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BOROUGH OF OSWESTRY

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# ***Annual Report***

ON THE WORK OF THE

**Public Health Department**

FOR THE YEAR

**1962**

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OSWESTRY BOROUGH COUNCIL  
(INCORPORATED, 1932)  
MAYOR  
Councillor G.A. Davies, J.P.

# O S W E S T R Y

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Area (acres) . . . . .	2,180
Population . . . . .	11,520
Inhabited Houses (Rate Book) . . . . .	3,714
Rateable Value . . . . .	£444,755
Product of Penny Rate . . . . .	£674.17.10

0000000



OSWESTRY BOROUGH COUNCIL  
(as at December, 1962)  
-----

MAYOR:

Councillor G.A. Davies, J.P.

ALDERMEN:

Campbell, S.G.D., B.E.M., O.B.E., J.P.

Edwards, S.H.

Francis, T.M.

Hundley, E.M.

Pritchard, H.E.

Roberts, W.J., J.P.

COUNCILLORS:

Beauclerk, A.A. De Vere

Cherrington, W.J., J.P.,

Edwards, C.

Howells, D.J.

Jackson, C.V.

Jones, R.D.J.

Llewellyn, H.C.H.

Menage, E.F.

Nicholls, H.W.

Roberts, J.E.

Roberts, R.

Symon, Mrs. P.C.M.

Turner, L.D.E.

Watkin, W., J.P.

Wilkes, G.H.

TOWN CLERK:

Cubitt, R.S.

# PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

## CHAIRMAN:

Councillor H.C.H. Llewellyn

## MAYOR:

Councillor G.A. Davies, J.P.

## ALDERMEN:

Campbell, S.G.D., B.E.M., O.B.E., J.P.

Francis, T.M.

Hundley, E.M.

Morley, F.A.

## COUNCILLORS:

Beauclerk, A.A. De Vere

Cherrington, W.J., J.P.

Edwards, C.

Edwards, S.H.

Howells, D.J.

Menage, E.F.

Roberts, J.E.

Roberts, R.



PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

---

Medical Officer of Health:

- / PHILIP C. MOORE, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.Obst. R.C.O.G., D.P.H.,
- / WILLIAM MOORE, M.B., B.Ch., D.Obst. R.C.O.G., D.T.M., D.P.H.,

Public Health Department, 8, Oswald Road, Oswestry.

Tel: Oswestry 2588

Chief Public Health Inspector:

RONALD J. LEWIS, F.A.P.H.I., CERT. MEAT INSP., DIP. R.I.P.H.H..

Additional Public Health Inspector:

GEOFFREY PLANT, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk to the Department:

MISS L. WILLIAMS

/ Resigned June, 1962.

/ Commenced duties November, 1962.

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TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS OF THE  
OSWESTRY BOROUGH COUNCIL

-----

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors,

I beg to present for your perusal the Annual Report on the work of the Public Health Department for the year 1962.

The report has been presented in the form indicated by the Ministry of Health, which includes the Vital Statistics of the area.

The Live Birth Rate 18.89 per 1,000 population (England & Wales 18.0) shows an increase on 1961 when it was 16.35; 220 babies were born compared with 188 in 1961.

The Still Birth Rate was 9.0 per 1,000 live and still births, (England & Wales 18.1), 5.29 in 1961. The Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births was 16.18 (England & Wales 21.4) as against 15.95 in 1961.

The Death Rate for all ages from all causes was 9.98 per 1,000 population (England & Wales 11.9) compared with 11.85 in 1961. All these figures follow the national trends fairly closely.

Thanks are due again to Mr. R. J. Lewis, the public health inspector for his excellent contribution at the rear of this report, and to Miss Williams, secretary to the Health Department for her help in the compilation of this Annual Report.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM MOORE,

Medical Officer of Health.

31st July, 1963.

Infant Deaths (Deaths under 1 year)		
Estimated	1	1
Actual	3	4
Total		
Estimated	1	1
Actual	3	4

Infant Mortality Rate		
Estimated	100	100
Actual	100	100
Total		
Estimated	100	100
Actual	100	100



# EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1962

## Live Births.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate . . . . .	117	94	211
Illegitimate . . . . .	3	6	9
	120	100	220

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population . . . . . 19.09

Live Birth Rate after correction by Comparability Factor . . . . 18.89

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births . . . . . 4.09

## Still Births.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate . . . . .	1	1	2
Illegitimate . . . . .	-	-	-
	1	1	2

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births . . . . . 9.00

## Total Live and Still Births.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate . . . . .	118	95	213
Illegitimate . . . . .	3	6	9
	121	101	222

## Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year).

