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Contributors

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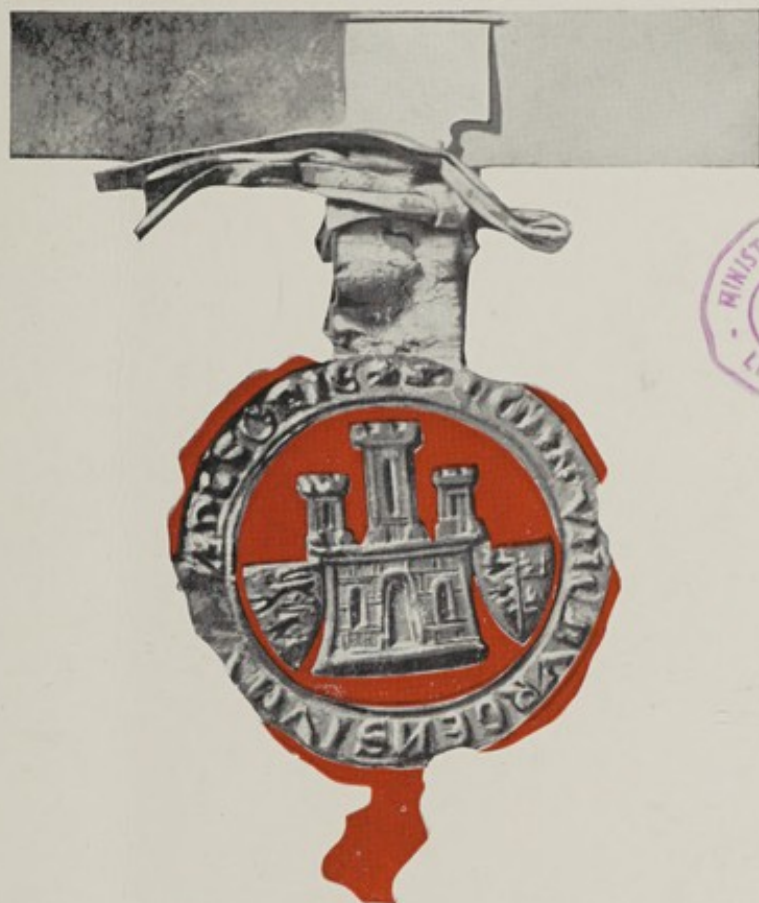
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ROYAL BOROUGH OF NEW WINDSOR



ANNUAL REPORT
OF
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1960



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ROYAL BOROUGH OF NEW WINDSOR



To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Royal Borough of New Windsor.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The work of the Health Department has been well maintained throughout the year and there have been no outstanding incidents. One has been aware, however, of a tendency for members of the public to expect your officers to wave a magic wand or as is said, "Something must be done". It is after all often a question of degree and situations with which one is familiar may to others, when seen for the first time, appear intolerable. One must not forget the rights of the individual to do, within reason, as one pleases provided a nuisance is not created to others. Confusion also occurs as to what constitutes a nuisance and your officers are limited by statute in this respect.

Perhaps one of the most difficult situations is that involving an old person living alone in rather filthy surroundings and yet, though frail, is able to get about and is also of sound mind. The filth and the limited nutrition can be dealt with by the Domestic Help Service if it is accepted but this cannot be forced upon anyone. Neighbours are usually long suffering and help with some general supervision but the overriding anxiety is the thought of such an old person falling and lying quite helpless when alone and there is particularly the fear of fire risk. Such cases cannot be brought before the court under section 47 of the National Assistance Act.

The other not uncommon problem is the noisy or abnormal neighbour or those households who keep their neighbours awake with their marital quarrels. The police are usually called first but can take no action and then the Medical Officer of Health is approached either with a view to having the culprit certified as mentally disordered or to supporting rehousing of the complainant. Neither, of course, is possible, and the complainant must have recourse to common law usually with two fellow complainants.

This leads my discussion to the use of medical excuses for rehousing. From time to time I have to ask the Housing Committee to give priority to rehousing on medical grounds but these are few compared with the number who must be told that there is nothing further I can do. Here again is the tendency to expect the Medical Officer of Health to wave a magic wand when all else fails.

