

[Report 1950] / Medical Officer of Health, Bude-Stratton U.D.C.

Contributors

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BUDE-STRATTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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

of

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on the

HEALTH OF BUDE-STRATTON

by the


MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

L. RICH

M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health for the Bude-Stratton
Urban District.





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To the Chairman and Councillors of the Urban
District Council of Bude/Stratton.

Mr. Chairman and Councillors:

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the District for the year 1950.

Housing still remains one of the most urgent problems which the Council has to face. However, during the year 1950 suitable progress was achieved in the completion of new houses, and the Council is to be congratulated on the strenuous efforts that have been made by all concerned.

With the exception of an outbreak of Poliomyelitis, the general health of the population remains satisfactory.

Once again I wish to place on record the complete co-operation I have always received from the Clerk and Council Staff and from your Sanitary Inspector for his assistance in the preparation of this report.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

L. RICH.

Medical Officer of Health

20th September, 1951.

Health Area Office,
Castle Green,
LAUNCESTON.

To the Chairman and Councilors of the Urban
Planning Council of Baltimore

Mr. Chairman and Councilors:

I have the honor to present the Annual Report
on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the District for
the year 1950.

Nothing will remain one of the most urgent
problems which the Council has to face. However, during
the year 1950 certain progress was achieved in the con-
struction of new houses, and the Council is to be congrat-
ulated on the numerous efforts that have been made by all
concerned.

With the exception of an outbreak of poliomye-
litis, the general health of the population remains

quite satisfactory.
Due to the fact that I wish to give as much as possible
of the information I have received from the Clerk and Com-
missioner, and from your sanitary inspector for his assistance
in the preparation of this report.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Councilors,
Your obedient servant,
J. W. Miller

John W. Miller, M.D.

2000
Health and Sanitation
Baltimore, Md.

Report of the Medical Officer
of Health for the Bude/Stratton
Urban District Council for the
year ending 31st December, 1950.

SECTION A.

Social Conditions of Area & Statistics:

<u>Summary of Vital Statistics</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1949</u>	
Area of acres	4,294	4,294	
Population	5,286	5,207	
No. of separate dwellings occupied in 1950.	1,400	1,378	
Rateable Value in 1950	£50,133	£49,688	
Product of ld rate	£200	£197	
<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	31 (37)	21 (26)	52 (62)
Illegitimate	2 (-)	2 (1)	4 (1)
Birth Rate per 1000 of population	10.59	(12.10)	
Birth Rate for England and Wales	15.8	(16.70)	
<u>Stillbirths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	1 (1)	2 (1)	3 (2)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (1)	- (1)
<u>Deaths of infants under 1 year</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	2 (2)	- (-)	2 (2)
Illegitimate	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
Infant mortality rate	53.57	(31.74)	
Infant mortality rate for England and Wales	29.8	(32.0)	
<u>Deaths of all causes</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	39 (29)	48 (59)	87 (88)
Death rate per 1000 of the population	16.45	(16.90)	
Death rate for England and Wales	11.6	(11.70)	

(Figures in brackets are for the year 1949)

