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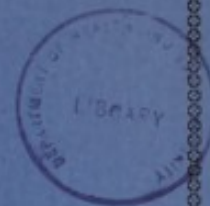
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CATERHAM AND WARLINGHAM  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



**ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF  
**The Medical Officer of Health**  
AND  
**Chief Public Health Inspector**  
for the year  
**1970**

ACKD BY

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HOUSING AND HEALTH COMMITTEE 1970/71

Chairman: ..... Councillor C.J. Latilla  
Vice-Chairman: ..... Councillor Mrs. G.K. Baker  
Councillor A.G. Davy Councillor N.J. Pocock  
Councillor T. French, J.P. Councillor D.J. Prior  
Councillor R.V. Page Councillor M.C. Stimson  
Councillor H.E. Parris Councillor F.J. Thompson  
Ex officio: Councillor C.W. Speller  
(Chairman of the Council)

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT 1970

Office: Pelham House, 54 Harestone Valley Road,  
Caterham, Surrey. CR3 6HE  
Telephone: Caterham 45211.

Medical Officer of Health

\* J.B. Morwood, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

\* G.R. Tapp, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

6 F.R. Allerton, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H. To 11.6.70  
6 J.A.E. Jones, M.A.P.H.I. From 12.6.70

Senior Public Health Inspector

6 J.A.E. Jones, M.A.P.H.I. To 11.6.70  
+ 6 J.F. Tucker, M.A.P.H.I. From 12.6.70

District Public Health Inspector

+ 6 J.F. Tucker, M.A.P.H.I. To 11.6.70  
R.J. Bailey, M.A.P.H.I. From 21.12.70  
(Formerly Student Public Health Inspector)

Technical Assistant

W.J. Woodards (Resigned 30.9.70)

Chief Clerk

A.H. Hadlow, A.R.S.H.

Clerks

Mrs. D. Sach  
Mrs. M. Elliott

Rodent Officer

J.G. Lake

- \* Part-time appointment only to this Council.
- 6 Also qualified as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- + R.S.H. Smoke Inspector's Diploma.



CATERHAM AND WARLINGHAM

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1970

Public Health Department,  
Pelham House,  
54, Harestone Valley Road,  
Caterham, Surrey. CR3 6HE

July 1971

To the Chairman and Members of the Caterham and  
Warlingham Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1970, which has been prepared in accordance with the Department of Health and Social Security Circular 1/71.

The health of the district remains good and the vital statistics compare favourably with those of the country as a whole.

As usual, the commonest cause of death was disease of the heart and circulatory system. There were 172 deaths under this heading. Until recently this had not been thought of as a preventable condition, but the evidence as given by the Chief Medical Officer in his Annual Report for 1969 makes it clear that cigarette smoking is an important factor in this group of diseases as well as in cancer of the lung and in bronchitis. Continued publicity with regard to the danger to health of cigarette smoking is therefore more necessary than ever.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their advice and support throughout the year, and the staff of the Public Health Department for their efficiency and helpfulness at all times.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. B. MORWOOD.

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT

1920

THE MEDICAL OFFICE OF HEALTH

1920

Public Health Department,  
Folkestone House,  
10, Waterloo Valley Road,  
Dorchester, Dorset, DORSET

July 1921

To the Chairman and Members of the Council and

Members of the Public Health Committee

J. G. GARDNER, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.O.

I have the honor to submit to you my annual report for the year 1920 which has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of the Public Health Act, 1902.

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In conclusion, I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their advice and support throughout the year, and the staff of the Public Health Department for their efficiency and helpfulness at all times.