There are many who have waited long and patiently on a housing list and who have faced up to life's difficulties but are they to be asked to wait longer to give priority to those of weaker character who find themselves overwhelmed by difficulties with which countless people have to contend? No one will wish to deny help to the severely physically handicapped or to those to whom there is a serious risk to physical health, but the time has not yet come when all must stand by and give all aid and priority to those whose sickness of mind would be cured by a new house.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

S. J. McCLATCHEY,

M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman Councillor H. H. BASFORD

Vice-Chairman Councillor H. COX

The Mayor Alderman J. S. DAVIS

Members

Ald. R. H. TOZER Cllr. Miss G. F. HANBURY WILLIAMS

Cllr. Mrs. M. E. BANNOCHIE Cllr. J. ROBINS

Cllr. Mrs. E. M. BAWTREE Cllr. G. A. PICKIN

Cllr. J. GOULDING Cllr. C. G. STOVELL

WINDSOR AREA SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE
BERKSHIRE COUNTY HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman Councillor H. H. BASFORD

Vice-Chairman Councillor H. COX

County Council Representatives

Cty. Cllr. Mrs. R. M. CARR

Cty. Cllr. Dr. G. A. MANDOW

Windsor Borough Council Members

All Members of the Public Health Committee

Co-opted Members

Dr. J. CLAYTON

Dr. K. WALTER

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

S. J. McCLATCHEY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Public Analyst (part time)

THOMAS McLACHLAN, A.C.G.F.C., F.R.I.C.

Chief Public Health Inspector

F. BARKER, C.S.I., Certified Meat Inspector

Additional Public Health Inspectors

J. W. PARTON, C.S.I.

B. P. DENYER, C.S.I., Certified Meat Inspector

Senior Health Visitor

Miss A. I. McALLISTER, S.C.M., Cert. San. Insp., H.V. Cert.

Health Visitors

Miss C. R. BISHOP, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss A. MELLUISH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. J. M. M. KEEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Chief Clerk : Miss D. E. ROGERS

Clerical Staff

Miss R. C. HUNT

Mrs. B. HALEY

Miss S. TYLER

General Assistant : Mr. S. HOWARD

LIST OF CLINICS IN WINDSOR

under the control of the
WINDSOR AREA HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE

Clinic	Windsor	Clewer
Ante-Natal and Post-Natal	Fortnightly - Monday afternoon	-
Mr. Finlaison's Ante-Natal and Post-Natal	Third Tuesday morning in the month	-
Immunisation & Vaccination	Once every four weeks (Wednesday morning)	Once every four weeks (Wednesday morning)
Child Welfare	Wednesday) 2-4.30 Friday) p.m.	Tuesday) 2-4.30 Thursday) p.m.
Toddlers only	First Wednesday in the month, 2-4.30 p.m.	First Thursday in the month, 2-4.30 p.m.

VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	4,616
Home Population (Registrar-General's Estimate mid-year 1960)	27,190
Number of Inhabited Houses 1960 (estimated)	7,269
Rateable value at 31st December, 1960	£386,585
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (year ending 31.3.61)..	£1,584

Causes of Death in the Borough during 1960

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-
Tuberculosis, other	-	-
Syphilitic Disease.	-	-
Diphtheria... ..	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-
Meningococcal Infections.	-	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
Measles	-	-
Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases.	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	5	3
" " Lung, Bronchus... ..	10	-
" " Breast	-	6
" " Uterus	-	1
Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	20	13
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	-
Diabetes	3	-
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System... ..	11	22
Coronary Disease, Angina.	34	16
Hypertension with Heart Disease	3	-
Other Heart Disease	7	20
Other Circulatory Disease	5	7
Influenza	-	-
Pneumonia	2	6
Bronchitis... ..	12	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System.	-	2
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum..	2	3
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea... ..	-	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis..	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate..	-	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	1
Congenital Malformations.	2	4
Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	16	14
Motor Vehicle Accidents..	5	-
All Other Accidents	2	1
Suicide	-	1
Homicide and Operations of War.	-	-
Totals..	141	126

Infant Deaths

						<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Total Deaths of Infants under 1 year..	...	...	...	...	...	8	7
Legitimate ...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6
Illegitimate..	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
Total Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks.	...	...	...	...	...	7	4
Legitimate ...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4
Illegitimate..	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
						<u>Windsor</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Death Rate per 1,000 population.	...	...	...	...	...	9.8	11.5
Infant Mortality Rate	...	...	...	...	...	28.4	21.7
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths of Infants under 1 week of age).	...	...	...	...	...	32.1	
Maternal Mortality Rate...	...	...	...	...	...	1.9	
Perinatal deaths during 1960 totalled.	...	...	...	...	...		18
Markedly premature..	...	...	...	...	...		11
Slightly premature..	...	...	...	...	...		3
Not weighed...	...	...	...	...	...		1
Other causes..	...	...	...	...	...		3

Some associated causes of death in premature cases -

Maternal Eclampsia..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ante-Partum Haemorrhage...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Twins - very premature	...	...	...	...	...	2
Anencephalic..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Renal Agenesis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Broncho Pneumonia & Cerebral Softening	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary Syndrome of Newborn...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Insufficient Records	...	...	...	...	...	1

Nine out of fourteen deaths among premature births gave some definite abnormality likely to be associated with death.

One with insufficient known detail leaves only 4 deaths in prematures (including stillbirths) about which no reasonable cause is known. This is an improvement on previous records in which only prematurity was given as a cause of death and shows that further investigation into all the circumstances surrounding a perinatal death is well worthwhile even if it is not yet possible to suggest the means of prevention.