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of the

ARTICLE A

Section 1. The purpose of this act is to

No.	Name	Address	City	State	Zip
1	John Doe	123 Main St	Springfield	Illinois	62760
2	Jane Smith	456 Elm St	Chicago	Illinois	60601
3	Robert Brown	789 Oak St	Peoria	Illinois	61601
4	Mary White	101 Pine St	Rockford	Illinois	61101
5	James Green	202 Cedar St	Decatur	Illinois	62521
6	Elizabeth Black	303 Birch St	Normal	Illinois	62551
7	William Gray	404 Walnut St	Urbana	Illinois	62521
8	Patricia King	505 Spruce St	Champaign	Illinois	61821
9	Richard Lee	606 Ash St	Macomb	Illinois	61456
10	Susan Hall	707 Hickory St	Danvers	Illinois	61830
11	Thomas Young	808 Sycamore St	Normal	Illinois	62551
12	Laura King	909 Dogwood St	Urbana	Illinois	62521
13	Michael Scott	1010 Magnolia St	Champaign	Illinois	61821
14	Christina Adams	1111 Poplar St	Macomb	Illinois	61456
15	David Baker	1212 Redwood St	Danvers	Illinois	61830
16	Jessica Miller	1313 Cypress St	Normal	Illinois	62551
17	Christopher Wilson	1414 Juniper St	Urbana	Illinois	62521
18	Amanda Moore	1515 Fir St	Champaign	Illinois	61821
19	Benjamin Taylor	1616 Hemlock St	Macomb	Illinois	61456
20	Sarah Evans	1717 Spruce St	Danvers	Illinois	61830
21	Gregory Hill	1818 Cedar St	Normal	Illinois	62551
22	Michelle Green	1919 Birch St	Urbana	Illinois	62521
23	Kevin White	2020 Walnut St	Champaign	Illinois	61821
24	Stephanie King	2121 Spruce St	Macomb	Illinois	61456
25	Brandon Lee	2222 Ash St	Danvers	Illinois	61830
26	Nicole Hall	2323 Hickory St	Normal	Illinois	62551
27	Jonathan Young	2424 Dogwood St	Urbana	Illinois	62521
28	Kyle King	2525 Magnolia St	Champaign	Illinois	61821
29	Brittany Adams	2626 Poplar St	Macomb	Illinois	61456
30	Timothy Baker	2727 Redwood St	Danvers	Illinois	61830
31	Kimberly Miller	2828 Cypress St	Normal	Illinois	62551
32	Eric Wilson	2929 Juniper St	Urbana	Illinois	62521
33	Angela Moore	3030 Fir St	Champaign	Illinois	61821
34	Steven Hill	3131 Hemlock St	Macomb	Illinois	61456
35	Rebecca Green	3232 Spruce St	Danvers	Illinois	61830
36	Patrick White	3333 Cedar St	Normal	Illinois	62551
37	Christina King	3434 Birch St	Urbana	Illinois	62521
38	Brandon Lee	3535 Walnut St	Champaign	Illinois	61821
39	Nicole Hall	3636 Spruce St	Macomb	Illinois	61456
40	Jonathan Young	3737 Ash St	Danvers	Illinois	61830
41	Kyle King	3838 Hickory St	Normal	Illinois	62551
42	Brittany Adams	3939 Dogwood St	Urbana	Illinois	62521
43	Timothy Baker	4040 Magnolia St	Champaign	Illinois	61821
44	Kimberly Miller	4141 Poplar St	Macomb	Illinois	61456
45	Eric Wilson	4242 Redwood St	Danvers	Illinois	61830
46	Angela Moore	4343 Cypress St	Normal	Illinois	62551
47	Steven Hill	4444 Juniper St	Urbana	Illinois	62521
48	Rebecca Green	4545 Fir St	Champaign	Illinois	61821
49	Patrick White	4646 Hemlock St	Macomb	Illinois	61456
50	Christina King	4747 Spruce St	Danvers	Illinois	61830

Section 2. This act shall take effect on the date of its passage.

Section 3. The Board of State's Examiners shall have the honor to certify to the Governor the names of the persons named in this act.

Section 4. The Board of State's Examiners shall have the honor to certify to the Governor the names of the persons named in this act.

Section 5. The Board of State's Examiners shall have the honor to certify to the Governor the names of the persons named in this act.

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Section 9. The Board of State's Examiners shall have the honor to certify to the Governor the names of the persons named in this act.

Section 10. The Board of State's Examiners shall have the honor to certify to the Governor the names of the persons named in this act.

The registered causes of death were:

<u>Cause of death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
2. Tuberculosis, other	1(1)	-(-)	1(1)
3. Syphilitic disease	1(1)	-(-)	1(1)
4. Diphtheria	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
5. Whooping Cough	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
6. Meningococcal infections	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
8. Measles	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
9. Other infective and parasite diseases	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1(-)	-(-)	1(-)
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-(-)	2(-)	2(-)
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4(2)	2(9)	6(11)
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-(-)	1(-)	1(-)
16. Diabetes	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	4(3)	15(9)	19(12)
18. Coronary disease, aorigine	4(-)	2(-)	6(-)
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2(-)	-(-)	2(-)
20. Other heart disease	6(7)	6(12)	12(19)
21. Other circulatory disease	1(-)	4(2)	5(2)
22. Influenza	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
23. Pneumonia	-(-)	2(2)	2(2)
24. Bronchitis	3(-)	2(-)	5(-)
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-(-)	1(-)	1(-)
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
27. Gastritis enteritis and diarrhoea	1(2)	-(-)	1(2)
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2(2)	2(3)	4(5)
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2(-)	-(-)	2(-)
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
31. Congenital malformations	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6(5)	9(14)	15(19)
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
34. All other accidents	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
35. Suicide	1(1)	-(-)	1(1)
36. Homicide and operations of war	-(-)	-(-)	-(-)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	39(29)	48(59)	87(88)

(Figures in brackets are for 1949)

The University of Chicago

Date	Description	Amount	Balance
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SECTION B.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

a. As outlined in previous reports, the free use of the Public Health Laboratories are always available either at Exeter or Truro. In the main most of the specimens from this district are dealt with at Exeter, and I should like to take the opportunity here of thanking Dr. B. Moore who is in charge of this Laboratory for the excellence of his work and the ready help he always gives.

Regular samples of Water, Milk and Ice Cream are carried out and on the whole the results have been satisfactory.

b. CLINIC FACILITIES.