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate . . . . .	1	3	4
Illegitimate . . . . .	-	-	-
	1	3	4

## Infant Mortality Rates.

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births . . . . .	18.18
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births . . . . .	18.90
Illegitimate deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births . . . . .	0.00

## Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks).

Total neo-natal deaths per 1,000 total live births . . . . .	4.54
--	------

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week).

Total early neo-natal deaths per 1,000 total live births 4.54

Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week

combined per 1,000 total live and still births) . . . . . 13.51

Maternal Mortality (including abortion).

Number of deaths . . . . . Nil

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births . . 0.00

	Male	Female	Total
<u>Deaths from Measles</u> (all ages) . . . . .	-	-	-
<u>Deaths from Whooping Cough</u> (all ages) . . . . .	-	-	-
<u>Deaths from Diarrhoea</u> (all ages) . . . . .	1	-	-
<u>Death from all other causes</u> . . . . .	59	55	115
<u>Death Rate per 1,000 population</u> . . . . .			9.98
<u>Death Rate after correction by Comparability Factor</u> . . . . .			9.98



BIRTHS, DEATHS, STILL BIRTHS, INFANT MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY,

FOR THE YEAR 1962.

	Live Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 Pop.	Total Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Pop.	Still Births	Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births
Oswestry M.B.	220	19.09	115	9.98	2	9.00	4	18.18	-	0.00
County of Salop (1961)	5,156	17.08	3,483	11.54	112	21.26	114	22.11	4	0.76
England and Wales	840,557	18.0	557,446	11.9	15,48	18.1	17,978	21.4	243	0.35

# CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSE	1961	1962
Tuberculosis, respiratory . . . . .	-	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis . . . . .	-	-
Syphilitic disease . . . . .	-	-
Diphtheria . . . . .	-	-
Whooping Cough . . . . .	-	-
Meningococcal infections . . . . .	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis . . . . .	-	-
Measles . . . . .	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases . . . . .	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach . . . . .	9	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus . . . . .	6	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast . . . . .	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus . . . . .	1	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms . . . . .	11	7
Leukaemia, aleukaemia . . . . .	-	-
Diabetes . . . . .	-	-
Vascular lesions of the nervous system . . . . .	21	15
Coronary disease, angina . . . . .	30	19
Hypertension with heart disease . . . . .	3	1
Other heart disease . . . . .	23	24
Other circulatory disease . . . . .	4	8
Influenza . . . . .	4	1
Pneumonia . . . . .	3	3
Bronchitis . . . . .	2	4
Other diseases of the respiratory system . . . . .	2	1
Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum . . . . .	2	-
Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea . . . . .	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis . . . . .	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . .	-	1
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion . . . . .	-	-
Congenital malformations . . . . .	2	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases . . . . .	4	10
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . .	3	1
All other accidents . . . . .	3	4
Suicide . . . . .	1	-
Homicide and operations of war . . . . .	-	-
All causes . . . . .	136	115



# CAUSES OF DEATH

There has been little change in the causes of death during the year. The national pattern is reflected here. The commonest are those of the cardio-vascular system and cancer. These can in part be attributed to the change in age structure of the population.

115	115	All causes
115	115	Homicide and operation of law
115	115	Suicide
115	115	All other accidents
115	115	Motor vehicle accidents
115	115	Other defined and ill-defined diseases
115	115	Congenital malformations
115	115	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion
115	115	Hypertensive of prostate
115	115	Nephritis and Nephrosis
115	115	Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea
115	115	Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum
115	115	Other diseases of the respiratory system
115	115	Pneumonia
115	115	Influenza
115	115	Other respiratory diseases
115	115	Other heart disease
115	115	Hypertension with heart disease
115	115	Coronary disease; angina
115	115	Vascular lesions of the nervous system
115	115	Diabetes
115	115	Leukaemia, lymphoma
115	115	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms
115	115	Malignant neoplasms, uterine
115	115	Malignant neoplasms, breast
115	115	Malignant neoplasms, lung, bronchus
115	115	Malignant neoplasms, stomach
115	115	Other infective and parasitic diseases
115	115	Malaria
115	115	Acute poliomyelitis
115	115	Menigeococcal infections
115	115	Whooping Cough
115	115	Diphtheria