Surprisingly premature twins, both weighing under 2 lbs., lived 11 and 18 days.

However, in full term babies 4 deaths are unsatisfactorily explained, in two of which sufficient detail was not known.

There were 3 deaths resulting evidently from definite birth trauma.

The total figure is rather high but taken over a period of 5 years it is not statistically significant and is not above the expected rate estimated for the country as a whole.

The Registration of Causes of Stillbirths which came into force on the 1st October, 1960, should go some way towards helping in our search for causes which may be preventable.

It is worth drawing the attention of Family Doctors to the Registrar General's comments that the certificate in respect of stillbirths must be given by the doctor except when the doctor has not been present at the birth or has not seen the body of the child. At present in England and Wales only 63% of certificates have been signed by doctors but one would expect that in the remaining 37% a proportion would have had a doctor in attendance at the birth or he would at least have been called and would have seen the body of the child.

<u>Births</u>					<u>Live Births</u>		<u>Stillbirths</u>	
					<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Total...	...	...	...	...	241	288	5	5
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	225	272	5	5
Illegitimate...	...	...	...	...	16	16	-	-
							<u>Windsor</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Birth Rate per 1,000 population.	...	...	...	...			19.5	17.1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES:THEIR PREVALENCE AND CONTROLNotifications

	Under 1 yr	1 to 2	3 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over	Total noti- fied	Sent to hosp- ital
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Sonne Dysentery	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	7	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	1
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
Measles	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-

Poliomyelitis

During the year one case of paralytic poliomyelitis was notified. This was in the case of an airline pilot who had not received protective inoculation. There was no evidence to suggest whether the infection of the disease took place in this country or abroad.

Immunisation - It is only possible to give an estimate of the percentage of the population immunised. Many of the adult residents in Windsor work in Slough and London, and, particularly in Slough, immunisation has been carried out in most of the large industrial concerns. This number will far outweigh those immunised here who do not live in the Borough. The actual figure will therefore be an unknown amount in excess of the estimate, probably something like 5% to 10% in the case of adults.

Number of adults immunised up to

31st December, 1960 4,725

The adult population is about 21,000 but immunisation was only offered up to the age of 40 years or approximately 9,500, which means that about 50% of the adult population under 40 years has been immunised. This is not enough.

However of children aged 1 to 15 years (under 1 year is excluded as immunisation only starts towards the end of the first year) there are rather under 6,000, which with 5,775 immunised means between 90% to 100% of the population under 15 years is protected.

TuberculosisNew Cases and Mortality during 1960

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Resp.		Respiratory		Non-Resp.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 years	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 years	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 years and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	5	5	-	-	1	-	-	-

During the year there were reported 24 inward transfers, 5 outward transfers, 10 recoveries, 1 death from other causes and 3 patients were lost sight of, giving a total of 262 cases on the register at the end of 1960.

MAJOR ACCIDENTS

During the latter part of the year public thought questioned what arrangements might be necessary for medical and rescue services in the event of a major accident involving a large number of people such as a train disaster or aircraft crash occurring in the area.

A short, and it is felt, reassuring report was given of the medical aspect summarising a scheme which had been operative for 2 years and which had had a full scale practice turn out.

A mobile unit of 2 doctors, 2 sisters and 2 trained nurses is always on call at King Edward VII Hospital and standing orders include detailed action to be taken by individuals including calling for further assistance from nearby hospitals, surgeons, nurses and ambulance drivers, together with administrative staff and the bed bureau service for allocating victims to vacancies in neighbouring hospitals.

The scheme is quite comprehensive, including blood transfusion services, and it is felt that such a plan will minimise the chaos which can only too easily develop so that rescue and life saving can be carried out in a business-like manner.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDRENAnte-Natal & Post-Natal Care

Number of expectant mothers who attended Local Health Authority's ante-natal clinic	63
Of these, unmarried mothers totalled.	17
Total number of home confinements	193

Number of mothers who attended Local Health Authority's post-natal clinic.	11
---	----

No. of Windsor cases confined

Princess Christian Maternity Home	91
Old Windsor Hospital	210
Princess Christian Nursing Home	8
Other Registered Maternity Homes & Hospitals	64

Child Health Centres

Number of Births... ..	529
Number of new attenders under 1 year of age	544
Number of new attenders between 1 - 5 years	82
Total number of attendances - Windsor 4379	
Clewer 4587	8966

Immunisation

		<u>Primary</u>		<u>Booster</u>
	<u>Whooping Cough</u>	<u>Diphtheria</u>	<u>Triple Antigen</u>	<u>Diphtheria</u>
Total number immunised	223	377	281	572
Number aged 0-4 years (incl.)	140	225	281	-
Number aged 5-10 years (incl.)	-	9	-	354
Number aged 11-15 years (incl.)	-	4	-	166
Immunised by family doctors	-	56	83	52

