[Report 1965] / Medical Officer of Health, Axbridge R.D.C.

Contributors

Axbridge (Somerset, England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1965

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/awpkehym

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



AXBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORTS



of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1965

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS:-

D. McGOWAN

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health Town Hall, Weston-super-Mare. Tel: Weston-super-Mare 7611.

J.H. ELLIS

Chief Public Health Inspector, Certificate of R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B. Certificate of R.S.I. for Inspectors of Meat and other foods.

W. HIGHAM

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, Certificate of R.S.A. (Scotland) Certificate of R.S.A. (Scotland) for Inspectors of Meat and other foods.

D. GRANTLEY SMITH

District Public Health Inspector, Certificate of R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.

R.T. BARRON

District Public Health Inspector, Certificate of R.S.A. (Scotland) Certificate of R.S.I. for Inspectors of Meat and other foods.

J.S.S. STRONG

Rodent Officer.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2016 with funding from Wellcome Library

AXBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1965

To: THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE AXBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report on the health of the District, and the work of the Public Health Department in 1965.

I would like to express my appreciation to Mr. Ellis the Chief Public Health Inspector and the other Inspectors for their help and co-operation during the year.

I would also thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee and the Officers and Staff of other Departments for their advice and assistance.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

D. McGOWAN

Medical Officer of Health.

October, 1966.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

General Statistics

Area of District	90,956 acres
Population: 1931 Census	22,076 26,535
" 1961 " Registrar General's Estimate	30,796
for Mid 1965	33,900
Rateable Value	£1,238,016
Number of Inhabited Houses	11,030

Extracts from Vital Statistics for Year 1965

LIVE BIRTHS:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	282	256	538
Illegitimate	12	11	23
	294	267	561

LIVE BIRTHS RATE: (per 1,000 population) = 16.6

CORRECTED BIRTH RATE: (Comparability Factor 1.20) = 19.9

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS: (per cent of total live births) = 4.1%

STILL BIRTHS:

ther Departments fo	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	4	5
Illegitimate	-	. 1 -	-
	_1	14	_5

STILL BIRTH RATE: (per 1,000 live and still births) = 8.9

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS: 566

INFANT DEATHS: (Deaths under 1 year)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	6	3	9
Illegitimate		-	-
	6	_3	_2

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

TOTAL INFANT DEATHS (per 1,000 live births) = 16.0

LEGITIMATE INFANT DEATHS (per 1,000 Legitimate live births) = 16.7

ILLEGITIMATE INFANT DEATHS (per 1,000 illegitimate live births) = Nil

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (per 1,000 live births) = 5.3

EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births) = 5.3

DEDIVITIES HONDING HONDING (COURSE AND A CO

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) = 14.1

MATERNAL DEATHS = Nil

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE (per 1,000 live and still births) = Nil

DEATHS:

 Male
 Female
 Total

 198
 147
 345

UNCORRECTED DEATH RATE: (per 1,000 population) = 10.2

CORRECTED DEATH RATE: (comparability Factor 0.85) = 8.7

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS:

The Registrar General gives the corrected number of live births in the District as 561 (294 boys and 267 girls), this being 46 births more than in 1964. Of these births 23 were illegitimate.

The uncorrected birth rate for 1965 was 16.6 and when the comparability factor (1.20) is applied, the corrected birth rate was 19.9 per 1,000 of the total population compared with 19.0 in 1964. The birth rate for England and Wales in 1965 was 18.1.

BIRTH RATES

Year:	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
England and Wales	15.6	16.1	16.4	16.5	17.1	17.4	18.0	18.2	18.4	18.1
Axbridge Rural District	12.8	15.9	16.4	14.9	18.0	15.2	18.8	18.1	19.0	19.9

STILL BIRTHS:

The registered number of still births in 1965 was 5 of which none were illegitimate, thus giving a still birth rate of 8.9 per 1,000 total births.

DEATHS:

After correction for transferable deaths the net total assigned to the District by the Registrar General was 345 (198 males and 147 females). This is 35 less than in 1964 and gives an uncorrected death rate of 10.2. When adjusted for age and sex distribution to make it comparable with other districts, the death rate was 8.7 per 1,000 of total population compared with 11.5 for England and Wales as a whole.