# CANCER

	Deaths		Total	Rate per 1,000 Population
	M.	F.		
Oswestry M.B.	5	11	16	1.38
County of Salop (1961)	309	248	557	1.84
England & Wales	54,735	46,864	101,599	2.17

## INFANT MORTALITY

Oswestry M.B.	Under 1 day	1 - 7 days	7 days - 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total	Combined total	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M. F.	4	18.18
	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1 1 3		

## NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

Oswestry M.B.	Deaths of infants under 1 month		Percentage of total infant deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
	M.	F.		
	-	1	25	4.54



# INFECTIOUS DISEASE TABLE

Measles . . . . .	1
Deaths . . . . .	-
Meningococcal infection . . . . .	1
Deaths . . . . .	-
Pneumonia . . . . .	2
Deaths . . . . .	3

## MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Measles	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

# NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Age	Measles		Meningococcal Infection		Pneumonia	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-	-	-	-	1	-	-
1-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-	1	-	-	-	-	-
10-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	-	1	1
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	-	1	1	1

There has been a marked decline in the incidence of infectious diseases - especially those prevalent amongst young children - during the past few years. There is no doubt that this change can be attributed in some measure to the immunisation campaigns that are waged against the diseases.

The Ministry of Health in 1961 evolved two alternative schemes of immunisation and vaccination for young children. The scheme adopted locally is known as Schedule P. A description of Schedule P is given on Page 15.



# SCHEDULE P.

Age	Visit	Vaccine	Injection	Internal
1 to 6 months	1	Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus 1	1	4 to 6 weeks
	2	Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus 2	2	4 to 6 weeks
	3	Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus 3	3	
7 to 10 months	4	Poliomyelitis 1		
	5	Poliomyelitis 2		
	6	Poliomyelitis 3		4 weeks
18 to 21 months	7	Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus 4		
		Smallpox during first 2 years but preferably at 4 to 5 months.		
School Entry		Poliomyelitis 4; diphtheria, tetanus.		
8 to 12 years		Diphtheria, tetanus, smallpox revaccination.		
Over 12 years		B.C.G. vaccines may be given to children aged 10 years or more, at the discretion of the medical officer of health.		

## IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

The following tables on immunisation and vaccination are supplied by the courtesy of the Salop County Council Health Department:-

### POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

The following received their second injections in 1962:-

OSWESTRY M.B.	Children born 1962/1943		Young Persons born 1933/1942		Others		Others	
	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.
	8	24	-	5	2	-	-	-

The following received their third doses of oral or Salk vaccine in 1962:-

OSWESTRY M.B.	Children born 1962/1943		Young Persons born 1933/1942		Others	
	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.
	248	60	54	14	151	58

The following received their fourth doses of oral or Salk vaccine in 1962:-

OSWESTRY M.B.	Children born 1962/1943		Young Persons born 1933/1942		Others	
	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.
	122	39	-	NOT ELIGIBLE	-	-



# DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION 1962

OSWESTRY M.B.	Under 5	5-14	Total	Re-inforcing injections
	185	17	202	87

# SMALLPOX VACCINATION 1962

OSWESTRY M.B.	Percentage of children under the age of 1 year vaccinated	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	Over 14	Total	Re- vacci- nations
	45.9	101	8	46	128	301	584	506

# WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION 1962

OSWESTRY M.B.	Total Number of children immunised
	189

# TETANUS IMMUNISATION 1962

OSWESTRY M.B.	Total Number of children immunised
	217

## B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

The following scheme is operated by the Salop County Council:-

B.C.G. vaccination against Tuberculosis is available, with parental consent to:

- (a) School children in the year preceding their fourteenth birthday;
- (b) children of 14 years who are still at school and students for further education, teacher training colleges, technical colleges and other establishments for further education; and,
- (c) whole school clinics, which may include a few children under 13 years for convenience.

The table on Page 19 gives the particulars of schools in the Oswestry Borough visited for B.C.G. vaccination purposes during 1962.

All positive reactors (to the Mantoux Skin Tests) together with their school and home contacts are routinely followed up and X-rayed.



