

[Report 1964] / Medical Officer of Health, Belford R.D.C.

Contributors

Belford (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1964

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/nxsg6w4r>

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.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



BELFORD RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1964

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

249

To the Chairman and Members of the Belford Rural District Council

My Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you the BELFORD RURAL DISTRICT annual report of the health and sanitary administration of the district during the year, 1964.

The vital statistics do not show any significant change. There are, of course, the yearly fluctuations and the rates expected for 1,000 of the population naturally vary considerably when the total numbers are small.

The death rate was, however, lower than last year and the overall death rate was about the same as the national average. The majority of deaths were due to heart disease.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

There was a small epidemic of measles, which was well controlled. It was reported that the epidemic was limited to five cases.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

There was a small epidemic of measles, which was well controlled. It was reported that the epidemic was limited to five cases.

SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1 9 6 4

There was a small epidemic of measles, which was well controlled. It was reported that the epidemic was limited to five cases.

JOHN McCORMACK, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health,
Area Health Office,
Wagonway Road,
ALNWICK.

Tel: Alnwick 2263


There was a small epidemic of measles, which was well controlled. It was reported that the epidemic was limited to five cases.

WILLIAM R. KIRK, M.A.P.H.I.,
Surveyor & Public Health Inspector,
Belford Rural District Council,
Council Offices,
BELFORD.

Tel: Belford 341

There was a small epidemic of measles, which was well controlled. It was reported that the epidemic was limited to five cases.

There was a small epidemic of measles, which was well controlled. It was reported that the epidemic was limited to five cases.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b28916074>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1964

To the Chairman and Members of the Belford Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the district during the year, 1964.

The vital statistics do not show any significant change. There are of course, the yearly fluctuations and the rates expressed per 1,000 of the population naturally vary considerably when the total numbers are small.

The birth rate was however, less than last year and the overall death rate was about the same as the national average. The majority of deaths were due to heart disease and vascular lesions of the nervous system. The other major cause of death was malignant disease.

There was a small epidemic of measles, when 39 cases were notified. Of more importance were the cases of para-typhoid, which occurred in the Rural District during the Summer of 1964. This small but potentially serious outbreak was limited to five cases. It was indeed fortunate that the source of the infection was found in a very short time and further spread of the illness was stopped.

There was one case of pulmonary tuberculosis in a young person. This disease, although of much less concern now than was the case a few years ago, still exists in the community and it will obviously be some time before it is finally eradicated.

The immunisation and vaccination rate in the District is reasonably satisfactory. This is particularly so of poliomyelitis vaccination.

The Public Health Inspector's report draws attention to the comparatively satisfactory state of the water supply. This has long been a problem in the Summer in the coastal area and it is most pleasing to see that the quantity and quality are generally good. However, the contaminated samples from Belford are unsatisfactory. It is inevitable that the land springs will occasionally be contaminated and if chlorination is not practicable, then the only way of ensuring a completely safe supply would be to extend the water main from Warenford to Belford, and thus bring in water from the Coquet supply.

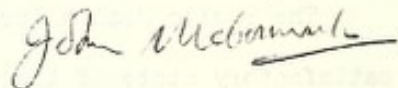
In general, the caravan sites in Belford Rural District are satisfactorily run. The increasing popularity of caravanning, and the very large numbers involved, make the maintenance of the highest standards very important.

The 1963 Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, although primarily designed to safeguard the welfare of workers in the large commercial centres of the country, is nevertheless applicable to all areas. In this Rural District, there are 73 premises employing over 200 persons that come under the terms of this Act. It is therefore a matter for concern that it has not been possible for the Public Health Inspector to attend to these premises. It is appreciated that the amount of work expected of the Public Health Inspector has considerably increased. Belford Rural District, although of small resident population, is a very popular holiday area and its summer population increases many times. This naturally brings many problems of hygiene, more pressing than those of a comparably sized static population.

When a joint appointment of Surveyor and Public Health Inspector is made, it is inevitable that the greater proportion of his time will be spent on surveying duties, and I consider that the remaining time available to him is just not adequate to carry out even the essential work expected of him.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council, the Clerk, and the Surveyor and Public Health Inspector for their continued interest and help during the year.

I am,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,



Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

The area of the district was 39,797 acres.

The number of inhabited houses was 2,058 and the number of new houses completed during the year was 20.

The rateable value was £157,591 and the sum represented by a penny rate was £610.