I am,

Yours obedient servant,

J. G. GARDNER, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.O.

Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Department,  
Folkestone House,  
10, Waterloo Valley Road,  
Dorchester, Dorset, DORSET

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	8,233
Population - Census 1961	34,869
Registrar General's estimated mid-year home population	37,730
Number of occupied houses - December 1970 (estimated)	10,800
Rateable Value - December 1970	£1,673,970
Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated)	£6,450

VITAL STATISTICS

	Local authority area			England and Wales (Total)	
	Males	Females	Total		
Estimated mid-year home population	-	-	37,730	48,987,700	
Live births	Total	259	230	489	784,482
	Legitimate	248	212	460	719,733
	Illegitimate	11	18	29	64,744
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births			6	8	
Live birth rate Local adjusted rate			12.7	16.0	
Stillbirths	Total	3	1	4	10,341
	Legitimate	2	1	3	9,297
	Illegitimate	1	-	1	1,044
Stillbirth rate Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and still births			8	13	
Total live and still births	Total	262	231	493	794,823
	Legitimate	250	213	463	729,035
	Illegitimate	12	18	30	65,788
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age	Total	5	3	8	14,269
	Legitimate	5	2	7	12,592
	Illegitimate	-	1	1	1,677

VITAL STATISTICS (contd.)

	Local authority area			England and Wales (Total)
	Males	Females	Total	
Infant mortality rates				
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births			16	18
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births			15	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births			34	26
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age				
Total	5	2	7	9,663
Legitimate	5	1	6	8,548
Illegitimate	-	1	1	1,115
Neonatal mortality rate				
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births			14	12
under 1 week of age				
Total	5	2	7	8,328
Legitimate	5	1	6	7,343
Illegitimate	-	1	1	985
Early neonatal mortality rate				
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births			14	11
Perinatal mortality rate				
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births			22	23
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)				
Number of deaths				147
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths				0.18
Deaths - all ages	176	182	358	575,208
Deaths rate - all ages				
Local adjusted rate			9.7	11.7

## BIRTHS

During the year 489 live births were registered, being 19 less than last year's total. The rate per thousand home population was 12.7 comparing with the rate for England and Wales of 16.0.

## DEATHS

During the year 358 deaths were registered, this being 64 less than the figure for 1969, the rate per thousand home population being 9.7. The rate for England and Wales was 11.7. The infant mortality rate was 16 compared with the figure of 18 for England and Wales. The list of deaths, classified under the headings based on the new international abbreviated list, is shown on pages 6 and 7.

## STILLBIRTHS

Four stillbirths occurred during 1970 compared with five in 1969. The main causes are shown hereunder:

Severe A.P. haemorrhage	Multiple foetal
combined accidental and	abnormalities ... 1
placenta praevia ... 1	Prematurity ... 2

## INFANT MORTALITY

Number of deaths occurring in infants under one year of age during the past ten years:-

1961	...	11	1966	...	9
1962	...	7	1967	...	6
1963	...	8	1968	...	6
1964	...	15	1969	...	10
1965	...	11	1970	...	8

## CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

Atelectasis	1	Cerebral anoxia	1
Congenital abnormality	2	Gastro-enteritis due	
Prematurity	3	to primary biliary	
		atresia	1

## SUMMARY OF BIRTH, INFANT MORTALITY AND DEATH RATES FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS

Year	Births (Corrected)		Infant Mortality		Deaths (Corrected)	
1961	....	16.2	....	20.1	....	10.0
1962	....	17.8	....	11.7	....	10.1
1963	....	16.0	....	13.9	....	10.4
1964	....	14.2	....	28.5	....	9.5
1965	....	15.0	....	19.6	....	9.9
1966	....	14.4	....	16.6	....	9.9
1967	....	14.3	....	11.0	....	8.7
1968	....	13.8	....	11.0	....	10.2
1969	....	13.2	....	20.0	....	10.8
1970	....	12.7	....	16.0	....	9.7



DEATHS OCCURRING DURING THE YEAR 1970 (Contd.)

Cause of death	Total all ages		Under 4 wks.		4 wks. & under 1 yr.		1-		5-		15-		25-		35-		45-		55-		65-		75-	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Brought forward	166	168	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	2	4	2	20	10	44	15	43	34	49	104
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Congenital anomalies	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes of perinatal mortality	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle accidents	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other accidents	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total All causes</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>111</b>

## CANCER

The number of deaths from malignant neoplasms during 1970 was 77, which is three less than in 1969. The rate per 1,000 population was 2.04 which is just below the rate for England and Wales of 2.39. 37.7% of local cancer deaths were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus, an increase of 3.9% over the 1969 figure, giving a rate per 1,000 population of 0.78 compared with a rate of 0.62 for England and Wales. This is to a large extent a preventable condition as it has been shown to be associated with prolonged and heavy cigarette smoking.