The following table shows the causes of death in 1965:-

Causes of Death	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1		1
Tuberculosis, other	ī	_ 82	i
Syphilitic Disease	1	_ 25	1
Diphtheria	I RELEG O	N TO BE STORY	1796
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	DEATH RAT	CHTENES	.900 _
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	1	2,230	1
Other infections and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, Stomach	2	5	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	10	1	11
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	- Yau- 10	6	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus		2	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic neoplasms	23	9	32
Leukaemia, Alukaemia	1001-105	1	1
Diabetes	1	2	3
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	29	39	68
Coronary Disease, Angina	53	24	77
Hypertension with heart disease	3	2	5
Other Heart Diseases	21	17	38
Other circulatory disease	7	8	15
Influenza		- 5	
Pneumonia	8	6	14
Bronchitis	10	2	12
Other diseases of respiratory system	14	6	10
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	CHES - SECTION	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	2	5
Nephritis and nephrosis	. dr. 50. 71		-
Hyperplasia of prostrate	1	-	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	3 -	-
Congenital malformations	2	1	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	6	12
Motor vehicle accidents	7	4	11
All other accidents	3	2	5
Suicide	4	1	5
Homicide and operations of war	TUE .	-	-
411 acces	198	147	345
All cases - Total =	190	141	347

SEX AND AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS 1965

Ages at Death in Years	Males	Females	Total
Under 1	6	3	9
1 - 4	2	2 believibe	2
5 - 14	1	districts	1
15 - 24	4	3	7
25 - 34	2	1	3
35 - 44	3	Ive With	3
45 - 54	10	3	13
55 - 64	29	11	40
65 - 74	68	32	100
75 and over	73	94	167
	198	147	345

There were no deaths from maternal causes in 1965.

INFANT MORTALITY

Nine children (6 boys and 3 girls) under the age of one year, died in 1965. This gives an Infant Mortality Rate of 16.00 per 1,000 live births. Details of the causes of death and the age at death are as follows:-

Causes of Death	Under 1 day	1-7 days	1-4 wks	Total under 1 month	1 - 3 mnths	3 - 6 mnths	6 - 9 mnths	9-12 mnths	Total under 1 year
Prematurity	2	1	-	3	-	0.00	11.7188	-	-
Congenital Defects	- 10	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Pneumonia or Bronchitis	Na - 28	-	- 10	-	2	-	188	1	3
Miliary Tuberculosis	2_ To	-	-	-	1	-	500	- 36	1
	5	1	-	3	4	-	1	1	9

WATER SUPPLIES

No shortage of water supplies was reported from any part of the District in 1965.

Every parish has a piped main water supply and 10,919 houses are supplied directly in this way by the Bristol Waterworks Company. However, although every parish has a main water supply, not every house can be supplied directly from the mains and there are still 111 houses in the District relying on other sources. Eight are supplied from a main water standpipe, seventy one depend on wells, twenty three on springs and nine depend on collected rain water.

During the year, ten wells were closed and altogether, sixteen premises which had unsatisfactory sources of supply were connected to a public main.

Bacteriological and chemical sampling of public supplies is carried out by the Bristol Waterworks Company, but some individual sampling is also done by the Council's Public Health Department. The results of such sampling are given in the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The following parishes have main drainage and sewage disposal systems:-Axbridge, Banwell, Blagdon, Butcombe, Cheddar, Congresbury, Locking, Wedmore, Winscombe and Wrington. In addition, parts of other parishes are connected to the main system namely:- parts of Berrow, Brean, Brent Knoll, Mark, and Shipham.

During the year, Phase I of the Brean and Berrow Scheme was completed at a cost of £50,530, while work was in progress on Phase I of the Hutton, Locking, Banwell Scheme (estimated cost £68,979), the Bleadon Scheme (cost £55,347) and Phase II of the Brean and Berrow Scheme (£68,576). Future proposals (a) The South Berrow Scheme (£28,160) was due to start in January 1966. (b) The Banwell, Sandford, Churchill and Langford areas are to be sewered by a regional scheme. The first phase will provide a "backbone" system from Banwell to Langford. Village sewers will be provided later. The approximate cost of the scheme is £180,000. (c) A regional scheme in conjunction with Burnham-on-Sea is proposed for the Brent area. (d) The Kewstoke Scheme serving Kewstoke, Sand Bay and Norton is estimated to cost £172,300.