The estimated mid-year population was 4,780 and this figure was taken when calculating the birth and death rate.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births:</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	23	30	53
Illegitimate	-	1	1
Total	23	31	54

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population	11.29
Crude Birth Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor	13.66
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	1.85

Still Births:

Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	-	1	1

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and still births	18.18
Total live and still births	55

Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)

Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	1	-	1

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	18.51
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	18.86
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-

Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	1	-	1

Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births	18.51
---	-------

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	1	-	1

Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births	18.51
---	-------

Perinatal Mortality Rate

Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births	36.36
--	-------

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	-

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	28	31	59
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the population			12.34
Crude Death Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor			10.36
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis			-
Deaths from Other Puerperal Causes			-
Deaths from Cancer			12

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	1	-	1
Tuberculosis (Other)	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	-	2
" " Lung, Bronchus	-	-	-
" " Breast	-	2	2
" " Uterus	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	5	7
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	1	-	1
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	4	9	13
Coronary Disease, Angina	7	5	12
Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	-	-
Other Heart Disease	3	2	5
Other Circulatory Disease	1	-	1
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	4	4	8
Bronchitis	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	-	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	-	-
All Other Accidents	-	2	2
Suicide	1	-	1
Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	-
Totals	<u>28</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>59</u>

INFANT MORTALITY

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Place of Death</u>
Atelectasis	30 minutes	West Fleetham, Chathill.

POPULATION, BIRTH RATE AND INFANT MORTALITY

1918 - 1964

Year	Population	Birth Rate	Number of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate
1918	4,091	16.3	2	26.6
1919	4,318	15.11	4	58.8
1920	4,490	22.27	3	30.0
1921	4,940	16.15	6	75.0
1922	4,959	16.73	6	72.0
1923	4,950	15.55	4	51.0
1924	4,943	14.76	7	96.0
1925	4,909	14.87	5	68.0
1926	4,870	12.52	4	65.0
1927	4,755	14.3	5	73.0
1928	4,742	11.4	4	74.0
1929	4,809	12.7	5	82.0
1930	4,809	11.0	3	56.6
1931	4,433	14.4	5	78.0
1932	4,521	13.5	5	82.0
1933	4,438	12.6	2	35.7
1934	4,493	18.0	2	24.7
1935	4,555	13.8	4	63.5
1936	4,647	16.5	5	64.9
1937	Report Missing	-	-	-
1938	4,764	17.4	6	72.3
1939	Report Missing	-	-	-
1940	5,265	12.7	3	44.7
1941	5,379	14.7	6	76.0
1942	5,279	19.3	4	39.2
1943	Report Missing	-	-	-
1944	" "	-	-	-
1945	4,703	16.4	-	-
1946	4,884	20.6	6	59.4
1947	4,906	21.8	4	37.3
1948	4,904	15.2	1	13.3
1949	4,940	15.4	3	39.5
1950	5,099	16.2	3	36.0
1951	5,155	14.7	1	13.0
1952	5,022	15.7	1	12.6
1953	5,065	12.5	1	15.6
1954	5,030	14.0	-	-
1955	5,030	13.5	3	44.0
1956	5,030	11.1	2	35.0
1957	5,030	13.1	3	45.0
1958	5,010	13.57	1	14.70
1959	5,040	16.47	2	24.09
1960	5,050	17.44	-	-
1961	4,800	17.40	1	13.88
1962	4,790	14.03	2	34.48
1963	4,780	17.20	1	14.70
1964	4,780	13.66	1	18.51

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever	-
Whooping Cough	1
Diphtheria	-
Measles	39
Pneumonia	-
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	-
Enteric Fever	-
Erysipelas	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-
Dysentery	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-
Smallpox	-
Paratyphoid Fever	5
Food Poisoning	-
Encephalitis	-

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65+	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATIONNorth No. 1 & 2 Areas

The following table shows the number of persons vaccinated against poliomyelitis during the year ended 31st December, 1964.

	<u>Number of Persons</u>
Three Doses - Oral Vaccine	1,040
Booster dose oral after two Salk injections	34
Booster dose oral after three Salk injections	1,179
Booster dose oral after three Oral doses	125

IMMUNISATION

	Primary Immunisation							Secondary (Reinforcing) Injections								
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5/9	10/14	Total	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5/9	10/14	Total
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Diphtheria and Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	26	8	18	40	-	94
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	22	24	2	-	-	1	-	49	-	-	10	6	1	7	-	24
Totals	22	24	2	-	-	1	-	49	-	2	36	14	19	48	-	119

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

North No. 1 Area

	Number Vaccinated During period.						Number Re-vaccinated					
	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	Total	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Berwick M.B.	8	41	16	4	-	69	-	-	1	1	-	2
Belford R.D.	1	28	8	-	-	37	-	-	1	1	-	2
Glendale R.D.	37	13	6	4	-	60	-	-	2	1	-	3
Norham R.D.	3	11	8	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	49	93	38	8	-	188	-	-	4	3	-	7

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR & PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1964

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS & VISITS

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

Drainage.	26
W.C.'s.	4
Septic Tanks.	11
Dangerous and Dilapidated Buildings.	2
Trade Refuse.	4
Dustbins.	2
Offensive accumulations.	3
Public Conveniences.	49
Water Supply and Water Samples.	24
Tents.	1
Camping Sites.	31

HOUSING ACTS.