Those who find they cannot give up smoking should have a yearly chest X-ray taken. The facilities available for this are given on page 12 of this report and anyone over 16 years of age can attend. The mental relief of a negative diagnosis is very considerable but if some chest condition is present, treatment at an early stage has the best chance of being successful.

The main sites of fatal cancer, together with sex and age distribution, are shown in the table of deaths on pages 6 and 7.

Below is a table showing the number of deaths from all forms of cancer, together with the rate per 1,000 population, during the past ten years:-

Year	Deaths			Rate per 1,000 population
	Male	Female	Total	
1960	32	26	58	1.66
1961	37	34	71	2.02
1962	32	34	66	1.88
1963	31	31	62	1.75
1964	42	22	64	1.76
1965	29	30	59	1.64
1966	35	34	69	1.60
1967	27	32	59	1.59
1968	34	43	77	2.06
1969	47	33	80	2.12
1970	41	36	77	2.04

## HEART AND CIRCULATORY DISEASE

Diseases under the above classification, as usual, were the principal cause of death and accounted for 172 deaths; the death rate per 1,000 population being 4.6.

Since annual reports were first published in Caterham, diseases of the heart have been the commonest cause of death. I have not made any special comment on this fact previously as these diseases had not been thought of as preventable. There has been a theory that they are due to "strain of modern life". There is no support, however, for this theory as in the periods when the residents of Caterham were definitely subject to strain, i.e. in the depression of the early 30's and during the war years 1939-1945, the incidence of diseases of the heart was considerably less than it is today. There appears to be no escape from the evidence that an outstanding cause of these diseases is cigarette smoking over a period of many years.



NUMBER OF

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED EACH YEAR SINCE 1959.

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Acute encephalitis	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute meningitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
Acute poliomyelitis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	45	86	17	49	13	9	109	122	22	25	24	13
Food poisoning	7	3	-	7	-	3	1	-	1	6	3	1
Infective jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	48	14
Malaria	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Measles	884	18	322	70	514	191	404	223	324	71	129	86
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Scarlet fever	46	15	6	3	8	7	48	8	11	16	5	9
Tuberculosis (all forms)	27	21	23	10	12	8	7	13	10	6	7	5
Typhoid fever	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Whooping cough	8	36	2	7	1	8	13	2	6	5	3	5
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## DISEASES AGAINST WHICH IMMUNISATION IS AVAILABLE

### Acute Poliomyelitis

I am pleased to report that no case of poliomyelitis occurred in the district during 1970. The Sabin oral vaccine was introduced in February 1962 and has the great advantage that it prevents the carrier state as well as giving protection against the disease. Primary vaccination against this disease is now carried out between the ages of six and twelve months, with reinforcing protection at five years and again at fifteen years of age.

During 1970, 482 persons of sixteen years of age or younger were vaccinated against poliomyelitis and 700 were given reinforcing protection.

### Diphtheria

For the eighteenth year in succession the district was free from this disease. Primary immunisation is carried out between the ages of six and twelve months, and a booster dose is given at five years of age.

The number of children who received immunisation against diphtheria during the year is as follows:-

Number immunised	...	...	...	...	491
Number receiving reinforcing doses	...	...	...	...	565

### Whooping Cough

Only five cases of whooping cough were notified during 1970. Immunisation is carried out between the ages of six and twelve months, and 473 children received protection against this disease during the year; 12 children received reinforcing doses.

### Tetanus

No cases of tetanus were notified during 1970. Parents are taking advantage of the immunisation scheme, however, and all persons immunised should have readily available an accurate record of immunisation so that, in the event of an injury, the correct type of vaccine or serum can be administered. Primary immunisation is carried out between the ages of six and twelve months, with reinforcing doses at five years and fifteen years of age.

Details of the number of children immunised against tetanus during the year are as follows:-

Number immunised	...	...	...	...	495
Number receiving reinforcing doses	...	...	...	...	831

### Measles

The number of cases of measles notified during the year was 86 following 129 cases notified in 1969; there were no deaths. During 1968 vaccination against measles was made available to all children who had not been protected either by previous vaccination or by an attack of the natural disease. Vaccination is carried out early in the second year of life.