Infant Welfare Clinics. A regular fortnightly Infant Welfare Clinic is held at The Castle, Bude, and continues to provide a much valued service. Number of attendances during the year 1950 was 560.

It is mainly in the Preventive aspect of medicine that we concentrate here at the Clinic. This involves a good deal of personally conducted Health Education to the mother on how to handle and bring up her infant. There is no immediate yard stick for measuring the value of this work or its results, but from the regularity of attendance of the mothers with their babies, it is obvious that they appreciate an opportunity to discuss the particular and general aspects of Good Health. It should be realised that when a mother calls in a doctor to see her sick child, she is in no condition at that time to be informed on how the trouble could have been averted. The work at the Clinics supplements the work of the District Nurses who are the main interests in this scheme of Preventive Medicine. In their daily work they visit all homes where there are babies and

LABORATORY FACILITIES

As outlined in previous reports, the first use of the Health Labor charges was always available either at the Health Laboratory or at the University of Chicago. In the main most of the specimens from this district are sent to the Health Laboratory, and I should like to take the opportunity here to thank Mr. H. Moore who is in charge of this laboratory for the excellent work of his staff and the ready help he always gives. Regular samples of water, milk and ice cream are sent out and on the whole the results have been satisfactory.

CLINIC FACILITIES

A regular laboratory is maintained at the Health Laboratory, Chicago. A regular laboratory is also maintained at the Health Laboratory, Chicago, and continues to provide a high level of service. Samples of attendance during the year 1950 was 250. It is mainly in the preventive aspect of medicine that we are interested here at the Clinic. This involves a great deal of contact with the general public as the doctor on duty is available for consultation. There is no laboratory work done for the clinic. The work of the Clinic is mainly in the preventive aspect of medicine and general practice. It should be realized that while a doctor calls in a doctor to see his sick child, and is in no condition that should be informed on how the trouble could have been avoided. The work of the Clinic is mainly in the preventive aspect of medicine and general practice. It should be realized that while a doctor calls in a doctor to see his sick child, and is in no condition that should be informed on how the trouble could have been avoided. The work of the Clinic is mainly in the preventive aspect of medicine and general practice. It should be realized that while a doctor calls in a doctor to see his sick child, and is in no condition that should be informed on how the trouble could have been avoided.

and young children and their timely advice and help does much to prevent serious illness developing. Great tribute is due to them and our district is particularly fortunate in having Nurses of great ability.

Mothercraft Training Clinic. This Clinic has now been going for a whole year and is carried out fortnightly at The Castle, Bude. Although the numbers attending are small, we have had particularly good results with the cases handled.

As outlined in last year's report the purpose of this Clinic is to abolish the fear and ignorance experienced by a mother during the trials of labour. We have definite evidence of the mental and physical relief which mothers derive from work of this character and much credit is due to the Nurses in charge.

Eye Clinic. A regular Eye Clinic for school children is held at The Castle, Bude, where they are seen by an Eye Specialist from Plymouth. There is no fixed date for this Clinic, as we wait for suitable numbers to accumulate before arranging his visit. The fact that this type of Clinic is held locally is a considerable saving in time and expense, as otherwise these children would have to be transported to Plymouth.

Dental Clinic. Since making my last report we are still without a regular School Dentist. Discussions are at present in progress with the Local Executive Council to see whether the Dentists in this Area could set aside certain periods for the treatment of schoolchildren. If this could be arranged those children seen by the School Medical Officer who in his opinion require urgent Dental attention, would then have some priority. The scheme would depend on the full co-operation

and young children and their family... prevent serious illness developing... and our district is particularly fortunate in having...

Maternity Training Clinic. This clinic has now been going... their part and is carried out fortnightly at the Castle, Bude... although the numbers attending are small, we have had particularly good results with the cases treated... As outlined in last year's report the purpose of this clinic is... believe the fact and knowledge experienced by a mother during the... trials of labour. We have defined objectives of the clinic and... physical toilet which mothers desire from work of this character... and such credit is due to the nurses in charge.

Day Clinic. A regular Day Clinic for school children is held... at the Castle, Bude, every day the year of the year... reports. There is no fixed date for this clinic as we wait for... suitable members to accompany the babies bringing his visit. The fact... that this type of clinic is held locally in a convenient place... and especially a convenient place children would have to be... ported to Plymouth.

Dental Clinic. Since making my last report we are still with... regular school dental... the local Executive Council to see whether the dentists in this district... could not visit certain periods for the treatment of school children... If this could be arranged those children seen by the school dentist... Officer who in his opinion require urgent dental attention, would... have some priority. The school would report on the full report...

of the School Health Service with the local Dentists.

c. AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The Ambulance Service was heavily engaged during the year. Our main Hospital centres are situated up to 40/50 miles from the Rural District which necessitates a large amount of travelling. Much of this could be overcome if the Stratton Cottage Hospital could be developed to provide more services. If adequate X-Ray and Radiotherapy units were made available, a fair proportion of the mileage now done would be cut out and this would result not only in financial saving, but would also be much more convenient for the patients.