# B.C.G. VACCINATION 1962

Schools	Refusals	No. of Consents received	No. of Children skin tested	Skin Test Readings		No. vaccinated
				Pos.	Neg.	
Oswestry Boys High School	3	55	48	1	45	43
Oswestry Girls High School	5	106	99	6	93	93
Oswestry Technical College	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oswestry Boys Modern School	13	95	77	4	70	70
Oswestry Girls Modern School	4	80	69	5	63	61
Oswestry R.C. School	1	13	12	1	11	11
<u>Private Schools -</u>						
Bellan House School	-	2	2	-	2	2
Oswestry Grammar School	4	35	30	4	25	24
Queens Park School	1	5	4	-	4	4

≠ Discrepancies in figures are due to absentees.

A proportion of the pupils come from Oswestry Rural District.

## TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS 1962

The number of cases on the tuberculosis register at the end of 1962 showed a slight decrease.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited the Borough at the beginning of each month throughout the year.

The following table gives a 'breakdown' of the 1962 figures.

	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Civilian cases . . . .	2	1	1	-	3	1
Service cases . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers . . . . .	-	2	-	-	-	2
TOTAL . . . . .	2	3	1	-	3	3
Cured . . . . .	2	5	-	-	2	5
Left District . . . .	4	3	-	-	4	3
Deaths . . . . .	2	-	-	-	2	-

Number of cases on the Register at the end of the year:-

Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Total	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
42	25	4	10	46	35

Number of primary notifications during the year . . . . . 4

Death Rate (Respiratory Tuberculosis) per 1,000 pop. 0.17

Death Rate (Respiratory Tuberculosis) per 1,000 population

ENGLAND & WALES 0.059



## MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Apart from routine medical inspections which I carry out in schools and clinics, I carry out from time to time:-

- (a) Pre-employment Examinations of all entrants to local government service employed by Oswestry Borough Council.
- (b) Examinations to ascertain the fitness of children (aged 13 years and over) to engage in part-time work outside school hours. The scope and duration of this employment is strictly controlled by law. (Children and Young Persons Act, 1933).
- (c) All entrants to the teaching profession.
- (d) The assessment of the fitness of various individuals to continue their present employment.

## LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY CLINICS

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946 the County Council, the local health authority, provide child welfare clinics. The clinic in Oswestry is held in Upper Brook Street every Wednesday from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and from 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus are provided, as well as vaccination against smallpox. Facilities are also available for immunisation against poliomyelitis.

Welfare foods - orange juice, cod liver oil preparations, other vitamin preparations, powdered milk and cereals for babies - are all on

sale at the clinics. These welfare foods are also on sale daily except Thursday.

The Clinic is staffed by experienced health visitors who can advise mothers on any problem connected with the rearing, feeding and management of babies and young children. A doctor is always in attendance.

#### DENTAL CLINICS

The Salop County Council provide a dental service for expectant and nursing mothers and for pre-school age and school age children. The aim of the School Dental Service is to ensure that, as far as is practicable, children will leave school without the loss of permanent teeth, free from dental disease and irregularity and trained in the care of their teeth. The dentist holds frequent weekly sessions in the clinic at Upper Brook Street, Oswestry.

#### CHILD GUIDANCE CLINICS

Two sessions weekly are held in Shrewsbury and two in Wellington. Sessions are also held in all parts of the County as the need arises. The staff includes a Psychiatrist, a Psychologist and a Psychiatric Social Worker.



## HOME HELP SERVICE

This service is provided by Salop County Council as one of its functions under Part III of the National Health Service Act. It helps to maintain the aged and the sick in their homes. This excellent service is run in Oswestry and District by the supervisor Mrs. Crombie who has 21 home helps under her control.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

No action was taken under the above Act by the Medical Officer of Health in 1962.

## HOSPITAL FACILITIES

The following hospitals and clinics are administered by the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board which was constituted in accordance with the National Health Service Act.

Oswestry and District Hospital.

Copthorne Hospital, Shrewsbury - treats cases of Enteric Fever, Meningitis, Acute Poliomyelitis and Acute Encephalitis.

Monkmoor Hospital, Shrewsbury - admits cases of other infectious diseases such as Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Measles, Whooping Cough, etc.

Other hospitals which provide accommodation are Cross Houses Hospital, Shrewsbury, The Royal Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury, The Eye, Ear, & Throat

Hospital, Shrewsbury and the Robert Jones & Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry.

Tuberculosis: The Chest Physician attends at:-

The Clinic, Upper Brook Street, Oswestry,  
every Friday from 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

The Chest Clinic, Copthorne Hospital, Shrewsbury,  
every Wednesday from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Venereal Disease: Facilities for treatment.