Vaccination against Smallpox

During 1960 vaccination of children	
under 1 year totalled... ..	367
1 - 5 years..	14
5 - 15 years.	14
Adults.	12
Vaccinated by family doctors (Children & Adults)	123

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Number of part-time Domestic Helps employed at the 31st December, 1960.	57
Number of cases served during the year..	204
Number of hours worked	31,990

LIAISON ARRANGEMENTS

There is no evidence that cases are admitted to hospital which could adequately be treated at home but naturally this must depend largely on the general practitioner. Every assistance is given by district nurses and in the case of housewives who are ill at home the Domestic Help Service can deal with all demands. There is however no great demand in maintaining a household during the illness of a housewife who is being nursed at home. Whether or not more cases could be dealt with at home is not known and it would seem that further discussion on the matter with hospital consultants and family doctors is desirable.

With regard to children an extremely happy liaison exists and the attendance of a Health Visitor at the weekly hospital paediatric clinic continues. Again there is no evidence that children are admitted to hospital who could be reasonably nursed at home but investigations to confirm this would be worthwhile. However it is quite certain that the load on outpatient clinics is reduced by the considerable number of parents who are reassured regarding minor normal deviations in their children when they attend the welfare clinics. The attendances at family doctors are probably also reduced for the same reason. The referral of unnecessary and particularly orthopaedic cases in children to hospital will vary from one family doctor to another and much will depend on the Hospital Specialists giving their views on these matters as will occur at clinical meetings and refresher courses for general practitioners. Fashions change even in medical treatment and one must endeavour to keep abreast with current thought in all matters with which one is in frequent contact. This particularly applies to doctors in welfare clinics whose duty also should be to see that health visitors are kept up-to-date, and regular discussions between health visitors and clinic doctors on current trends in treatment is important together with occasional talks from hospital consultants, particularly in Paediatrics, Orthopaedics and Dermatology.

from 5 different sites, all of which were satisfactory.

Eleven tests, all satisfactory, were carried out in newly functioning saline.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Further to arrangements originally in force under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, additional arrangements will be made by the County Council under the new Act.

Provision, or assistance in provision of training centres, home training, residential accommodation, special arrangements for employment and a home visiting service will be made. It is hoped that now the earlier plea for fuller co-operation by certain of the mental hospitals will be satisfied when Ministry approval is given. It is also intended that some of the additional staff appointed for the field work, such as psychiatric social workers, will be appointed jointly with mental hospitals. Locally every endeavour will be made to bring health visitors into the picture and to keep them informed of all cases of mental illness within their areas.

A training centre for children with mental subnormality (formerly known as imbeciles or mentally defectives) is already in existence in Bracknell to which ineducable children in Windsor are sent daily. Residential accommodation at a training centre, at a place yet to be decided, will be provided when required. It is hoped that provision will be available in the near future for suitable training for adults.

It would be well now to become familiar with the modern accepted terminology and to cease all reference to mental defectives, feeble minded, imbeciles or idiots.

Under the Act a "Mental Disorder" includes mental illness, arrested or incomplete development of mind, psychopathic disorder, and any other disorder or disability of mind.

"Severe Subnormality" refers to arrested or incomplete development of mind to such an extent that the patient is incapable of living an independent life or of guarding himself against serious exploitation when of an age to do so.

"Subnormality" is a lesser degree of the above but one which still requires some special care or training.

WATER SUPPLY

Quantity. The supply is normally adequate but in prolonged dry periods a fine balance can be reached largely due to an increased demand of as much as one-third by garden hoses. The earlier difficulty of supply at peak periods in part of the town has been overcome by the recently constructed service reservoir. It must be appreciated that this is a service reservoir which will balance the daily supply between peak and off peak periods and is not intended to cover periods of prolonged drought.

There exists no means of extracting more water than did so 50 years ago and in view of the increasing number of houses, and generally one's more liberal use of water, steps are being considered to increase the extraction by the present plant.

Quality. The main pumping station is based on three shallow wells which on 19 tests during the year showed very small bacterial impurity before chlorination and on only one test was the bacterial content greater than usual although still not excessive in view of the treatment to be given.

The secondary supply from the deep well at Dedworth was satisfactory from the bacterial point of view.

Chemically both sources were satisfactory with moderate though not excessive hardness and the Dedworth borehole showed a 2.8 Fluorine content.

The recently installed purification plant is one of the most up-to-date in Europe, being a "Wallace & Tiernan Residually Controlled" chlorination plant.

There is of course no tendency to Plumbo-solvency in the water nor has there been any occasion of contamination.

All houses in the town have a direct water supply and standpipes exist on the caravan site.

There are three small wells in the town only one of which is used for drinking water, being on a recreation site, and tests carried out have shown it to be satisfactory.

During the year 37 samples after chlorination were taken from 5 different sites, all of which were satisfactory.