To give the Council some indication of the work and mileage involved, the Bude Ambulance during 1950 conveyed 287 patients a distance of 14,400 miles. It should also be realised that not all the patients in our Area are conveyed by Bude Ambulance, as often this may be out when another case is to be handled. For this purpose an Ambulance from Holsworthy or Launceston may be called upon to do the journey.

It is not possible to separate out precisely the individual journeys to hospital from our District, but over the whole Area, which includes Bude, Stratton, Launceston and Camelford, the number of patients conveyed during the year was 1,376, a distance of 65,800 miles, or an average of 47 miles per patient. From these figures the Council will realise the great disadvantage we experience owing to our remoteness from hospital and treatment centres, and why it is recommended that the local hospital should be developed as much as possible to give the public more facilities.

of the School Nurses Service with the local hospitals.

Local Hospital Service

The Ambulance Service was heavily engaged during the year. The local Hospital Service was situated up to 40/50 miles from the local district which necessitates a large amount of travelling. Much of this could be overcome if the Stratton Cottage Hospital could be developed to provide more services. It requires X-ray and Radiotherapy units were made available. The proportion of the staff now does not seem to be out and this would result not only in financial saving, but would also be much more convenient for the patients.

To give the Council some indication of the work and mileage involved, the Home Ambulance during 1950 conveyed 587 patients a distance of 14,400 miles. It should also be realized that not all the patients in our area are conveyed by Home Ambulance, as other forms of transport are also available. For this purpose an Ambulance from Holsworthy or Looe may be called upon to do the journey.

It is not possible to separate out precisely the individual journeys to hospital from our district, but over the whole area which includes Bud, Stratton, Looe and Camelford, the number of patients conveyed during the year was 1,375, a distance of 65,800 miles, or an average of 47 miles per patient. From this figure the Council will realize the great leadership we are expected to give to our communities from hospital and treatment centres, and it is recommended that the local hospital should be developed as much as possible to give the public more facilities.

d. HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE. Much of what has been said about the Ambulance Service applies to the Hospital Car Service. The Utilecon Ambulance which is situated in Poundstock for conveying the sitting type of case has been a most valuable asset in the District. In addition to the use of this vehicle, we also use private cars to convey cases to hospital where this is appropriate.

The Poundstock Utilecon Ambulance during the year 1950 conveyed 715 patients, a distance of 24,125 miles, to hospital. Here again private cars and Utilecons have to be brought in from other stations to cope with the work of the whole District.

In order that the Council may have some idea of the work done for the sitting type of case, the number of patients conveyed to hospital for the whole area was 4,687 patients, a distance of 160,373 miles, or an average of 34 miles per patient. Here again, if more local facilities were provided, a great saving in transport could be effected.

e. REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

A Maternity Home is to be provided for the use of patients in this area at Old Tree House, Trebursesey, Near Launceston. It does not seem likely, however, that this Home will be ready for occupation before 1952.

1. The Board of Health
2. The Board of Public Health
3. The Board of Sanitation

Such of these as have been established in the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to be transferred to the Board of Health, and the Board of Public Health and the Board of Sanitation are authorized to be transferred to the Board of Health.

The Board of Health is authorized to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Board of Public Health and the Board of Sanitation, and to employ such personnel as may be necessary for the proper conduct of its business.

It is the policy of the Board of Health to provide for the care and treatment of patients in the District of Columbia, and to provide for the care and treatment of patients in the District of Columbia, and to provide for the care and treatment of patients in the District of Columbia.

ARTICLE II

Section 1. The Board of Health shall be composed of seven members, five of whom shall be appointed by the Mayor and two by the Council.

11/11/51

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

(a) Drainage and Sewerage.

Stratton. The Stratton Sewerage Scheme has been further postponed, due to the cost of the works, but it is hoped to effect some improvements to the storm-water system, with the object of alleviating flooding, when labour and materials are available. In addition a modified scheme for the improvement of Stratton sewage disposal works is being prepared for early attention. There is no doubt that this latter work is urgently required to secure a satisfactory effluent from the Works.

Poughill. The modified scheme of sewerage for the Poughill district has been prepared, and a start at least should have been made in 1951.

(b) Water Supply.

The Council's water undertaking, which supplies most of the Urban District and parts of the adjoining Rural District, is controlled and managed by the Council's Surveyor and Water Engineer.

