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BOROUGH OF MARLBOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

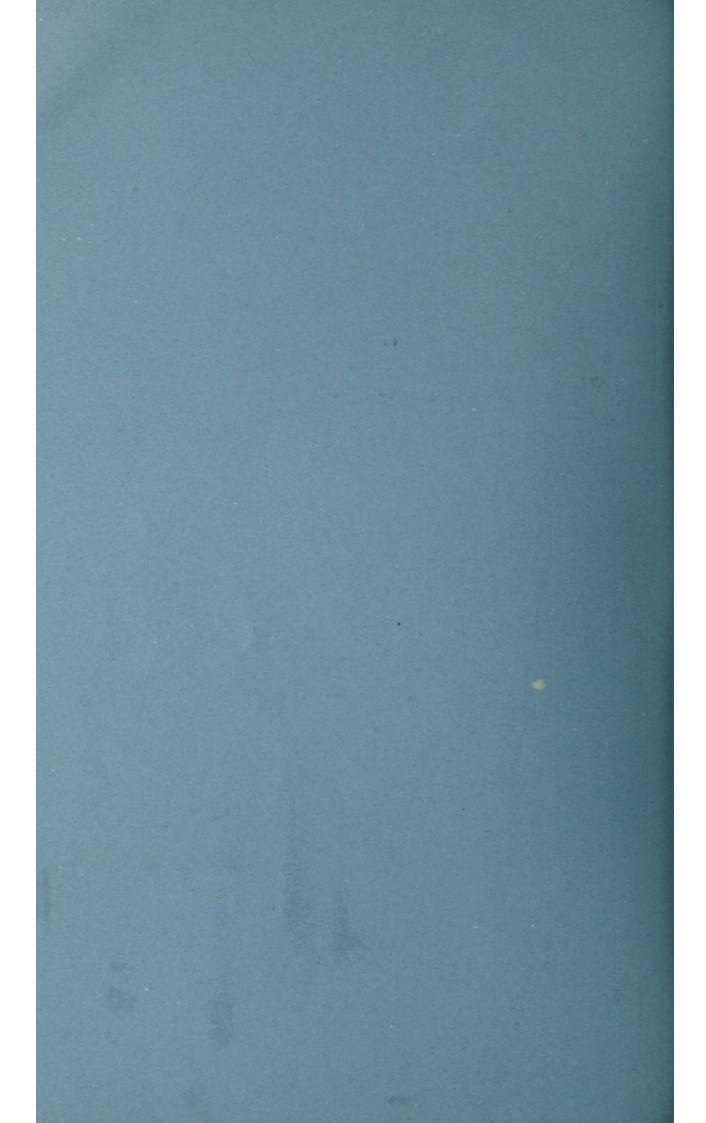
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1957



BOROUGH OF MARLBOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1957

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the public health of the Borough for the year 1957.

The population for the year as estimated by the Registrar General was 5530 as compared with 5480 in the previous year, and the excess (15) of births over deaths gives the natural increase rate of the population as 2.7 per 1000 as compared with 1.1 per 1000 population in 1956.

The births numbered 69 of which 34 were male and 35 female, and this figure represents a rate per 1000 population of 16.0 corrected for area comparability. The birth rate in 1956 was 14.8 per 1000 population. The birth rate for England and Wales in 1957 was 16.1 per 1000 population.

The death rate in the Borough based on 54 deaths (28 male and 26 female) during 1957 was 10.6 per 1000 population, corrected for comparability. The death rate in 1956 was 11.2 per 1000 population. The average number of deaths during the last ten years including 1957 was 50.3. The death rate for England and Wales in 1957 was 11.5 per 1000 total population.

There were 38 deaths or 70 per cent of the total (54) at 65 years of age and over, and 23 or 43 per cent of these were over 75 years of age. There was one death under one year old. The infant death rate is thus 14.5 per 1000 live births in the Borough during 1957. The Infant Mortality rate for England and Wales for the same period is 23.0 per 1000 live births. The average number of infant deaths under one year during the ten year period 1948-1957 was 1.8 and this number based on the mean number of 67.3 live births for the same period would give an infant death rate of 26.7 per 1000 live births for the Borough.