Repairs.	17
Demolition and Closing Sec.16.	2
Improvement Grants.	39

FOOD & DRUGS.

Slaughterhouse - meat inspections.	155
Butchers Shops - " "	21
Food Premises - inspections.	14
- condemned food.	6
Ice-cream retailers.	7
Ice-cream Manufacturers.	4
Fish Merchants.	5
Dairies, Milk Dealers etc.	2

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Factories with mechanical power.	19
Factories without mechanical power.	8

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.

Inspection of dwelling houses.	11
Other premises.	6
Local Authority Premises.	12

MISCELLANEOUS.

Refuse Tips.	43
Sewage Works.	9
Sea Outfalls.	29

WATER SUPPLIES.

The Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company have maintained the supplies to the area with complete satisfaction, excepting the Harbour area at Beadnell where some shortage of pressure occurred during the periods of summer peak demand. The Companies plan to lay a 4" main down to the Harbour should alleviate this and next year should see this old problem satisfactorily resolved.

The complete answer to Beadnell's problem demands a new and larger main from the reservoir and this I understand will be provided in the near future.

The bringing to Seahouses of the Coquet water has brought the assurance of adequate water as expected. The Bamburgh supply, despite the huge demands put upon it by the caravan sites has also coped most satisfactorily.

The Company took 60 samples of the several supplies during the year with somewhat disconcerting results. 52 were excellent and 8 were unsatisfactory. Of these 8, 7 were from Belford. Again 7 of the 8 had faecal coli also present. With the old sources of supply being from land springs it must be a constant hazard that polluted surface water should on occasion penetrate the defences of land filtration. The Company have taken steps to counter all these failures and this has given rise to some complaints about the taste. The real answer to Belford's problem would be to extend the main from Warenford to a reservoir at High Mousen bringing in the Coquet Water.

Twenty two samples from private supplies were taken with results as shown in the table below:-

<u>Highly satisfactory.</u>	<u>Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Suspicious.</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory.</u>
6	8	1	7

Of the seven unsatisfactory supplies, in only one case was it found possible to effect remedial work. I would again point out that these supplies are only potentially dangerous having been in use for a very long time without apparent injurious affect.

SEWERAGE.

The sea outfalls at Seahouses and Beadnell, with the exception of that at St. Aidans have functioned satisfactorily, there have been no stoppages at all.

The St. Aidan's outfall has given trouble, during the season particularly. This was due to breaking in of the old pipes by sea action and stoppages by accumulations of grease in the restricted parts.

The works started at Belford to improve the treatment were very necessary and the proposed laying of a sea outfall pipe to Bamburgh is very long overdue but it will be quite some time before this scheme is put into effect.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The service has operated reasonably satisfactorily during the year. Satisfactory, in that the customers have been well looked after but unsatisfactory in that it has meant the men have had to work as much as 8 hours (on average) overtime in a week. This is the maximum required to cope but the demand for overtime starts in May and goes on to the end of September.

The replacement of the old waggon by one of much larger capacity is only part of the answer. To maintain an additional vehicle for the peak period only would be too expensive, at least at the present, and the problem of manning this vehicle only for this period would seem to be insoluble.

The tips have been reasonably well maintained during the year. This is entirely due to having a tractor available.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

These were again maintained in reasonable condition despite the continued difficulties of dealing with an unco-operative public and the effects of vandals. It was again a problem to find female attendants for the Bamburgh and Seahouses conveniences.

MEAT INSPECTION.

The required 100% inspection was only maintained with the help of the Inspectors from Alnwick Rural District. I would like to express my appreciation for this to Mr. Staig and Mr. Lyall who so willingly gave of their time.

FOOD & DRUGS.

Ice-cream manufacturers	2
Ice-cream Premises (Sale of pre-packed ice-cream)	22
<u>Defective food surrendered.</u>	
Canned ham.	6 tins.
Other canned foods.	1 tin.
Bacon.	1 roll.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

This act came into force during the year. It requires that all such properties should be registered; that they should be surveyed and inspected to ensure full compliance with the provisions of the Act.

A total of 73 premises, where 316 persons are employed have been registered under the Act. Details are as under:-

Classification.	No.	Employees	
		Male	Female
Offices.	11	17	16
Shops.	37	39	83
Catering Establishments open to the public.	25	29	132
Canteens.	Nil.		
	73	85	231

No inspections of these premises have been made. With the present additional commitments to an already overburdened Department it is not possible to say when they will be made.