No.1, Belmont, Shrewsbury, as follows:-

Females: Monday - 3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Thursday- 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Tuesday )

Males: } 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Friday )

#### AMBULANCE SERVICE

Under the National Health Service Act, it became the duty of the County Council, the local health authority, to make provisions for securing that ambulances and other means of transport are available for the conveyance of persons suffering from illness or mental defectiveness and expectant mothers or nursing mothers, from places in their area to places in or outside their area.



## LABORATORY FACILITIES

Laboratory facilities are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Royal Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury. The Bacteriologist is Dr. A.C. Jones, the Pathologist, Dr. G. Grant.

This service undertakes work for local authorities free of charge in so far as it is relevant to diagnosis. It is particularly invaluable in the expeditious dealing with the bacteriological examination of food samples.

## NATIONAL BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE

The following figures supplied by the Shropshire branch include donors resident in the Oswestry Rural District. Public spirited members of the community continue to support the twice yearly sessions of this valuable service, but new volunteers are constantly needed to replace those leaving the district or reaching 'retiring age', and to keep pace with the ever increasing demand for blood transfusion as a part of Hospital treatment.

Those of us who have received blood transfusions for ourselves or a member of our family, owe a debt of gratitude which no money can repay to these donors.

Attended

232

Bled

214

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### WATER SUPPLY

I am indebted to the Water Engineer for the following notes on water supply, etc.

Rainfall at the Penygwely Reservoirs for the year was 40.94 inches. This compares with an average of 38.00 inches during the Standard Period 1881 to 1915.

Consumption for the year was 160,719,900 gallons.

(1)	Number of premises supplied from public water:	4,190 approx.
(2)	Number of population supplied from public mains:	11,416 "
(a)	direct to premises (1) . . . . .	4,164 "
	(2) . . . . .	11,364 "
(b)	by means of standpipes (1) . . . . .	13
	(2) . . . . .	52

Nature of supplies to remaining houses:

13 Houses supplied by private systems.

8 Houses supplied by wells.

4 Houses supplied by Liverpool supply.

1 House supplied by Oswestry Rural District supply.

The houses supplied by wells are isolated dwellings on the outskirts of the town some considerable distance from the mains.



The water has been satisfactory both in quality and in quantity. The Corporation gathering grounds and impounding reservoir at Penygwely, together with the storage reservoirs at Mount Road do not normally provide a sufficient supply for the requirements of the town, but it is possible to augment this by drawing 250,000 gallons per day from the Liverpool Corporation Lake Vyrnwy Aqueduct, this latter supply being obtained under powers granted by an Act of Parliament.

The treatment given consists of an average period of seven days storage followed by rapid filtration with the prior addition of lime and coagulant, lime and calgon after filtration, and chlorination by the Chloramine system.

The water supply to all parts of the town is constant, and more than 99% of all dwelling-houses have direct supplies or standpipes within easy distance.

## REPORTS OF ANALYSES

Ref.R/MP/44 (Raw Water)

### CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION

Appearance: Faint opalescence with a slight flocculent deposit.

Microscopic examination: Mineral and organic debris, few diatoms  
and few protozoa.

Turbidity: 3

Colour: Filtered: 35

Odour: Nil

pH: 6.9

Free Carbon Dioxide: 4

Electric Conductivity: 85

Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C: 64

Chlorine present as Chloride: 7

Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate: 15

Hardness: Total: 25

Carbonate: 15

Non-carbonate: 10

Nitrate Nitrogen: 0.7

Nitrite Nitrogen: absent

Ammoniacal Nitrogen: 0.008

Oxygen Absorbed: 3.9

Albuminoid Nitrogen: 0.13

Residual Chlorine: ...

Metals: Iron: 0.16, Zinc, Copper and Lead: absent, Manganese: 0.04

### BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

Number of colonies	( 1 day at 37°C.	2 days at 37°C.	3 days at 20-22°C.
developing on Agar	{ 8 per ml.	14 per ml.	130 per ml.
Presumptive Coli-	{ Present in	Absent from	Probable number
form reaction	{ ≠ 10 ml.	1 ml.	25 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli. (Type I)	100 ml.	50 ml.	1 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii reaction	100 ml.	10 ml.	
≠ Intermediate Types I & II			



This sample shows only slight opalescence and carries only a trace of matter in suspension. The water is just on the acid side of neutrality, very soft in character, has a comparatively low content of mineral constituents in solution and it is free from metals apart from minute traces of iron and manganese. It shows appreciable colour but organic impurity relates largely to this colour. Bacterial impurity is very moderate for a surface water. No exceptional difficulty would be expected in the treatment of this water for the production of a public supply.