Among the deaths from special causes during 1957 there were 12 from coronary heart disease and 14 from other heart and circulatory diseases; cerebral haemorrhage accounted for 4 deaths, and cancer 6. There was one death from tuberculosis, there were 2 deaths from bronchitis, and one from influenza. There were 2 deaths from motor vehicle accidents, and 4 from suicide. There were no deaths from pneumonia, or accidents in the home.

Notifiable diseases during 1957 in the Borough numbered 131 including one notification of tuberculosis, measles accounted for 128 of the total notifications.

Incidence rates per 1000 population for notifiable diseases during 1957 in the Borough were: measles 23.1, and respiratory tuberculosis 0.2.

No notifications were received in respect of poliomyelitis during the year in the Borough.

Diphtheria immunization figures for 1957 give 55 primary inoculations under 15 years of age as having been completed during the year, 47 of which were under one year of age. The number of vaccinations under one year of age during 1957 was 56. The number of live births in the Borough was 69 in 1957.

In addition, 49 under one year of age were inoculated against whooping cough, and a very considerable number of children of all ages were inoculated against poliomyelitis in the Borough, in 1957, the relevant figures are included in the aggregate for the County and are not yet known for the various Districts.

Other relevant data are to be found in the body of the report which is followed by the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

It gives me great pleasure to record my appreciation of the assistance and co-operation I have received from the staff and my colleagues at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

RODERICK MACKAY.

Medical Officer of Health.

5th May, 1958

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STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

R. Mackay, M.D., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector H.C. Yeoman, M.R. San. I., M.S. I.A.

Additional Public Health Inspector

R.J. Blandamer, Cert. S.I.B.

The Medical Officer of Health acts also in that capacity for the other three constituent authorities of the East Wilts Combined Districts, viz. Amesbury R.D., Pewsey R.D., and Marlborough and Ramsbury R.D., and is responsible for the public health duties imposed by statute upon his office, he holds, in addition, the appointment of assistant County Medical Officer and in this respect carries out, on behalf of the County Council, duties in connection with the welfare service for which it is mainly responsible.

The Public Health Inspector also holds the office of Borough Surveyor and together with his assistant carries out, within the Borough in consultation with the Medical Officer of Health, the statutory duties, which are placed upon the authority in general in connection with the public health.

The duties of the Public Health Inspector and the Medical Officer of Health are satisfactorily integrated.

Matters of Public Health are normally dealt with by the General Purposes Committee of the Borough Council, but there is a separate committee for housing, and one for waterworks and sewerage.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres Population in mid-1957 as estimated by t	he Regi	strar	1496
General			5530
Number of inhabited houses			1632
Number of new houses erected in 1957:-			
By Private Enterprise			13
By Local Authority			9
Rateable value			£72128
Sum represented by a Penny rate			£319
oun represented by a remay rate	***		POTO
VITAL STATISTICS Live Births	M. 34 31 5 2 2	F. 35 33 2	Total 69 64 5 2
Illegitimate Live Birth Rate	-	-	16.0
Live Birth Rate for England and Walos			16.1
Number of Deaths from all causes	28	26	54
Death Rate			10.6
Death Rate for England and Wales			11.5
Deaths of Infants under one year:-			
Total	1	-	1
Legitimate		-	1
Illegitimate	_	-	-
Infant Death Rate per 1000 live births			14.5
Infant Death Rate for England and Wales			23.0

NOTE:

(1) The number of births, still-births and deaths are those registered during 1957 after adjustment has been made for inward and outward transfers.

(2) The infant mortality rate noted above is based on only one infant death: the mean rate for the last ten years is about 26.7 per 1000 live births.