Eleven tests, all satisfactory, were carried out in newly functioning mains.

SEWAGE

The sewerage now appears to be satisfactory and the trouble which occurred by backflow in times of heavy rainfall in the Vale House area has not recurred since improvements were carried out.

The sewage disposal plant is of course quite new, is functioning well and can adequately deal with any anticipated increase in volume which is likely in the foreseeable future.

HOUSING

The shortage of labour in the building industry and the present high demand for such labour on new construction or improvement results in delay in securing the necessary repair to houses which are showing the effects of age and, in many cases, years of inadequate maintenance or neglect.

Although the Council may, after the service of statutory notices, carry out works in default it has been the practice to endeavour to secure the carrying out of works by the owner rather than the Council enter into competition for the labour available. It must be appreciated that the same group of contractors submitting estimates to the owners must of necessity be approached by the Council for tenders.

Information with regard to action taken under the Housing Act, 1957, during the year is set out in the form below as required by the Minister of Health:

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the Year.

- | | |
|---|------|
| (1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts) | 233 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose. | 2043 |
| (2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 | 133 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose. | 1481 |
| (3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation... .. | 100 |
| (4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. | 72 |

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.. ...	76
--	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

- | | |
|---|---|
| (A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957: | |
| (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | 3 |
| (2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices: | |
| (a) By Owners | 7 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... | 0 |

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 5

(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:

(a) By Owners. 2

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners. 0

(C) Proceedings under Sections 16, 17, 23, 24 and 27 of the Housing Act, 1957:

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 4

(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders:

(a) By Owners. 19

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners. 2

(3) Number of Undertakings accepted from owners not to re-let when premises had become vacant... 2

(4) Number of Undertakings cancelled by Local Authority after premises had been rendered fit 0

(5) Number of Closing Orders determined, the dwellinghouse having been made fit 0

(6) Number of Demolition Orders revoked under Section 24, the dwellinghouse having been made fit 1

(D) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957:

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 2

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been made fit 3

4. Clearance Areas.

During the year 5 families were rehoused from Clearance Areas. These families consist in the aggregate of 14 persons; 2 houses were demolished.

5. Housing Act, 1957 - Part V - Provision of Housing Accommodation.

Figures received from the Borough Treasurer show that the number of families rehoused by the Council during the year were as follows:

Rehoused from waiting list...	...	...	64
Rehoused from condemned property...	...	...	5
		Total ...	69

Families rehoused during 1959 numbered 88.

Housing Acts (Financial Provisions), 1949 - 1958

Number of improvement grants approved ... 52

Rent Act, 1957

There is some doubt as to whether this Act is resulting in the anticipated improved standard of repair to property remaining in control; from the following table it would appear that tenants are reluctant to make use of the machinery of this Act.

Cases have been known where the tenant, having obtained from the Council a Certificate of Disrepair, has failed to pay a reduced rent as provided for under the Act.

Number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair ... 2

Number of proposals by Council to issue Certificates:

(a) For some defects on Form G... 1
(b) For all defects on Form G... 1

Number of undertakings accepted by Council... 1

Number of undertakings refused by Council... 0

Number of Certificates issued by Council... 1

Number of applications for cancellation of Certificates... 2

Number of objections by tenant to cancellation... 1

Number of Certificates cancelled... 2

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONSPrevention of Damage by Pests ActRodent Control

	Type of Property				
	Local Authority	Private Dwelling Houses	Business Premises	Agricultural	Total
No. of Properties in Borough	26	7370	1569	7	8972
No. of Properties inspected as a result of -					
(a) Notification	8	227	23	-	258
(b) Survey under Act	-	110	-	-	110
(c) Otherwise (when inspected primarily for some other purpose)	-	-	-	-	1173
No. of Properties inspected and found to be infested	8	261	21	-	290
No. of Properties treated by local authority	8	261	21	-	290
No. of Notices served under Sec.4 of the Act	-	-	-	-	-

A 10 per cent test bait was carried out on the Council's sewers, no bait takes being recorded.

Disinfection

Disinfection is carried out by the Windsor Group Hospital Management Committee at their disinfecting plants at Maidenhead Isolation and Old Windsor Hospitals.

During the year disinfections were as follows:

Articles of bedding and clothing disinfected	...	31
Articles of bedding and clothing destroyed..	...	1
Rooms disinfected...	...	9

Verminous Premises

Bed Bugs

Council houses disinfested	...	5
Other houses disinfested..	...	5

Fleas

Council houses disinfested	...	0
Other houses disinfested..	...	3

Other Pests

Council houses disinfested	...	2
Other houses disinfested..	...	14

Sanitary Defects and Nuisances

During the year 911 sanitary defects and nuisances were discovered, 141 informal and 16 formal notices were served requiring abatement of the defects or nuisances. At the end of the year 58 informal and 11 formal notices had been complied with. In addition 81 informal and 6 formal notices which were outstanding at the end of 1959 had been complied with.