Ref.R/MP/45 (Tap Water)

#### CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION

Appearance: Very faint opalescence with a few particles.		
Turbidity: Less than 3		
Colour: 25	Odour: Nil	
pH: 7.1	Free Carbon Dioxide: 3	
Electric Conductivity: 105	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C: 75	
Chlorine present as Chloride: 7	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate: 16	
Hardness: Total: 35	Carbonate: 16	Non-carbonate: 19
Nitrate Nitrogen: 0.9	Nitrite Nitrogen: Less than 0.01	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen: 0.017	Oxygen Absorbed: 2.7	
Albuminoid Nitrogen: 0.10	Residual Chlorine: Absent	
Metals: Iron: 0.16, Zinc, Copper, Lead and Manganese: Absent		

# BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

Number of colonies	{	1 day at 37°C.	2 days at 37°C.	3 days at 20-22°C.
developing on Agar	{	2 per ml.	3 per ml.	13 per ml.
Presumptive Coli-	{	Present in	Absent from	Probable number
form reaction	{	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli. (Type I)		- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii reaction		- ml.	100 ml.	

This sample is reasonably clear and bright in appearance and free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. The water is neutral in reaction, soft in character and has a comparatively low content of mineral constituents. It shows noticeable colour which is greater than usually recorded but organic quality is otherwise satisfactory and bacterial purity is of a high standard. The results are indicative of wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

25th October, 1962.



## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Number of premises connected to public sewers . . . . .	4,153
Number of premises connected to satisfactory private sewage disposal or treatment works . . . . .	44
Number of premises without satisfactory means of sewage disposal . . . . .	11

## REFUSE DISPOSAL

Number of Wards in the town . . . . .	6
Number of Wards where refuse is collected . . . . .	6

Method of collection: By direct labour.

Method of disposal: Controlled tipping.

REPORT  
OF  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



REPORT  
ON  
THE  
PROGRESS OF THE  
RESEARCHES

## REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

In presenting this report on the work of the Public Health Inspectorate, I once again find the difficulty of not repeating what has been said in previous years. During 1962 the routine duties of meat inspection and food hygiene control, inspections of shops and factories, elimination of vermin, consideration of smoke control problems, and of course, the improvement of living conditions. The continual aim must be to raise standards, and in Public Health we, the Council, Committee and staff, can never rest on our laurels. Parliament makes sure that we keep moving by a steady flow of legislation which we must learn and enforce.

Again I thank the Council and Health Committee for their continued support during 1962, and my colleagues in this and other departments for their continued assistance and support.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

R. J. LEWIS,

Chief Public Health Inspector.



## FOOD INSPECTION

### Number and types of food premises.

There are 120 premises in the town whose main business is the sale of food; these were all given an overall routine inspection during the year, and 17 Notices were served to carry out work or alter practices.

### Milk and Ice Cream.

Both these industries have become so centralised that apart from a very limited amount of farm produced T.T. milk, all supplies come into the Borough after processing elsewhere. The most part of the milk sold in the district has been pasteurised, and all ice cream is pasteurised.

### Retail Shops.

The year was marked by the opening of two self service stores and the depositing of plans to build a large new multiple store. Plans were scrutinised and I must express my appreciation of the Borough Surveyor and the Council who do not hesitate to defer passing plans until they meet hygiene requirements.

### Meat Inspection.

Was maintained at the 100% level, and the high standard of animals killed was maintained. It is 2 years since a cow was killed in the Borough, all stock being 2-3 years old steers and heifers. Disease is very limited, even the incidence of liver fluke having fallen to a very low level.

Slaughtering is still carried out at three private premises, one of them being run by a butchers' company and this is where the larger part of the killing takes place. "

#### Shops.

Ninty-three shops (other than food shops) were inspected out of a total of about 170. Notices were served as follows:-

Provision of required forms and notices .....	21
Redecoration of W.C. and/or working areas ....	18
Improvement to W.C. ....	8
Improvement to staff room .....	5
Recommended provision of hot water .....	7

#### Licensed premises.

The licensed houses and clubs in the town were inspected and a report submitted to the Licensing Magistrates. The older premises are gradually being modernised but during the year the Council had to take the unusual step of serving a Housing Act notice for the improvement of living accommodation at a public-house.