HOUSING

New Houses built by					
People	Local Authority	Private Enterprise			
1957	112	124			
1958	31;	145			
1959	11	181			
1960	9	284			
1961	8	290			
1962	29	247			
1963	25	296			
1964	24	444			
1965	62	434			
	314	2,445			

During the year 62 houses were built by the Local Authority bringing the total number of houses owned by the District Council to 1708. At the end of the year there were 426 applicants for Council housing compared with 411 in December 1964. Of these 426 applicants, 106 were considered to be urgent cases and 104 were applicants for Old People's Dwellings. In 1965 434 houses were built by private enterprise. This brings the total houses built by private enterprise in the three years up to the end of 1965 to 1174 which is one tenth of the total number of inhabited houses in the District.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the notifications of infectious diseases in the District during the year:-

fied

Disease	Total	cases	notif
Measles		418	
Scarlet Fever		5	
Diphtheria		_	
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever		-	
Puerperal Pyrexia		-	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum			
Meningococcal Infection	danness notice	-	
Dysentery		1	
Whooping Cough		14	
Acute Primary Pneumonia)		-	
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia)		1	
Acute Encephalitis		-	
Acute Poliomyelitis		ME 2.7	
Erysipelas		3	
Food Poisoning		1	
Tuberculosis - Respiratory		3	
Tuberculosis - Non-Respirator	ТУ	-	

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

The following table shows the number of children vaccinated or revaccinated in the District in 1965.

Under	1 Year	2 - 4 Yrs.	5 - 15 yrs.	Total
P. R.	P. R.	P. R.	P. R.	P. R.
19 -	102 -	27 1	8 8	156 9

P. = Primary Vaccination

R. = Re-vaccination

TUBERCULOSIS

Only three new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and no cases of non pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year. There was only one death due to this cause during the year. The number of cases on the Register at the end of the year was:-

Pulmonary		Non-Pu	ulmonary	Total		
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male Female		
53	29	7	7	60 36		

B.C.G. VACCINATION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

In 1956, the County Council, as the Local Health Authority introduced a scheme for the vaccination of children against tuberculosis. B.C.G. (Bacillus Calmette Guerin) vaccine is used and the offer is extended to all thirteen-year old children. The children are first given a skin test with tuberculin (Heaf Test) and if the skin reaction is negative, they are then vaccinated. Children showing a positive Heaf Test do not require vaccination.

In 1965, 524 thirteen-year old children in the North West Somerset Divisional Area had the preliminary Heaf Test and of these 52 were found to be positive i.e. 9.9%. The remaining 472 negative reactors were given the B.C.G. vaccine.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, TETANUS AND POLIOMYELITIS

Immunisation against these four diseases continued during the year and the following table shows the number of children who were given the various vaccines:-

Children born in the years

edition at 3	Stat 55	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958/ 61	Others under 16	Total
DIPHTHERIA	(Primary (Reinforcing	123	245 14	18 82	10 27	36 447	12 349	444 919
WHOOPING COUGH	(Primary (Reinforcing	122	245 13	18 81	10 25	10 50	2 11	407 180
TETANUS	(Primary (Reinforcing	123	245 14	18 82	10 27	36 446	13 350	445 919
POLIOMYOLI	TIS (Primary (Reinforcing	49	304	62 6	35 1	53 402	13 60	516 470

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

The County Council, as the Local Health Authority, is responsible for the provision of a number of personal health services mainly connected with maternity and child welfare; the School Health Service (through the Education Committee) and mental health. The Medical Officer of Health to the District Council is also the Divisional School Medical Officer for the North West Somerset Divisional Executive Area, and carries out a number of other duties concerned with the personal health services of the County Council. Child Welfare Clinics are held at Axbridge, Banwell, Bleadon, Cheddar, Congresbury, Hutton, Locking R.A.F. Camp, Locking Village, Winscombe and Wrington.

HOSPITALS

When in 1962, the Minister of Health issued his Plan giving priorities for new hospital building during the next ten years, it was a great disappointment to see that although he had in mind the provision of a new District General Hospital for the Axbridge and Weston-super-Mare area, he did not see the scheme for this starting until after 1970/71.

However, in 1963 in his first Annual Review of the Ten-Year Plan, the Minister brought forward the date of the start of building of the new Hospital into the first ten-year period. The Regional Hospital Board immediately formed a Project Team to work out the complicated details of the planning and development of the new hospital, but in the following year, 1964, the Minister decided once again to postpone the new hospital until the second ten-year period.

Recently, however (May 1966) a new Revision of the Hospital Plan brought forward again the building of Phase I (Maternity Unit) of the District General Hospital to 1969/70. Phase II should follow.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1965

TO: THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE AXERIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the Year 1965.