Complaints

Absence of, or dilapidated dustbins...	...	...	10
Accumulations of Refuse...	...	...	13
Ants ...	...	...	30
Beetles. ...	...	...	5
Dampness ...	...	...	13
Drains - choked	...	...	43
defective..	...	...	5
Ditches. ...	...	...	2
Flies...	...	...	4
Flooding ...	...	...	6
Food and Drugs ...	...	...	8
Housing defects ...	...	...	15
Moles...	...	...	3
Noise...	...	...	1
Offensive accumulations...	...	...	1
Offensive smells ...	...	...	29
Other Pests...	...	...	16
Overcrowding..	...	...	1
Rodents - Rats ...	...	...	170
Mice ...	...	...	88
Roofs and gutters...	...	...	21
Sinks and sink wastes ...	...	...	2
Smoke nuisance ...	...	...	1
Unsound Food (Shops) ...	...	...	13
Verminous Premises - Bugs.	...	...	10
Fleas ...	...	...	2
Wasps...	...	...	230
Water Closets. ...	...	...	9
Water Supply..	...	...	6
Miscellaneous. ...	...	...	3
			<hr/>
			760

FOOD AND DRUGS

The following table shows the number of samples taken and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis and the results of such analysis:

	Number Examined			Number Adulterated		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Almonds, ground ...	-	4	4	-	-	-
Almond Marzipan ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Blackcurrant Juice						
Syrup ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Butter Snaps ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cerises au Kirsch...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chicken & Mushrooms.	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cider Vinegar ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cod Liver Oil						
Emulsion ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cooking Oil ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Corn Oil ...	-	2	2	-	-	-
Corned Beef ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cream, Double ...	-	3	3	-	-	-
Cream Cake ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cream Buns ...	-	1	1	-	1	1
Fish Cakes ...	-	2	2	-	-	-
Fish Paste ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Fruit Pectin Liquid.	-	1	1	-	-	-
Glace Cherries ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Glycerine & Black-						
currant Sweets	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ground Rice ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ham, Coked ...	-	1	1	-	1	1
Honey Cough Syrup...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ice-Cream ...	-	14	14	-	-	-
Iced Tarts ...	-	1	1	-	1	1
Kidney, Ox ...	-	1	1	-	1	1
Lard, Pure ...	-	2	2	-	-	-
Milk ...	8	2	10	-	2	2
Milk, Channel Island	10	-	10	-	-	-
Milk Bread ...	-	2	2	-	-	-
Milk Rolls ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Mint, Dried ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Nut Oil ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Olive Oil ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Orange Juice ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Orange Drinks ...	-	2	2	-	-	-
Menthol Eucalyptus						
Oil (BP) Sweets..	-	1	1	-	1	1
Pepper, flavoured						
compound ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
TOTAL (Carr.forward)	18	60	78	-	7	7

Total (Brt. forward)	18	60	78	-	7	7
Porkburgers ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pork Chipolatas ...	-	2	2	-	-	-
Pork Sausages ...	-	5	5	-	-	-
Preserves ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Rennet, Essence of..	-	1	1	-	-	-
Salad Oil ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Salmon Spread with Butter ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sausage Meat ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sausage, Liver ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sweets ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sherbert Pips ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
Steak and Kidney Pie ...	-	1	1	-	-	-
TOTAL ...	18	77	95	-	7	7

Table of Adulterated Samples

Sample No.	Article	Formal or Informal	Nature of Adulteration or Abnormality	Observations
117	Milk & Bottle	Informal	Synthetic rubber adhering to inner face of glass bottle.	Warning letter to Producer and Retailer.
128	Cream Buns	Informal	Glass splinter found in filling.	Manufacturer fined £50.
153	Ham (Cooked)	Informal	Discoloration and odour from fat.	Withdrawn from sale and destroyed.
157	Ox Kidney	Informal	Bacterial spoilage and odour.	Withdrawn from sale and destroyed.
164	Menthol Eucalyptus Oil (BP) Sweets	Informal	Labelling.	Representation to Manufacturer - label amended.
167	Milk & Bottle	Informal	Milk tainted with Soda Mint or similar.	Representation to Dairyman.
168	Iced Tarts	Informal	Contaminated by mouse droppings.	Legal proceedings - not of the quality demanded. Fined 20 guineas.

Food Hygiene

During the year it was found necessary to serve 30 informal notices on owners or occupiers of food premises. At the end of the year 16 of the above notices had been complied with together with 15 informal notices which had been served previously.