BIRTH RATE, INFANT DEATH RATE, TOTAL DEATH RATE, 1957

Birth Rate	Borough 16.0 10.6	Administrative County 18.3 9.7	England and Wales 16.1 11.5
year (per 1000 live births)		22.9	23.0

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PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH, 1948-57

Year	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Population	5224 81 15.5	5397 61 11.3	5360	5424 56 10.3	5281 61 11.6	5327	5330 35 12.1	5430	5480 63 11.1	5530 69 12.5
Still Births	24.0	000	12.8	000	00.0	40.5	000	23.2	3 445.44	28.0
Total Deaths	7.8	94.6	6.5	9.6	9.1	10.9	10.01	10.1	10.4	9.8
Infant Deaths	49.3	32.8	12.9	17.9	16.4	56.3	15.4	14.5	34.72	14.5
Tuberculosis Deaths	0.00	0.4	1.0	0.4	00.0	0.2	1 0.0	000	000	0.0
Cancer Deaths	0.0	9:1	1.5.1	85.	٠ ت ت ت	1.7	80.5	2.0	2.0	1.10
Pneumonia Deaths	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.7	20.0	000

N.B. The corresponding rate is given underlined together with the figure on which it is preed. With the exception of the infant death rate which is calculated per 1000 live births, and the still birth rate per 1000 total births, the rates given above are computed per 1000 of the population. The birth and death rates are not corrected in this table for area comparability.



INFECTIOUS DISEASES

One hundred and thirty one notifications were received during 1957. Measles accounted for one hundred and twenty eight of these. There was one notification for respiratory tuberculosis. The month of highest incidence was June with sixty five notifications from measles, all of which occurred in the 5-10 year age group.

The cause of death (1) of infant under one year of age was bronchitis associated with mongolism.

INFECTIVE HEPATITIS

An outbreak of infective hepatitis occurred during the year in the Borough. Some twenty cases were reported in Marlborough in January, and a further eighteen cases centred on Manton school, occurred in December. In March (1957) however, five cases were reported from Chilton Foliat school, some miles away from Marlborough. Despite exhaustive enquiries no common factor which could explain the outbreak was discovered between these three separate events. The illness is reported to have necessited rest in bed, at least in the early stages. Preventive action was confined to a tightening up of hand washing precaution in the schools concerned in the outbreak.

1957
DISEASES,
INFECTIOUS
OF
NOTIFICATIONS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	T	Total
Barreine						1	1	1	-	,	1	1		-
:	1	-	1	-	7	65	53	1	-	1	1	1		128
ia	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		-
tu	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	-	ı	1		~
Totals	1	N	1	-	_	65	53	1	Ø	-	1	1		134
	NOTIE	IABLE	DISEAS	ES (0)	THER T	NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS),	BERGUL	osis),	1957	7				
Disease			Total.		Age ((years)	¥	1-17	5-	<u>9</u>	15- 20-	. 35-	45-	-30
Erysipelas Measles Pneumonia			128		1 2 +	1 5 1	1 = 1	1 777	1 99 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 - 1 1
Totals			130	-	13	12	±	24 (99	2 1	1	1	1	



IMMUNIZATION AND VACCINATION

These services are rendered by the County Medical Officer's department under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

Immunizations against diphtheria, whooping cough, and poliomyelitis are carried out at welfare clinics, and at special sessions under direct control of the County Medical Officer by the County medical staff, and by general practitioners who also perform all vaccinations against smallpox.

Of the 69 children born in the Borough during 1957; 47 (68 per cent) were immunized before one year of age.

There were in addition 61 re-inoculations against diphtheria below 15 years of age during 1957, and 55 primary inoculations for whooping cough, 49 of which were under one year old.

Primary immunizations against diphtheria carried out during the last ten years are as follows:-

Group				10	err S					
(Years)1948	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	Total
Under 5 54 5-15 13		36 22	65 25	50 18	58 7	50 15	29 12	64 4	51 4	493 128
Total 67		58	90	68	65	65	41	68	55	621
TOOUT O	4.7	00	00	00	00	00	-2.1	00	00	120

Vaccinations against smallpox for 1957 in the Borough give a total of 56 primary vaccinations in the first year of life. There were 69 births in 1957. The number vaccinated primarily over the age of one year during 1957 was 3; there were 57 re-vaccinations.