# MEAT INSPECTION

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs
Number killed . . . . .	1,584	-	104	8,487	3,380
Number inspected . . . . .	1,584	-	104	8,487	3,380
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.					
Whole carcasses condemned . . . . .	-	-	2	1	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned . . . . .	248	-	-	38	142
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis . . . . .	15.6	-	1.9	0.45	4.30
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.					
Whole carcasses condemned . . . . .	-	-	-	-	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned . . . . .	5	-	-	-	172
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis . . . . .	0.31	-	-	-	5.14

Cysticercus Bovis generalised (carcase and offal condemned) - Nil  
 " " localised (carcase frozen) - 3

6. <u>Pneumonia.</u>	<u>Heads</u>	<u>Livers</u>	<u>Lungs</u>	<u>Other</u> <u>Offal</u>
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Pigs	-	-	241	-
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7. Telangectasis.

Cattle	-	Part/1	-	-
	-	Whole/9	-	-

8. Other Diseases.

(a) Cattle

Actino. 3 Heads. Pleurisy. 22 Lungs.

Pericarditis. 2 Hearts. Peritonitis. 2 Livers.

Nephritis. 1 Kidney. Hydronephrosis. 1 Kidney.

Echinococci. 7 Livers.

(b) Pigs

Gangrene. 1 Carcase. Septicaemia. 1 Carcase.

Injury. 1 Carcase. Actino. 1 Head. Pleurisy. 52 Lungs.

Pericarditis. 57 Hearts. Peritonitis. 58 Livers.

Echinococci. 1 Liver. Tenuicollis. 4 Livers.

Petechie Haemorrhages. 2 Kidneys. Hydronephrosis. 6 Kidneys.

Arthritis. 2 Hindquarters, 2 forequarters.

(c) Sheep

Pyæmia. 1 Carcase. Adhesions. 3 Plucks.

Hydatid Cysts. 1 Pluck. Echinococci. 5 Livers.

Tenuicollis. 11 Livers. Coenurus Cerebralis. 1 Head.

(d) Calves

Immaturity. 1 Carcase. Pyæmia. 1 Carcase.



Slaughtering facilities.

Consist of (a) Slaughterhouse run by a company formed by the local butchers (Oswestry & District Wholesale Meat Supply Co., Ltd.).

(b) Two small private slaughterhouses.

Animals slaughtered and inspected.

<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
1,584	104	8,487	3,380

Details of Condemnation.

1. <u>Tuberculosis.</u>	<u>Heads</u>	<u>Livers</u>	<u>Lungs</u>	<u>Other Offal</u>
(a) Cattle	5	-	-	-
(b) Pigs	168	2	2	2
2. <u>Fascioliasis (fluke)</u>				
(a) Cattle	-	Part/103 Whole/55	-	-
(b) Sheep	-	17	-	-
3. <u>Cysticercus Bovis.</u>				
Localised C.B. - 3 Heads and offals. Carcases frozen.				
4. <u>Abcesses.</u>	<u>Heads</u>	<u>Livers</u>	<u>Lungs</u>	<u>Other Offal</u>
Cattle	-	Part/6 Whole/32	-	-
5. <u>Ascaris Lumb.</u>				
Pigs	-	Part/7 Whole/54	-	-

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Mr. Plant has assiduously looked after the air filter station which is maintained at the office, and has drawn an interesting and revealing graph of the sooty deposit and sulphuric acid levels.

The figures obtained form part of the national survey being carried out by D.S.I.R. Theoretically Oswestry is in a "white" area, but comparison with returns from districts which are classified as black shows that Oswestry has quite a high level of deposit, undoubtedly due to the fact that, being under the hills, smoke from domestic chimneys rarely rises very high, and is frequently falling from chimney level, producing a rapid and therefore concentrated 'fall-out'.

## VERMIN CONTROL

The control of rats and mice continues to be carried out by a joint committee of the Borough and Rural Districts, and one full time operative is employed. Rat complaints are limited, and fewer complaints of mice are received. The benefit to the community of the rodent control organisation established in 1949 is immeasurable, but must be many times its cost in hard cash, let alone the prevention of disease and the unpleasantness it has removed from our daily lives.