HOUSING

The following tables indicate the progress made during the year in dealing with sub-standard houses:-

Discretionary Improvement Grants

	Received	Approved	Rejected
Position at 31st	524 applications	509 applications	15 applications
December, 1964	(587 dwellings)	(570 dwellings)	(17 dwellings)
Applications dealt with during 1965	19 applications	19 applications	Nil applications
	(19 dwellings)	(19 dwellings)	(Nil dwellings)
Position at 31st	543 applications	528 applications	15 applications
December, 1965	(606 dwellings)	(589 dwellings)	(17 dwellings)

Standard Improvement Grants

	Applications Received	Applications Approved	Applications Rejected
Position at 31st December, 1964	126	118	8
Applications dealt with during 1965	19	19	-
Position at 31st December, 1965	145	137	8

Rural Housing Survey

During the year 29 surveyed houses were made fit compared with 53 in 1964. 11 houses were demolished or closed during the year. The summary of categories, revised to December, 1965, is as follows:-

Number of	properties	satisfactory	in	all	respects	
		(Category 1))			

1,099

Number of properties with minor defects (Category 2)

515

Number of properties requiring major re structural alterations (category		2,04	7
Number of properties unfit for habitati incapable of repair at reasonabl (Category 5)		20	02
Statutory Action under the Provisions of The Housing Acts			
During the year, statutory action under of the Housing Act, 1957 was instituted in res result of such action is summarised as follows	pect of 26		
Cases under consideration at 31.12.64.		2 eved L 2	22
During 1964			
Demolition Orders made		. NI	II.
Closing Orders made			2
Undertakings accepted not to use premis for human habitation until made fit		Committee	13
Undertakings accepted to make premises	fit		6
Cases under consideration at 31.12.65.			25
OVERCROWDING			
On the 31st December, 1965, there were a overcrowding on the Register.	cases of	statutory	
MOVEABLE DWELLING	S		
The main cause for concern continues to tents. The lack of adequate control in existing conditions which should no longer be tolerated, given power which would enable them to ensure the tented sites are of a standard comparable to the sites.	g legislat The Coun- hat sanita	ion result cil should ry facilit	s in be ies on
A. Number of licensed caravan sites (more than one caravan)			
- 9	(a) Resid	lential lay	7
Total number of caravans permitted on these sites	(a) Resid	dential 3	B8 58
B. Number of licensed caravan sites (single caravans)	(a) Resid	lential 2	25
C. Number of tent sites licensed	(b) Holid	ay	Ser Ser
during the year			5
Number of tents permitted on these	sites	29)2

FOOD PREMISES

Details of the number of routine inspections of food premises are given in the summary at the end of this report.

No statutory proceedings were instituted during the year.

Particulars of the various types of food premises in the District are given below:-

Number of Food Premises in Area (excluding registered dairy premises)

A. Food Manufacturing Premises	
Edible Fat Refineries	2
Cheese Straw Factory	1
Cheese Factories	3 8
Bakers	8
B. Retail Shops	
Grocers	144
Confectioners	40
Butchers	21
Fishmongers and Greengrocers	
(combined)	4
Greengrocers	12
Dairies	3
	-919"
C. Catering Premises	
(including licensed premises)	178
onto only all	
D. Premises registered under the	
provisions of Section 16 of the	
Food & Drugs Act, 1955 (excluding	B
premises used for the Manufactur	e,
storage and sale of Ice-Cream	HR HH
Sausage making	16
Fish Frying	5
2201 223218	10
MILK AND DAIRIES	
Number of registered dairies	7
Number of registered dairies Number of milk distributors	94
Number of milk distributors	24

ICE CREAM

The ice-cream manufactured in the District is manufactured in accordance with the provisions of the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment etc.)
Regulations, 1947 to 1952 in a preparation room which has been specially adapted for the purpose.

Number of premises registered for the manufacture of of ice-cream (complete cold mix)

Number of premises registered for the sale of ice-cream 214

10 samples of ice-cream were taken during the year.

WATER SUPPLIES

The following is a summary of the results of the bacteriological examinations of the monthly water samples taken from the public supplies. All these supplies are chlorinated.

Probable No. of Coliform Bacilli MacConkey 2 days 37°C.

