARS	FOUND	REMEDIED	NUMBER OF	DEFECTS FOUND
			Referred to H.M. Inspector	Prosecution
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Lack of cleanliness	2	2	0	0
Insufficient	0	0	0	0
	2	2	0	0

3.

Outwork

Nature of work	Outworkers in August list	Defaults in send- ing list	Instances of work in un- wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Making wearing apparel	13	0	0	0	0

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

General

THE STATE OF THE S	
Houses - Public Health and Housing Acts	602
Infectious diseases	1
Complaints investigated	672
Drainage inspections and tests	698
Rats and mice infestation	161
Factories with power	72
Factories without power	18
Bakehouses	42
Shops, Offices and Railway Premises	416
Knacker's Yard	25
Interviews with owners	4201
Smoke observations and boiler plant inspections	252
Offensive trades	34
Revisits to property under notice and visits to work	
in progress	3339
Miscellaneous	1012

	11,536
Meat and Foods	
Slaughterhouses	1269
Butchers shops	449
Fishmongers, poulterers and other food shops	411
Fried fish shops	72
Dairies and milk shops	15
Ice cream premises	46
Restaurants and dining rooms	451
	274
Other food premises	307
Public markets, food stalls and mobile vans	
Food samples	11
Milk samples	24
Food Hygiene Regulations	1560
	4889
	-

Total visits and inspections 16,425

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLETED

	Outstanding	Served 1966	Completed 1966	Outstanding 31.12.66
Public Health Acts Informal Formal	36 0	102	129 0	9
Housing Acts Informal Formal	4 0	53 29	53 29	4 0
Factories Acts Informal	0	0	0	0
Food and Drugs Act Informal	0	0	0	0
Food Hygiene Regulations Informal	0	25	25	0
Prevention of Damage by Pestsct Formal	0	0	0	0

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED

Houses

Eavesgutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	100
Roofs repaired	81
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	48
Sash cords repaired or renewed	42
Windows and doors repaired	45
Chimneys and stacks repaired	52
Walls repointed	111
Floors repaired	48
Dampness abated	2
Yard paving repaired	44

Drainage

Drains cleared of obstructions	205
Drains repaired or reconstructed	52
w.c.s replaced	24
New inspection chambers provided	11
Flushing cisterns provided or repaired	11

CAUSES OF DEATH - 1966

Clas	sification	***		No. of Deaths
1.	Respiratory Tuberculosi	Ls		1
2.	Other Tuberculosis			_
3.	Syphilitic Disease			-
4.	Diphtheria			-
5.	Whooping Cough			-
6.	Meningococcal Infection	ns		-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis			-
8.	Measles			-
9.	Other Infective and Par	casitic Disease	S	3
10.	Malignant Neoplasm -	Stomach	12	
11.	The state of the s	Lung & Bronchu	s22	
12.		Breast	1	
13.		Uterus	4	
14.		Other sites	38	
15.		Leukaemia	_2	79
16.	Diabetes			3
17.	Vascular Lesions of Ner	rvous System		66
18.	Coronary Disease, Angir	na		98
19.	Hypertension with Heart	Disease		5
20.	Other Heart Diseases			56
21.	Other Circulatory Disea	ases		21
22.	Influenza			6
23.	Pneumonia		1	14
24.	Bronchitis			24
25.	Other Diseases of Respi	Lratory System		8
26.	Ulcers of Stomach and I		-	5
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis an	nd Diarrhoea		5 3
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis			1
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	1		
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth a			-
31.	Congenital Malformation			3
	Other Diseases			32
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	3		8
	All Other Accidents			10
	Suicide			1
	Homicide and Operations	s of War		-
				448

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY - 1966

		New C	Cases		Mortality						
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmo	nary	Non-Pulmonary				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Under 1 year				BURGE							
1 year											
2-4 years			1								
5-9 years											
10-14 years											
15-19 years	1	1									
20-24 years		1									
25-34 years			1								
35-44 years				right or							
45-54 years	1										
55-64 years	1										
65-74 years	2	1			1						
Over 75				1		800					
Total	5	3	2	1	1						

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES - 1966

Analysis of Notified Cases and Deaths according to age groups

		0	N .	2-	3-		66	10-14	15-24	25-44	49-54	over 65	Totals
Diphtheria	Cases Deaths												-
Scarlet Fever	Cases Deaths										1		1 -
Pneumonia	Cases Deaths									-	1	2	3
Typhoid	Cases Deaths												-
Meningococcal Meningitis	Cases Deaths												-
Whooping Cough	Cases Deaths			2	1	1	1						5
Measles	Cases Deaths	6	31	29	42	28	86		1				223
Food Poisoning	Cases Deaths												-
Polio- Para- myelitis lytic	Cases Deaths												- 7
and Non Encephalitis lytic	Cases Deaths												-
Erysipelas	Cases											1	1
	Deaths												