The number of food premises in the Borough is as follows:

Bakers and Confectioners	...	...	8
Butchers	...	...	23
Catering Establishments.	...	...	49
Chemists	...	...	9
Cooked Meats	...	...	2
Fish Fryers.	...	...	5
Fishmongers.	...	...	8
Greengrocers	...	...	25
Grocers and General	...	...	70
Hotels	...	...	8
Public Houses	...	...	60
Sugar Confectioners	...	...	40
Wholesale Meat Depots...	...	...	2
Wine Merchants	...	...	8
Works Canteens	...	...	8
			<hr/>
			325

IV	...	Number of samples taken...
Provisional	...	...
Grade	...	...
II	...	Number of samples taken...
III	...	Number of samples taken...
IV	...	Number of samples taken...

There is no legal standard for the grading of the Methylene Blue test of ice-cream, but those samples in Grades III and IV raise grave doubts as to the efficiency of their manufacture or storage.

Milk & Dairies(1) Distribution and Registration

The following are registered under the various Orders and Regulations:

Distributors of Milk	...	...	27
Dairymen	...	...	4

Seven distributors are licensed to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk, eleven to sell Pasteurised Milk and eighteen to sell Sterilised Milk.

(2) Special Designations

Phosphatase Test is a test to show the efficiency of pasteurisation and is dependent on the destruction of the enzyme phosphatase by "legal" pasteurisation temperatures. 0.25% of raw milk added to pasteurised milk can be detected in this way.

Methylene Blue Test depends on decolourisation of the dye by bacteria, if present, when added to milk. A sample of milk shall be regarded as satisfying the methylene blue reduction test if it fails to decolourise in half an hour.

Tuberculin Tested:

Number of samples taken...	...	7
Passed Methylene Blue Test	...	6
Failed Methylene Blue Test	...	1

Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised):

Number of samples taken...	...	47
Passed both tests...	...	47

Pasteurised:

Number of samples taken...	...	52
Passed both tests...	...	52

Sterilised:

Number of samples taken...	...	2
Passed Turbidity Test	...	2

Ice-Cream

The number of samples submitted to bacteriological examination was 23, which were classified by the Bacteriologist as under:

Grade I	...	...	20	...	...	86.9%
Grade II	...	...	3	...	...	13.1%

Of the above, 17 were of ice-cream manufactured within the Borough, these being classified as under:

	Grade				
	I	II	III	IV	Total
Manufacturer A	6	-	-	-	6
Manufacturer B	2	3	-	-	5
Manufacturer C	5	-	-	-	5
Manufacturer D	1	-	-	-	1
Total	14	3	-	-	17

The results in Grade II from Manufacturer B were investigated and it was found that the prescribed period for holding the heat-treated mix prior to freezing was being exceeded. When this was remedied, subsequent results were in Grade I

Provisional grades of ice-cream are as follows:

Provisional Grade	Time taken to reduce methylene blue
I	4½ hours or more.
II	2½ - 4 hours.
III	½ - 2 hours.
IV	0 hours.

There is no legal standard for the grading of the Methylene Blue test of ice-cream, but those samples in Grades III and IV raise grave doubt as to the efficiency of their manufacture or storage.

The following premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955:

Ice-cream:

Manufacturers in operation	...	...	...	4
Storage and sale	...	...	...	90
Sale only	...	...	...	22
Storage only..	...	...	...	1
<u>Preserved Food</u>...	...	...	...	28

Unsound Food(1) Butchers' Shops (Wholesale and Retail)

Condition	Weight in Pounds												Totals	
	Beef				Mutton				Pork					
	Home Killed		Imported		Home Killed		Imported		Home Killed		Imported			
	Meat	Offal	Meat	Offal	Meat	Offal	Meat	Offal	Meat	Offal	Meat	Offal		
<u>ABCESS</u> Top Piece			80										<u>80</u>	80
<u>BRUISING</u> Leg										17			<u>17</u>	17
<u>DECOMPOSITION</u> Trimnings			16				10		10				36	
Pluck										5			5	
Liver								10					10	
Kidneys				22									78	
Top Side			52										<u>52</u>	181
<u>TUBERCULOSIS</u> Leg									30				30	
Head										17			<u>17</u>	47
<u>TYROSIN DEPOSITS</u> Livers								76					<u>76</u>	76
<u>URINARY CYSTS</u> Kidney & Fat				10									<u>10</u>	10
Totals	-	-	148	32	-	-	10	86	40	39	-	56		411

(2) Other Food Premises

The following is a list of the food condemned at other food premises:

Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	111 lbs.	
Fish : Wet.	...	...	...	...	...	70	
Shell	...	...	...	...	...	23	
Jellied Veal	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Sweets (Sugar Confectionery).	...	...	...	...	...	49	
Table Jellies	...	...	...	...	...	2	261 lbs
<u>Bottled Foods</u>							
Preserves..	...	...	...	...	...	11	
Peanut Butter	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Pickles	...	...	...	...	...	20	
Sauces	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Stuffed Olives...	...	...	...	...	...	1	40 lbs
<u>Tinned Foods</u>							
Cereals	...	...	...	...	...	8	
Cream	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Chicken	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Fish.	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	487	
Fruit Juice	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Ham..	...	...	...	...	...	41	
Luncheon Meat	...	...	...	...	...	41	
Meat.	...	...	...	...	...	176	
Milk.	...	...	...	...	...	57	
Soups	...	...	...	...	...	22	
Vegetables.	...	...	...	...	...	180	
Vegetable Juice..	...	...	...	...	...	8	1035 lbs
							1336 lbs