	0 per 100 ml.			
Cheddar and Axbridge	12 samples			
South Mendip (Cross)	12 "			
South Mendip (Dunyeatt)	12 "			
Winscombe and Churchill	12 "			
North Mendip	12 "			
Burrington	12 "			
Twin Brook Adit	12 "			
Blagdon	12 "			
Kewstoke	12 "			
North Mendip (Chelvey)	12 "			
	120 samples			

A sample of water from each of the above supplies was submitted for chemical analysis during the year. All these samples were reported upon by the Analyst as being free from plumbo-solvency or other harmful contamination.

64 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination from private premises not receiving a supply from the public mains. 28 of these samples proved to be unsatisfactory. 16 houses were provided with a supply of water from the public main in substitution for a supply from a private source.

MEAT INSPECTION

The two private slaughterhouses licensed in the District continued in operation throughout the year.

The following table gives particulars of carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part during the year.

(0)	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	124	-	5	352	252	Nil
Number Inspected	124	-	5	352	252	Nil
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	A CONTRACTOR	MET AND		2,300		ent e
Whole carcases condemned	7-15 4	-120	1	-	-	27
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	32	48 10 2 3-1018		14	6	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than						
tuberculosis and cysticerci	25.8	-	20.0	3.9	2.3	
Tuberculosis only			-	T- I	18)	
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	n foold 20 no	de vind	odf 'w de	Inlgwa	an0 =	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	plik a to fits	# 64 OF L	A Maria	mid of	long - o	eff -
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	at 31.12.05. or extended	lur <u>i</u> us y	-	.bevelde	-10	_
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Donet -	-	-	-	_	_
Generalised and totally condemned	tated of man	-	-			-
Weight of meat condemned (in lbs.) for:-						
(a) Tuberculosis (b) Cysticercosis (c) Other	248	=	- - 30	- - 28	- 343 343	-
Total (in lbs.) condemned		DISTRICT.	30	28	343 343	

CESSPOOL EMPTYING

There has as yet been no slackening in the demand for cesspool emptying. In fact, the number of tanks emptied during the year is the highest recorded.

Total number of septic tanks and settlement tanks emptied during the year

1,403

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

There was an increase of approximately 130 tons of refuse collected during the year, compared with 1964.

Estimated amount of refuse collected during the year

8,920 tons

Total amount of salvaged material disposed of during the year:-

		T.	Cwt.	Qr.	£.	s.	d.
(a)	Paper and Cardboard	52.	2.	0.	£. 130.	13.	2.
(b)	Rags	3.	1.	2.	76.	10.	0.
(c)	Non-ferrous metals	2.	3.	3.	218.	15.	0.

CLEAN AIR

One complaint of the emission of black smoke from a non-domestic chimney was dealt with during the year.

Smoke observations with the aid of a Ringlemann Chart confirmed the complaint. Advice on boiler stoking was given and officials of the Coal Utilisation Council were asked to recommend the best type of fuel for the boiler.

Further observations indicated that substantial improvements had been achieved.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following is a copy of the report submitted to the Minister of Labour for the year ending 31st December 1965.

A. Registration and General Inspections

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during Year	Total No. of registered premises at end of Year	No. of registered premises receiving general inspection during Year
Offices	10	94	49 116
Metail Shops Tholesale shops, warehouses	12	144	3
Satering establishments open	dramo veridenti	And state of the last	LOCAL CHICANOL
to the public, canteens	8	51	43
Tuel storage depots	00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00	1	
Total:	32	300	211
Number of Vists of all ki Inspectors to Registered			490
Analysis of persons emplo Registered Premises by Wo			
Offices	a de la laceral d	372	
Retail Shops		334	
Mholesale departments, wareho		90	
Catering establishments open	to public 2	249	
Canteens Fuel storage depots		8	
der brorage deports		Laboration benefit at a	
	estimates add		Va tolerand
Total:	1,0) Males : Females :	587
Exemptions (relating to a		THE RESIDENCE OF STREET	ed to kinguit Mark sus
Space, Temperature, Sa	nitary Conven	lences, Washing	facilities
lo. of exemptions current at		The same of the sa	Nil
lo. of exemptions granted or lo. of applications refused o			vear Nil
io. of cases where employees			Nil
No. of Appeals to Court made		10 Charles Sand	Nil
No. of Appeals to Court allow	ed		Nil
. Prosecutions			
golton			
Prosecutions institute hearing was completed		bablyo bablyo	Nil
F. Number of inspectors a	ppointed under	bevon	
Section 52(1) or (5) o		hentager ages	4
Number of attended on	amm2amm2 0		
Number of other staff their time on work in			Nil

	Fatal	Non-fatal
Number reported	Nil	3
Number investigated Number of cases where	Nil	Nil
recommendations were made	Nil	Nil

Supplement to Annual Return on Form OSR 14.