WATER SUPPLIES

Parishes.	Adder- stone with Lucker.	Bamb- urgh.	Bead- nell.	Belf- ord.	Basin- gton.	Ellin- gham.	Middl- eton.	North Sund- erld.	Totals.	
Pop. 1961	303	558	586	1070	199	430	233	1625	5004	
No. inhab- ited houses. (According to Census)	136 (103)	255 (216)	307 (242)	391 (360)	78 (71)	135 (122)	87 (83)	664 (607)	2053 (1804)	
Public Supply	No. houses with piped supply in houses.	102	220	275	348	-	51 & 1 Bdg. School	-	649	1645
	No. houses with stand- pipe supply.	4	2	8	-	-	3	-	7	24
Private Supplies.	No. houses with piped supply in houses.	26	31	24	43	77	78	87	8	374
	No. houses with stand- pipes.	6	2	-	-	1	3	-	-	12
No. houses with W.C.	114	252	304	384	72	129	86	663	2004	
No. houses with bath.	113	248	296	362	72	116	86	622	1915	

HOUSING.GENERAL.

Total number of inhabited houses in District.	2038
New houses Local Authority.	-
New houses Private Persons.	20
Total number of houses owned by Local Authority.	325

CLOSING AND DEMOLITION.

1. Houses demolished in Clearance Areas.	-
2. Houses demolished not in Clearance Areas.	-
3. Houses closed not demolished (Section 16).	2
4. Houses permanently discontinued as dwellings.	1

REPAIRS.Houses made Fit.

(a) By informal action.	11
(b) By owners as a result of statutory notice.	-
(c) By Local Authority in default of owners.	-

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.HOUSING ACT 1949 - HOUSE PURCHASE & HOUSING ACT, 1959.

1. <u>Discretionary Grants.</u>		
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority during year.	13	
(b) Applications rejected.	1	
(c) Applications approved.	12	
(d) Approximate average grant approved per house.	£338	
(e) Total number of houses approved for grant since inception of scheme.	235	
2. <u>Standard Grants.</u>	<u>During year.</u>	<u>Total to date.</u>
(1) Number of separate houses for which grants were made during year.	9	30
(2) Number of houses so provided with		
(a) Bath or shower.	6	24
(b) Wash hand basin.	8	28
(c) Hot water supply.	8	22
(d) Water closet.	7	26
(e) Food store.	6	24
(3) Houses not included in above approved for grant under the Hill Farming and Livestock Rearing Act 1946-54.	-	-

CLOSET CONVERSIONS.

Number of conversions to water closets.	-
Number of privy closets in use as at the end of the year.	50

POSITION WITH REGARD TO UNFIT HOUSES.

Number of unfit houses in programme remaining to be dealt with at end of year.	7
--	---

MEAT INSPECTION.

The following table shows the number of animals slaughtered and the carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle exclud- ing cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed (if known)	164	-	1	462	69	-
Number inspected.	164	-	1	462	69	-
<u>All diseases</u> <u>except Tuberculosis</u> <u>and Cysticerci.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	2	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	48	-	-	56	2	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci.	23.2	-	-	12.6	4.3	-
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	.6	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis.</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Cysticercosis.

A single degenerated cyst was found in the outer masseter muscle, and the head only was condemned.

The carcass was carefully examined after jointing and the heart and thick skirt finely sliced.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

	Type of Property				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agricultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Houses (incl. Council Houses	(3) All other (incl. Bus. Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3)	
1. No. of properties in Local Authority's District.	10	2053	415	2478	104
2. Total no. of <u>properties inspected as a result of notification.</u>		40	2	42	4
No. of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common rat. Major		1	1	2	4
Minor		27		27	
House mouse. Major			1	1	2
Minor		3		3	
3. Total no. of <u>properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act</u>	14	213		227	
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common rat. Major	10			10	
Minor	4	18	1	23	
House mouse. Major		4		4	1
Minor		9		9	
4. Total no. of <u>properties otherwise inspected</u> (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)					
No. of properties found to be infested by:-					
Common rat. Major					
Minor		2		2	
House mouse. Major		1		1	
Minor		3		3	
5. Total inspections carried out - incl. re-inspections (to be completed only if figures are readily available.)					
6. No. of <u>infested properties</u> (in Secs. 2, 3 & 4) treated by the L.A.	14	49	3	66	6
7. Total treatments carried out - incl. re-treatments.	17	69	2	88	4
8. No. of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act.					
(a) Treatment.					
(b) Structural work. (i.e. Roofing)					
11. No. of "Block" control schemes carried out.					

Note: No Ship rats found in the District.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1959.

Part 1 of the Act.

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as the health.

Premises.	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
1. Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	4	5	-	-
2. Factories not included in 1 in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	22	19	-	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	3	3	-	-
Total	29	27	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	2	2		
Overcrowding (S.2)				
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	1	1		
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)				
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)				
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient				
(b) Unsuitable or defective.				
(c) Not separate for sexes.				
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)				