Poliomyelitis inoculations begun in 1956 were continued during 1957.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply continues to be satisfactory both as to quantity and quality. It is chlorinated. Details of inspection are given in the accompanying report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

SEWERAGE

Improvements have not yet been put in hand in view of the restrictions on financial expenditure, and the main severage works continue to be overloaded.

FOOD SUPERVISION

In general the standard of hygiene in connection with the sale of food was satisfactory throughout the year. Periodic visits are made in respect of food premises including dairies and meat shops. Milk sampling is at present carried out on a monthly basis for the statutory tests, and quarterly for biological investigation for bovine tuberculosis and abortus infection, both of which necessitate preventive action from time to time.

CAUSES OF DEATH

REGISTRAR GEMERAL'S RETURN, 1957

		1.7	173	m . L . a
1	Tuboraulogia magninatama	7/1.	F.	Total
2	Tuberculosis, respiratory Tuberculosis, other	1	-	1
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	ī		-
11	lung-bronchus		ī	1
12	" breast		i	1
13	" uterus		_	_
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	1	2	3
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	_	-	0
16	Diabetes	_	_	
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	1	3	4
18	Coronary disease, angina	6	6	12
19	Hypertension with heart disease	1	ì	2
20	Other heart disease	4	4	8
21	Other circulatory disease	ī	3	4
22	Influenza	ī	_	1
23	Pneumonia	2	_	_
24	Bronchitis	2	_	2
25	Other disease of respiratory system	-	_	~
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	_		
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	_	_	_
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	_	_	_
29	Hyperplasia of prostrate	_	_	_
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	_	_	_
31	Congenital malformations		_	_
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	3	8
33	Motor vehicle accidents	2	_	2
34	All other accidents	-	_	_
35	Suicide	2	2	4
36	Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
		-	-	
	Total of all causes	28	26	54

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BOROUGH OF MARLBOROUGH.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1957.

TO THE MAYOR. ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my ninth Annual Report on the work carried out by this department. The Report is in accordance with the Ministry of Health's Circular 1/58 dated 13th January, 1958.

There have been no changes of staff during the year, and consequently the number of inspections is substantially higher than last year, the main increase being in Building Byelaw inspections. Much time has been spent on Housing with special reference to the Slum Clearance Programme.

In conclusion may I again thank the Medical Officer of Health for his assistance and guidance, and also the other members of my staff for their co-operation during the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. C. YEOMAN.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Council Offices, 1, The Green, Marlborough.

E7 MAY 1958

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S VISITS.

A total of 964 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors during the year and these are summarized as follows:--

Moveable Dwellings. Factories. Refuse Disposal. Rodent Control. Petroleum Installations. Housing. Verminous Premises. Infectious Diseases. Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. Dairies. Food Premises. Improvement Grants. Swimming Bath. Shops. Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits.	136 3 3 2 0 9 5 4 2 8 5 4
9	64

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Food and Drugs Acts. The following premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955.

Sale of Ice Cream	24
Manuafacture of Ice Cream	Nil
Manufacture and sale of	
sausages and preserved meats	5
Fish and Chips	1

Food Premises, Following is a list of Food Premises within the Borough:

Bakehouses	5
Butchers Shops	5
Cafes and Restaurants	10
Grocers Shops	16
Greengrocers Shops	4
Fishmongers Shops	4 3
Licensed Premises	19
(9 of which hold catering	
licences).	

Condemned Food. During the year the following foodstuffs were condemned, their disposal taking place, by burial, at the Council's Refuse Tip.

Meat and Offal	192 lbs.
Tinned Meats	83 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	140 lbs.
Cheese	12 lbs.
	427 lbs.

Meat Inspection. The following schedule, in accordance with the Ministry's requirements, refers to animals slaughtered at the only Licensed Slaughterhouse in the district, 13 New Road.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed			34	51		
Number inspected			34	51		
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned.			1			
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.						
Percentage affected with disease other than tuberculosis or cysticerci.			2.9			
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole carcases condemned.						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.						
Percentage affected with Tuberculosis.						
Cysticercosis.						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.						
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration.						
Generalised and totally condemned.						

The same of the same

Slaughter of Animals Act 1933 - 1954.