Overcrowding

Only a very few cases were noted which did not already comply with the overcrowding standards which will come into force in July, 1966.

Temperature

The heating of shops was generally unsatisfactory. Occupiers of food shops often stated that it was undesirable to heat shops to the standard 60.8 F because of the adverse effect on perishable foods. A greater use of refrigerated display counters, which would enable perishable foods to be kept at a suitable temperature even during the many weeks in summer when the air temperature exceeds 60 F, would also enable a reasonable temperature to be attained for the comfort of persons working in the shops without any adverse effect on foodstuffs.

It was often stated that the opening and closing of the shop doors prevented a reasonable temperature being maintained. It was noted, however, that the heating appliance would, in many cases, have been inadequate had the shop been hermetically sealed.

Ventilation

The ventilation of all classes of premises was generally satisfactory.

Sanitary Accommodation

Sanitary accommodation was usually adequate and well maintained.

Hand Washing Facilities

Adequate hand washing facilities were often lacking in offices but had already been provided in the majority of shops, largely because of the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Supply of Drinking Water

An adequate supply of drinking water was found on practically all premises inspected.

Fencing of Machinery

A number of cases of inadequately guarded machinery was noted. The majority were the various types of food slicing machines. Adequate guards for these machines did not appear to be freely available during the year, although information was obtained that some manufacturers intended to produce suitable guards for attachment to existing machines.

Defects remedied as the result of informal action

Abstracts provided				 13	
Thermometers provided				 49	
Lighting improved				 3	
Floors and steps repair	ired			 5	
Machine guarding impro	oved			 5	
Staircases-handrails	provided			 2	
First Aid Kits provide		•••		 58	
Washing facilities pro	ovided or imp	roved		 10	
Sanitary accommodation	n provided or	improv	ed.	 7	

Special Lighting Report attached to the Annual Report for the Year ending 31st December, 1965

In the last three months of 1965 an effort was made to inspect as large a range of premises as possible, with special reference to lighting, in order that the information requested by the Ministry of Labour in L.A. Circular 9 could be obtained.

General Impression

Shop Premises:

Shops - General impression of lighting ranged from fair to good Storage places - Poor to fair Staircases and corridors - Poor to fair Washplaces and sanitary accommodation - Fair to good

Summary - As might be expected, the standard of lighting in the actual shop, where customer reaction is of some importance, is generally substantially better than that in those parts of the premises to which the general public normally do not have access. The fairly good standard of lighting in washplaces and sanitary accommodation is attributed to the fact that these rooms or compartments are normally small and even a low powered bulb is sufficient to give a reasonable light.

Office Premises:

Offices - The general standard of lighting at desks was good. Lighting was sometimes only fair at points of intermittent works, such as filing cabinets etc. Instances of poor lighting were rare.

Staircases and passages - Poor to fair Washplaces and sanitary accommodation - Fair to good.

Examples of unsatisfactory lighting

- (1) Storage places in connection with shops are often lighted only with a single central lamp - stacked goods and storage racks often obstruct the light and create dark shadows.
- (2) Stairs and passages are often poorly lighted but the lighting is rarely so deficient as to be a cause of accidents.

Specific Standards of Lighting

In discussion with occupiers of inadequately lighted premises reference has been made to the standards recommended by the British Lighting Council. There has been no requirement that lighting should conform to any particular standard.

Glare

No instances of excessive glare have been found.

Detailed information regarding premises inspected during the month of November, 1965

(a) Office Premises

Numbers of premises where lighting in lumens per square foot, measured at place where work is done, was

-5	5+ to -10	10+ to -15	15+ to -25	25+	
5	11	4	16	18	

(b) Shop Premises

Numbers of premises where lighting in selling areas in lumens per square foot was

-5_	5+ to -10	10+ to -15	15+ to -25	25+	
4	4	8	11	16	

Numbers of premises where lighting in stockrooms, etc. in lumens per square foot was

<u>-5</u>	5+ to -10	10+ to -15	15+ to -25	25+	
18	13	6	To selfeer	2	

(NOTE: The first set of figures above relates to the actual shop, which includes the selling and working area, and the second set to rear stock rooms or store rooms).