The duty of taking samples for bacteriological analysis, however, devolves upon the Sanitary Inspector. Results of routine samples taken during 1950 are appended below:-

<u>Date of Sample</u>	<u>Where taken</u>	<u>Pathologist's Report.</u>
3.1.50	New filters, Vealand	Satisfactory
"	Old Filters, Vealand	"
"	The Castle, Bude	"
30.1.50	New Filters, Vealand	"
"	Old filters, Vealand	"
"	The Castle, Bude	"
21.2.50	New Filters, Vealand	"
"	Old filters, Vealand	"

Appendix A
Inventory of the District

(a) Buildings and Structures

The Station Sewerage Scheme has been further postponed, due to the cost of the works, but it is hoped to effect some improvements to the sewer-water system, with the object of alleviating flooding, when labour and materials are available. In addition a modified scheme for the improvement of Station Sewerage disposal works is being prepared for early attention. The fact is no doubt that this latter work is urgently required to secure a satisfactory effluent from the works.

Plant

The modified scheme of sewerage for the rural district has been prepared, and a start at least should have been made in 1951.

(b) Water Supply

The Council's water undertaking, which supplies most of the Urban District and parts of the adjacent Rural District, is controlled and managed by the Council's Engineer and Water Inspector. The duty of taking samples for bacteriological analyses, however, devolves upon the sanitary Inspector. Results of recent samples taken during 1950 are reported below:-

<u>Date of Sample</u>	<u>Water Taken</u>	<u>Sanitary Inspector</u>
2.1.50	New Pitons, Vealund	
"	Old Pitons, Vealund	
"	The Castle, Hubs	
20.1.50	New Pitons, Vealund	
"	Old Pitons, Vealund	
"	The Castle, Hubs	
21.2.50	New Pitons, Vealund	
"	Old Pitons, Vealund	

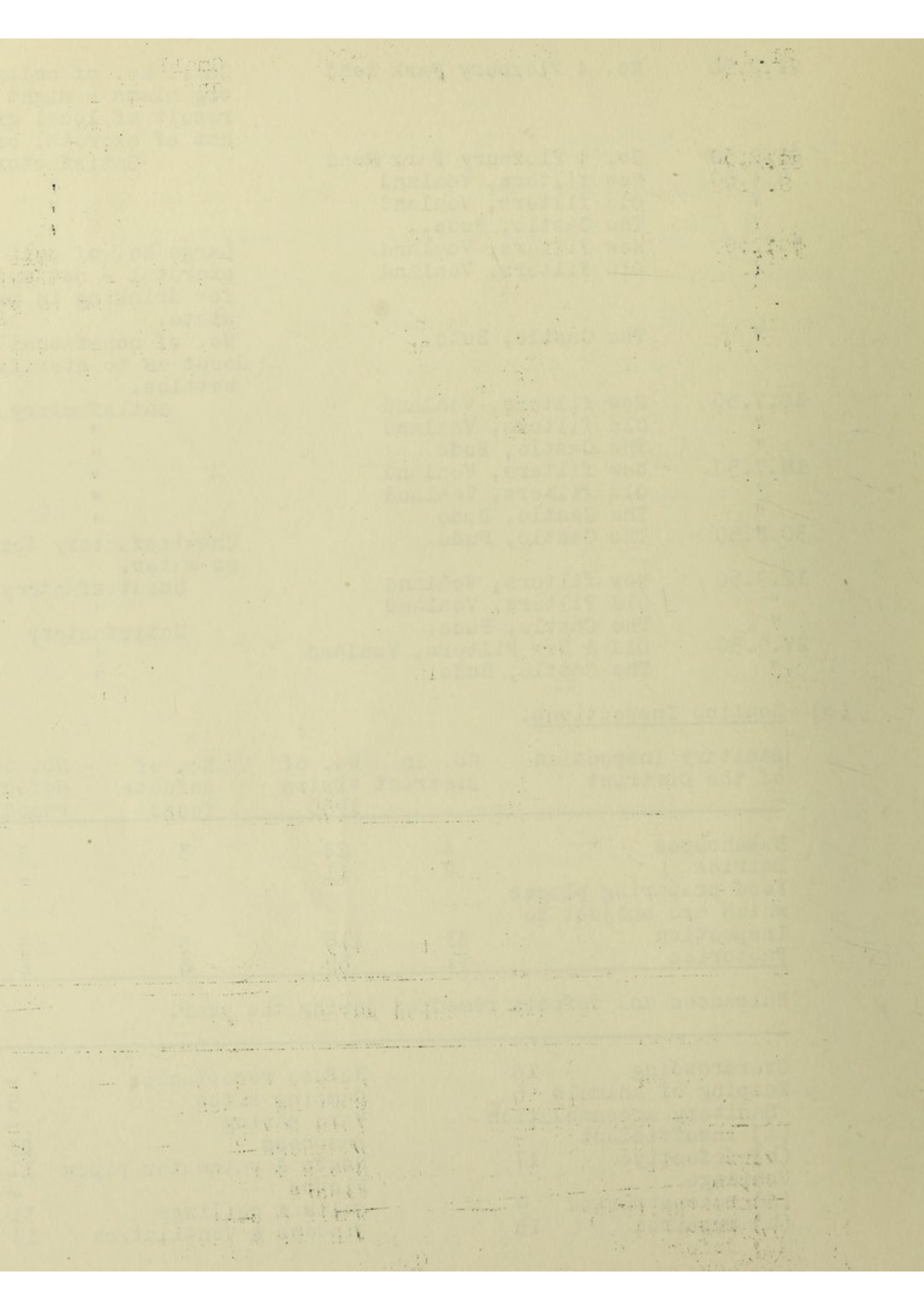
21.2.50	No. 4 Flexbury Park Road	Small No. of coliform organisms - might be result of local growth not of excretal origin.
28.2.50	No. 4 Flexbury Park Road	Satisfactory
8.4.50	New filters, Vealand	"
"	Old filters, Vealand	"
"	The Castle, Bude.	"
3.7.50	New Filters, Vealand	Large No. of coli - not excretal - not suitable for drinking in present state.
"	Old Filters, Vealand	No. of non-faecal coli - doubt as to sterility of bottles.
"	The Castle, Bude.	Satisfactory.
10.7.50	New filters, Vealand	"
"	Old filters, Vealand	"
"	The Castle, Bude.	"
18.7.50	New filters, Vealand	"
"	Old filters, Vealand	"
"	The Castle, Bude	"
30.8.50	The Castle, Bude	Unsatisfactory for treated water.
12.9.50	New filters, Vealand	Unsatisfactory.
"	Old Filters, Vealand	"
"	The Castle, Bude.	Satisfactory
27.9.50	Old & New Filters, Vealand	"
"	The Castle, Bude.	"