These foods were condemned for a variety of reasons, e.g. decomposition, blown tins, etc. The number of condemnations was 42. In most cases the attention of the Department was called to the unsound foods by the retailer.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1948

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

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced	33	26	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced	110	74	3	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced (excluding outworkers' premises)	19	19	1	-
TOTAL	162	119	5	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of Defects				
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions Instituted
Want of cleanliness	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	2	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	3	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	5	-	-	-

MEANS OF ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE

Factories Act

As a result of the coming into operation of Section 9 of the Factories Act 1959 the responsibility for the certification of factory premises as to the means of escape in case of fire under the provisions of Section 34 of the Act of 1937 was transferred from the Local Authority to the Fire Authority (Berkshire and Reading Fire Brigade).

All factory premises to which Section 34 of the 1937 Act applied had been inspected in co-operation with the Fire Prevention Officers of the Brigade and, as those officers were familiar with the factories awaiting certification, no difficulties arose in the transfer of duties.

Public Health Act

Progress under the provisions of Section 60 of the Public Health Act 1936 is slow, installations are costly and the shortage of building trade labour is felt, as in the case of housing repairs, and contractors appear to be reluctant to tender for this class of work when other work such as improvements is available. It may be necessary once again to resort to statutory action.

At the end of the year the position was as follows:

New recommendations	...	...	4
Means of Escape provided.	...	...	14
Outstanding..	...	...	26

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

1. Unsound Food (Sausage Rolls) -
 - (a) Sale of - Shopkeeper fined £10.
 - (b) Exposure for Sale -
Shopkeeper fined £5 plus 2 gns. costs.
2. Foreign body (Glass) in bun -
Shopkeeper fined £50.
3. Unsound Food (Steak & Kidney Pie) -
Manufacturer fined £10.
4. Unsound Food (Meat Pies) -
Case against Shopkeeper dismissed, insufficient evidence.

In addition warning letters were sent as follows:

1. Dirty condition of milk bottle.
2. Foreign body (String) in bread.
3. Unsound Food (Steak & Kidney Pie).
4. Flies in medicine bottle.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Agricultural Act...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drainage ...	...	...	...	...	...	532
Dwellinghouses -						
Disinfection ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Housing Act Inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	133
" " Re-inspections...	...	...	...	...	...	1348
Housing re Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	150
" re Rent Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Overcrowding ...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Public Health Act Inspections (Housing) ..	...	...	...	...	...	100
" " " Re-inspections (Housing) ...	...	...	...	...	...	462
" " " Inspections (other than Housing)	...	...	...	...	...	142
" " " Re-inspections (other than Housing)	...	...	...	...	...	233
Verminous Premises ...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Factories -						
Building Sites...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Mechanical Inspections.	...	...	...	...	...	40
" Re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Non-Mechanical Inspections...	...	...	...	...	...	21
" " Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	5
Outworkers.	...	...	...	...	...	45
Fireguards Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Food and Drugs -						
Bakehouses.	...	...	...	...	...	20
Catering Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	381
Dairies etc	...	...	...	...	...	2
Food Hawkers	...	...	...	...	...	50
Food Shops.	...	...	...	...	...	545
Food Transport and Handling..	...	...	...	...	...	16
Ice-cream..	...	...	...	...	...	66
Meat Depots	...	...	...	...	...	454
Preserved Food..	...	...	...	...	...	46
Samples taken ...	...	...	...	...	...	220
Unsound Food - Condemnations.	...	...	...	...	...	60
Hairdressers.	...	...	...	...	...	51
Interviews...	...	...	...	...	...	1819
Legal Proceedings..	...	...	...	...	...	6
Market and Stalls..	...	...	...	...	...	702
Means of Escape in case of Fire -						
Factory Act Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	5
" " Re-inspections...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Public Health Act Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	8
" " " Re-inspections...	...	...	...	...	...	166
Meetings attended..	...	...	...	...	...	31

Carried forward

8044

	Brought forward	8044
Merchandise Marks...	...	402
Movable Dwellings...	...	122
Other Pests...	...	34
Pet Animals Act	...	9
Piggeries and Stables	...	1
Places of Public Entertainment..	...	1
Public and Other Conveniences...	...	5
Rodent Control	...	2510
Schools Inspection..	...	5
Service of Notices..	...	187
Shops -		
Hours of Closing..	...	31
Other Inspections.	...	132
Smoke Observations..	...	3
Water Courses.	...	16
Water Samples.	...	3
Miscellaneous.	...	1575
		<hr/>
		13080