RODENT CONTROL

The following is a copy of the annual return submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, which gives details of rodent control work carried out in the District during the 12 months ending 31st December, 1965.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 REPORT FOR 12 MONTHS ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1965

			9	TYPE Non-	OF PROPERTY Agricultural		
			Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc.Council Houses)	All other (in.Business premises)	Total of cols. 1, 2 & 3	Agric- ultural
,	(34) Pas		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
, I.	No. of prope Local Author District		18	11030	597	11645	980
II.	Total No. of inspected as of notificat	a result		160	20	180	20
	No. of such found to be	properties infested by:-				COLUMN TO	
	Common Rat	Major Minor Major	-	19 111	<u>5</u> 5	24 116	18
	Ship Rat House Mouse	Minor Major	-	10	4	- 14	- 2
III.	Total No. of properties i in the cours under the Ac-	nspected e of survey	18	1002	98	26	291
	No. of such found to be	properties infested by:-			ine diffe		
	Common Rat	Major Minor	10	20 201	9	39	29
	Ship Rat	Major Minor	-	201		202	
	House Mouse	Major Minor	2	10 49	3 16	13 67	1
IV.	Total No. of properties of inspected(e.g visted primar	when				neden Louise duo Daluu	10
	No. of such p	roperties		13	13	26	1
	found to be i	nfested by:- Major	-	- 12 -	5	11	,
	Ship Rat	Minor Major Minor	-	4	5	9	82 20 20
		T-0.75 NO 175-54	1000			THE RESERVE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF	THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IN

TYPE OF PROPERTY Non-Agricultural

		THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE						
		Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc.Council Houses)	All other (inc.Business premises)	Total of cols. 1, 2 & 3	Agric- altural		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
٧.	Total inspections	HA SI	AND THE RESERVE AND THE RESERV	ol cont				
	carried out - inc. re-inspections	40	1175	141	1356	400		
VI.	No. of infested properties in Sections II, III &	- 11	(3)	16	16			
	IV treated by the L.A.	10	453	14	477	31		
VII.	Total treatments carried out - inc.	Out man		ropurties	I No. of F	II. Zati		
	re-treatments	10	492	20	522	38		
VIII.	No of notices served under Section 4 of the Act:-	a or west &	& share lightin		of much produced to be in			
	(a) Treatment	ord mal		TOLEN TOLEN	+5	- Sut		
	(b) Structural Work (i.e. proofing)	-	-	and one	to .of de sales and sales	Howle Total		
IX.	No, of cases in which default action was taken following the				rig flotta 20			
	issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act	-	01	told:	tail no			
X.	Legal Proceedings	-	9	_ 1012 1012	annell a	Eom		
XI.	No. of "Block" control schemes carried out	-	-	ashen nade	to .elf.is ortice other openion.	Y. Toto prop		

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

The following table gives the particulars of the work carried out during the year:-

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions of health

		Number of					
	Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted		
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	5	NIL	NIL		
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority		92	NIL	NIL		
(iii)	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' premises)	9	9	NIL	NIL		
		133	106	NIL	NIL		

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Number of cases in which defects were found

	Found	Remedied		By H.M. Insp.	Number of cases in which prose- cutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S1)	-	_	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S4) Ineffective drainage of	-	-	-	-	-
floors (S6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	_	-	_
(c) Not separate for sexes other offences against the Act (not including offences	-	- 472-	-	-	-
relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
	3	3	-	-	-
		-			

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT BY, OR UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF, THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Total numbers of inspections made (including re-inspections) Total number of houses and premises inspected	4,908
Number of inspections made of, and visits paid to:-	
Dwelling houses	1,597
Food Premises and catering establishments (Food & Drugs Act) Caravan Sites and Moveable Dwellings Factories	640 696 106
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	490
Ice-Cream Premises	57
Dairies	35
Drainage Systems	410
Petrol Installations	
Swill Boiling Plants	16
Agricultural Holdings	260
Premises as the result of complaints of nuisance	290
Tests of swimming Bath Water Investigations into cases of infectious diseases and food poisoning Premises, disinfested or disinfected	52 67 11
Drain tests of drainage systems believed to be defective	17
Smoke observations	9

In conculusion I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their support and the Medical Officer of Health, the other Chief Officers of the Council and the staff of the Public Health Department for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

I remain,

Your obedient servant

J. H. ELLIS. Chief Public Health Inspector.