(c) Routine Inspections.

Sanitary inspection of the District	No. in District	No. of visits 1950	No. of defects found	No. of defects remedied
Bakehouses	4	24	3	3
Dairies	2	11	-	-
Food preparing places which are subject to inspection	43	115	5	5
Factories	41	52	6	6

Nuisances and defects remedied during the year.

Overcrowding	10	Refuse receptacles	-
Keeping of animals	5	Camping sites	5
Sanitary accommodation		Yard paving	-
(a) insufficient	-	Dampness	23
(b) defective	17	Roofs & rainwater pipes	11
Drainage		Floors	-
(a) reconstructed	9	Walls & ceilings	31
(b) repaired	15	Windows & Ventilation	14



(c) cleansed 23
Cesspools
(a) abolished -
(b) repaired 2

Water supplies 21

Total visits of all kinds by
the Inspector during the year:
1846.

What supplies

25

(c) ...
(d) ...
(e) ...

Total value of all ...
the Inspector ...

SECTION D.

Housing Survey.

Whilst the progress in the erection of new houses in the District continues to be slower than could be wished, some optimism is felt when the figures for 1950 compared with those of the previous year:

New houses completed in 1949	10
New houses completed in 1950	23

It must be stressed, however, that numerous families are still living in overcrowded and unsatisfactory conditions, and an extensive programme remains to be effected before these conditions will be completely alleviated. The Hillhead Estate was developed almost to the full extent planned in the present programme, during the year, but delays due to a variety of causes have unfortunately held up the commencement of the Berries Avenue Development. When it is remembered that there are many old properties in the District which are unfit for habitation, quite apart from the problem of families newly created during or since the war, it will be appreciated that not until the Berries Avenue development is well under way will the problem approach a solution.

Section 2

Homeless Survey

While the program in the erection of new houses in the District continues to be slow, the goal is to have some progress in 1950 and to continue to build on the progress of the previous year.

10	How houses completed in 1949
23	How houses completed in 1950

It must be stressed, however, that the program is still living in overcrowded and unsatisfactory conditions and on extensive programs remain to be effected before these conditions will be completely alleviated. The National Housing and Development Board is the full extent of the program and developed since the year, but delays due to a variety of causes have unfortunately held up the completion of the National Housing Development. It is requested that every one of the properties in the District which are under the program, give report from the National Housing Board and since the year, it will be appreciated that not until the National Housing Development is well under way will the problem approach a solution.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION OF FOOD.

Milk Supplies and Control. With the coming into operation of the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, and subsequent regulations relating to raw and designated milks, much of the administration relating to milk supplies has been removed from the jurisdiction of the Local Authority, and placed in the hands of the County Council.

Samples are taken by the Cornwall County Council, and the results forwarded to this office. With very few exceptions these have been satisfactory.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947. Of the 25 dealers in ice cream, all but four now serve only prepacked ice cream which has been submitted to heat treatment in accordance with the Regulations, in factories outside the District.

Fortnightly samples of ice cream have been taken for submission to the provisional methylene blue test. Whilst this test still continues to have no legal standing, it is found to be a useful method of securing improvement where this has been found necessary. The quality of the product continues to show improvement; nevertheless it is felt that a legal minimum chemical standard would assist greatly in this direction. At the time of writing this report it is gratifying to note that such a standard has been agreed, and given legal standing.