## CINEMAS

The two cinemas are inspected annually to report on their cleanliness and adequacy of facilities to the licensing authority.

# HOUSING

## HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1962.

A	HOUSES	IN CLEARANCE AREAS	Number of HOUSES DEMOLISHED	Unfit for human habitation . . . . .	Nil
				Included by reason of bad arrangement . .	Nil
				On land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957 . . . . .	Nil
				From houses unfit for human habitation . .	5
				From houses included by reason of bad arrangement . . . . .	7
				From houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957 . . . . .	Nil
				From houses unfit for human habitation . .	2
				From houses included by reason of bad arrangement . . . . .	1
				From houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) housing Act, 1957 . . . . .	Nil

cont. over



A cont.		Number of	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 16 or Sec. 17 (1) Hsg. Act, 1957 Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health. Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts. Houses included in unfit orders made under para 2 of the Second Schedule to the Town and County Planning Act, 1959.	Nil
HOUSES		HOUSES		Nil
DEMOLISHED		DEMOLISHED		Nil
	NOT	PERSONS	From houses to be demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 16 or Sec. 17 (1) Hsg. Act, 1957.	Nil
	IN	DISPLACED	From local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health. From houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	Nil
during the	CLEARANCE	during quarter	From houses included in unfit orders.	Nil
		FAMILIES	From houses to be demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 16 or Sec. 17 (1) Hsg. Act, 1957.	Nil
quarter	AREAS	DISPLACED	From local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health. From houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	Nil
		during quarter	From houses included in unfit orders.	Nil
		Number of dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed		Nil



B	UNFIT	Number of HOUSES	Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Hsg. Act, 1957 and Section 26 Hsg. Act, 1961 . . . .	2
	HOUSES	PERSONS DISPLACED during quarter	Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957 . . . .	Nil
	CLOSED	PERSONS DISPLACED during quarter	From houses to be closed:- Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Hsg. Act, 1957 and Section 26 Hsg. Act, 1961 . . . .	Nil
	during the quarter in	FAMILIES DISPLACED during quarter	Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957 . . . .	Nil
	pursuance of	FAMILIES DISPLACED during quarter	From houses to be closed:- Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Hsg. Act, 1957 and Section 26 Hsg. Act, 1961 . . . .	Nil
	closing orders	Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957 . . . .		Nil
	or undertakings	PARTS OF BUILDINGS CLOSED under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957:- Number of HOUSES . . . . . Number of PERSONS DISPLACED . . . . . Number of FAMILIES DISPLACED . . . . .		Nil Nil Nil
	C	UNFIT HOUSES	After informal action by local authority:- by owner . . . . .	45
	MADE FIT AND	After formal notice under Public Health Acts:- (a) by owner . . . . . (b) by local authority		3 Nil
	HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED	After formal notice under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957:- (a) by owner . . . . . (b) by local authority Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957:- by owner . . . . .		Nil Nil Nil Nil



D	UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE Housing Act, 1957	POSITION  AT  END OF  QUARTER	Retained  for  temporary  accommodation	Under Section 48	Number of houses . . . . Number of separate dwellings contained therein . . . .	9
				Under Section 17 (2)	Number of houses . . . . Number of separate dwellings contained therein . . . .	Nil
				Under Section 46	Number of houses . . . . Number of separate dwellings contained therein . . . .	Nil
				Licensed for temporary accommodation under section 34 or 53 - No. of houses		Nil
E	PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT	Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders.			Number of houses . . . .	Nil
					Number of occupants . . . .	Nil



# FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

## PART I OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	12	12	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	104	98	4	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises .....	-	-	-	-
Total .....	116	110	4	-

2 - CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-



Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient .....	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective .....	10	10	1	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes .....	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) .....	-	-	-	-	-
Total .....	10	10	1	1	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT  
Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply Lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel } Making etc., } Cleaning and } Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household linen	-	-	-	-	-	-



Nature of work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply Lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Racquet and tennis balls	-	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pea picking	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feather sorting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basket making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chocolates and sweetmeats	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile weaving	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-



Nature of work  (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply Lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Lace, lace cur- tains and nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains and furniture hangings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and upholstery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electro-plate	-	-	-	-	-	-
File making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fur pulling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel cables and chains	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel anchors and grapnels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cart gear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locks, latches and keys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umbrellas, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nets, other than wire nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacks	-	-	-	-	-	-