5 persons now hold Licences to Slaughter Animals. A Captive Bolt Pistol (and ammunition), owned by the Council of Justice to Animals and Humane Slaughter Association, is kept in this office for occasional use by licensed slaughtermen.

Milk Regulations. There are 3 Dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1949-1953 the following licences were issued:-

Dealers Licence to sell Pasteurized Milk

Dealers Licence to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk

Supplementary Licence to sell Tuberculin Tested,

Pasteurized and Sterilized Milk

During the year 95 milk samples were taken, 61 Statutory and 34 Biological.

FACTORIES.

A small number of inspections at Factories have been carried out, all in connection with Means of Escape in Case of Fire.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

The number of licensed caravans remains at 4, and all were satisfactorily maintained at the time of renewal. There are no licensed sites in the district.

HOUSING.

Council Housing. The 9 traditional houses under construction in December, 1956, were completed during the year, and a contract for a further 12 Old People's Dwellings was commenced. By December, 1957, 4 of these were almost ready for occupation. No further projects are envisaged. This brings the total number of permanent houses built by the Council since the war to 210. The 20 temporary bungalows have now been purchased by the Council.

Public Health and Housing Acts. The position at the end of December concerning the Slum Clearance programme was as follows:-

Original List of Properties to be dealt with

Added to List during year

41

The state of the s .

Properties demolished	2
Properties empty and undertakings	
given not to re-let	7
Properties occupied, but undertakings	1
given not to re-let Demolition Orders in Force	4 2
Closing Orders in Force	4 2 1 3
Properties improved and taken off list	3
Properties converted to stores	_4_
2 - 41 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -	23
Properties inspected and action	7
pending	-
	30
No action, to date	11_
	41

The statistics called for in Article 31 of the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 are set out below:-

(1)	Number of houses which on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation.	6
(2)	Number of houses the defects in which were remedied in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.	5
(3)	Number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to (a) the serving of notices requiring the execution of works or (b) the making of demolition or closing orders.	3
(4)	The number of notices requiring the execution of works.	6
(5)	The number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.	5
(6)	The number of demolition or closing orders.	Nil

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

undertaking was accepted under subsection (2) of section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(7) The number of houses in respect of which an

(8) The number of houses demolished.

The weekly collection of refuse from all premises within the Borough has continued satisfactorily and the disposal at the Portfields tip has been equally satisfactory. Regular rodent control is practised at the Tip.

6

Nil

The state of the s To I was a second of the control of The salvage of waste paper and other materials has continued, the waste paper collections for the year being slightly below the previous year's total. In recent years the amounts collected have been:

1952	64	tons	9	ewt.
1953	59	!!	5	11
1954	61	11	17	11
1955	77	11	10	11
1956	105	11	15	11
1957	98	11	í	11

PETROLEUM.

There were no new installations of Petroleum Storage Tanks during the year, the number of licensed premises remaining at 28. All were inspected during the year.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

An extension to the sewerage system was carried out at Granham Close with the laying of 170 yds of 6" sewer, for a small housing estate.

Considerable surface water infiltration at Manton has been stopped with the making good of defective connection and the Pumping Plant continues to function satisfactorily.

The main Sewage Works at Elect Lane continues to be seriously overloaded and it is now virtually impossible to produce a good effluent. Samples taken by the Thames Conservancy are persistently bad, and the proposed improvements are most urgent.

RODENT CONTROL.

Rodent control work continues satisfactorily with a Council employee carrying out the work under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector. The number of complaints this year was 61, but no serious infestations have been found.

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

A further case of flea infestation in a Council House was reported and dealt with during the year. Numerous inspections have since been made in an effort to improve the general living conditions of the family.

This is the second case of this nature in less than a year, and emphasizes the desirability of a visit from a Public Health Inspector before new tenants are accepted as a Council responsibility.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The water supply for the entire area continues to be of excellent quality, and in ample quantity. During the year 11 Bacteriological samples were taken, all of which show no evidence of pollution.

The Waterworks Committee in March considered a report by the Medical Officer of Health on Fluoridation, but decided to take no action.