Unsound food. The bulk of the food found unfit for human consumption during the year was almost exclusively of the tinned variety. However when the amounts for condemnation are compared with the bulk they appear as only a very small percentage. An interesting feature in connection with the tinned type of product is the percentage of tinned cooked meats from the continent which

the coming into operation of the Food and Drug Act, and subsequent regulations relating to the food and drug laws, each of the administration of the Food and Drug Administration has been removed from the jurisdiction of the Local Authority, and placed in the hands of the County Council. Samples are taken by the County Council, and the results forwarded to this office, with very few exceptions there have been a total error.

Ice Cream (Food Treatment) Regulations, 1917. Of the 22 samples in ice cream, all but four now arrive only proposed ice cream which have been submitted to heat treatment in accordance with the Regulations, in factories outside the District.

Fortuitously analysis of ice cream have been taken for adulteration to the provisional bacteriological test, whilst this test will continue to have no legal status, it is found to be a useful method of securing improvement where this has been found necessary. The quality of the product continues to show improvement, notwithstanding it is felt that a local minimum standard would be a desirable thing in this direction. At the time of writing this report it is gratifying to note that such a standard has been proposed, and gives legal standing.

Unsweetened Milk. The sale of the Food and Drug Act for the year was almost exclusively of the standard variety. However when the market for consumption was compared with the milk they appear as only a very small percentage. An interesting feature in connection with the kind type of product in the production of liquid cooled milk from the condensed which

which it was found necessary to condemn.

The amount of food condemned as unfit was $8\frac{1}{4}$ cwt.

Meat Inspection. The slaughter of animals for food remains centralised, and there are no slaughter houses in the District. There is however a Meat Depot for the distribution of meat to the local butchers, and this Depot is inspected regularly. No fresh meat was condemned during the year.

Food Hygiene. The standard of cleanliness and hygiene of hotel and cafe kitchens in the District has been found to be uniformly good, with very few exceptions. In this connection the Byelaws concerning food handling, made under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 and adopted by the Council in May of the year under review, have been found a useful medium for securing uniformity of standards, and for effecting improvement where necessary.

Food and Drugs Act 1938. This Act is administered in the District by the Food and Drugs Authority, namely the Cornwall County Council. The figures relating to samples taken under the Act in 1950 are appended below, and have been supplied through the kind co-operation of the Divisional Weights and Measures Inspector.

Name of article	No. of samples taken.	No. tested on Gerber(correct)	No. sent to analyst	
			Genuine.	Adulterate
Milk	14	14		
Ice Cream	7	7		
Cornish Ice Cream	1		1	
Lard	1		1	
Malt Vinegar	1		1	
Gooseberry Jam	1		1	
Barley Crystals	1		1	
Curry Powder	1		1	
Invalid Bovril	1		1	
White Pepper	1		1	

Name of Article	No. of samples taken.	No. tested on Gerber (correct)	No. sent to Analyst Genuine.	Adulterated
Glace cherries	1		1	
Pepper flavoured compound	1		1	
Prepared soup mix	1		1	
Mint Jelly	1		1	
Beef aspic jelly	1		1	
Essence of Rennet	1		1	
English Honey	1		1	
Cornish Honey	1		1	
Marzipan	1		1	
Shredded Beef Suet with flour	1		1	
Dutch White Fondant	1		1	
Flaked Beef Suet	1		1	
	41	21	20	

Rats and Mice Destruction

An extensive programme of work has been carried on in the District during the year, under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. In addition to Private and Business premises the Council's properties, refuse tips and sewage works have received routine quarterly treatment; and the sewerage systems have received an annual test baiting, and treatment where necessary. A certain amount of work has also been carried out in the adjoining Rural District.

The Council employs a full time Rodent Operator, trained in the methods recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. One feels that it is a happy comment on the work of the Operator that no legal proceedings have been necessary under the Act. Infestations are normally notified by owners or occupiers as and when they occur, and the degree of co-operation shown by them in securing the destruction of pests has always been of the highest order.

A useful liason also exists between the Council's staff

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100
101

State of New York

An extensive program of work has been carried on in the State during the year, under the direction of the State Board of Health. In addition to the various and sundry matters which have been handled, the State Board of Health has also been actively engaged in the study of the problem of the control of infectious diseases. The Board has also been actively engaged in the study of the problem of the control of infectious diseases. The Board has also been actively engaged in the study of the problem of the control of infectious diseases.

The Board has also been actively engaged in the study of the problem of the control of infectious diseases. The Board has also been actively engaged in the study of the problem of the control of infectious diseases. The Board has also been actively engaged in the study of the problem of the control of infectious diseases. The Board has also been actively engaged in the study of the problem of the control of infectious diseases. The Board has also been actively engaged in the study of the problem of the control of infectious diseases.

and the Rodent Destruction staff of the Cornwall County Council who deal with the treatment of Agricultural properties in the District.

No. of survey visits made by Rodent Operator	467
No. of treatments	384
No. of revisits	421

and the highest percentage of the general public

control who deal with the treatment of

in the district.

No. of survey visits made by Robert O. ...

No. of ...

No. of ...

SECTION F.

Prevalence and Control of Infectious
and other Diseases.

For the purpose of comparison, the prevalence of infectious diseases in the adjoining district of which I am also Medical Officer of Health is given:

AUTHORITY	Whooping Cough	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Diphtheria	Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	Poliomyelitis (non-paralytic)	Acute Encephalitis	Meningococcal Infection	Food Poisoning	TOTAL.
Bude-Stratton Urban District	1	1	5	2	-	-	5	2	1	-	1	18
Stratton Rural District	19	-	3	7	1	-	6	4	-	1	-	41
Launceston Rural District	18	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	26
Launceston Borough	13	-	-	2	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	20
Camelford Rural District	13	3	9	13	3	-	1	-	-	-	9	51
TOTAL	64	5	19	25	7	2	15	7	1	1	10	156

POLIOMYELITIS

It will be noted that there has been a fairly high incidence of Poliomyelitis in the District. When one considers the size of our population, it would be no exaggeration to say that we have been very heavily smitten. There is no doubt whatsoever that more cases exist

Prevalence and Control of Infectious
and other diseases

For the purpose of comparison, the prevalence of infectious
diseases in the adjoining districts of which I am abstracting data
is given in Table 2.

Disease	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	Total
Smallpox	1	4	3	2	-	-	0	2	1	-	1
Dysentery	19	4	9	1	8	1	0	1	-	-	1
Cholera	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1
Amoebic dysentery	19	-	5	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	1
Typhoid fever	17	3	0	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	1
Total	64	23	19	7	12	4	1	4	1	1	1

It will be noted that there has been a marked increase of
infectious diseases in the district. When one compares the data of our
population, it would be no exaggeration to say that we have seen a
marked increase. There is no doubt whatever that our population is

than are actually brought to our notice. These come under the heading of Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis and may have the symptoms of a common cold, and are thus not recognised.

We are still ignorant of the precise method of spread of Poliomyelitis and consequently our methods of prevention are limited. We still have to rely on the general principle of isolation of cases and supervision of contacts, and advice on general and personal hygiene. A great deal can be done to limit the spread of this disease if during the period when cases are occurring, children and adults are warned not to exhaust themselves and avoid congregating together in large crowds.

I should like to pay tribute to the ready and willing co-operation I have always had from the Sanitary staff in dealing with the supervision of the families and disinfection in the houses where these cases have occurred. The Council must realise that a great deal of anxious and heavy work is involved in the follow-up of all these cases of Infectious Disease, particularly in Poliomyelitis.

The incidence of other serious Infectious Disease has fortunately not been heavy.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

During the year 1950 the number of Diphtheria Immunisations and Vaccinations in the whole area were:

<u>AUTHORITY</u>	<u>Immunisation</u>	<u>Boosters</u>	<u>Vaccinations</u>
Bude Urban District	39	30	45
Stratton Rural District	61	53	29
Launceston Borough	35	51	20
Camelford Rural District	73	22	35
Launceston Rural District	52	45	29

Once again I am pleased to report that no case of Diphtheria was reported in this District.

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... the year 1950 the number of ...
... in the ...

<u>Investigation</u>		<u>Investigation</u>	
10	10	10	10
20	20	20	20
30	30	30	30
40	40	40	40
50	50	50	50
60	60	60	60
70	70	70	70
80	80	80	80
90	90	90	90
100	100	100	100

TUBERCULOSIS

The preventive aspect of this disease is now being seriously tackled. All contacts of cases of Tuberculosis are tested by means of special skin tests, and if suitable, will be protected against Tuberculosis by the use of B.C.G. Vaccine. This Vaccine is a modified form of the Tuberculosis germ which is harmless in itself but when injected is capable of enabling any individual to resist the disease.

The Council must remember too that special consideration must always be given in the question of re-housing where a case of Tuberculosis occurs in a family. Inadequate housing is without doubt one of the most likely methods of spreading Tuberculosis.

The protective aspect of this disease is now being evaluated. The contents of cases of tuberculous meningitis will be protected against tuberculous by the use of B.C.G. vaccine. This vaccine is a modified form of the tuberculous germ which is harmless in itself but when injected is capable of enabling an individual to resist the disease.

The Council must remember too that special consideration must always be given in the question of re-housing where cases of tuberculous occur in a family. In separate housing is without doubt one of the most likely methods of preventing tuberculous.