Details of the number of children vaccinated during the year are as follows:-

Primary vaccination	...	...	...	...	515
---------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

### German Measles

This disease is not a notifiable one but it can cause serious congenital defects to the baby if contracted during the first four months of pregnancy. Towards the end of the year a scheme to vaccinate girls between their eleventh and fourteenth birthdays, giving priority to those in their fourteenth year, was introduced by the Department of Health and Social Security. During the period under review 74 children were immunised. Routine vaccination of women of child-bearing age is not recommended.

Smallpox

The necessity for obtaining and maintaining protection against this disease has been stressed by the outbreaks that have occurred in previous years in various parts of the country. Primary vaccination is carried out at fourteen months of age, and re-vaccination is given at five years and at fifteen years of age.

The following figures show the numbers of vaccinations and re-vaccinations carried out in 1970 in respect of persons under sixteen years of age:-

Number vaccinated	...	...	...	374
Number re-vaccinated	...	...	...	204

Tuberculosis

Six cases of pulmonary tuberculosis (including one posthumous notification) were notified during the year and two deaths occurred from this condition, giving a death rate of 0.05. The death rate from all forms of tuberculosis in England and Wales was 0.033 per 1,000 population.

At the end of the year the following numbers of cases were suffering from the disease and living in the district, the total being three less than in the previous year:-

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-pulmonary</u>
Males	58	2
Females	<u>42</u>	<u>6</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>8</u>

A weekly session for patients is held at the Purley & District War Memorial Hospital, Brighton Road, Purley, (01-660 0177), on Wednesday mornings from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

The Mobile Chest X-ray Service visits the Council Offices, Caterham, every Tuesday between the hours of 4.30 p.m. and 5.0 p.m., and anyone over sixteen years of age can attend for X-ray examination. The Unit also visits neighbouring districts, as under:-

Banstead: Central Library, Tuesdays: 7.30 p.m. to  
Bolters Lane. 8.30 p.m.

Purley: War Memorial Hospital, Wednesdays: 6.30 p.m. to  
Brighton Road. 7.30 p.m.

It is important to emphasise that any member of the public can still visit the X-ray Unit without a previous appointment from his or her own doctor. During the year, the total number of persons who attended the Unit in Caterham for X-ray, based on a 10% sample survey was 1,383.

The number of new cases of tuberculosis in the district, together with the rates per thousand population for the year 1970, is as under:-

Year	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1970	6	0.16	-	-	2	0.05	-	-

The table overleaf gives these particulars for the quinquennial periods from 1931 - 1970:-

Year	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1931-35	84	0.79	21	0.20	33	0.30	9	0.09
1936-40	92	0.70	44	0.34	49	0.37	11	0.08
1941-45	101	0.88	46	0.41	47	0.45	12	0.10
1946-50	147	1.02	38	0.27	37	0.26	10	0.07
1951-55	86	0.53	10	0.06	11	0.07	4	0.02
1956-60	101	0.58	15	0.08	12	0.07	4	0.02
1961-65	52	0.29	8	0.23	5	0.03	4	0.02
1966-70	36	0.19	6	0.03	5	0.03	4	0.02

Protective B.C.G. vaccination is offered to school children in the 13 year age group. During the year 234 children were vaccinated.

#### Care Committee.

The social aspect of tuberculosis and other diseases of the chest and heart is important both in the treatment and care of these conditions, and since 1965 the Caterham and Warlingham Care Committee have been active as the local Committee for voluntary care work among patients with these diseases.

The work of the Committee has progressed satisfactorily and all cases referred by doctors and other statutory and voluntary workers have been carefully considered, and help given in appropriate cases. The increase in the payment of extra nourishment grants representing nearly 700 weekly payments was maintained during the year and indicates the extent to which the Committee have continued their help.

#### DISEASES AGAINST WHICH IMMUNISATION IS NOT AVAILABLE

##### Scarlet Fever

Nine notifications of scarlet fever were received during the year; the disease was of a mild type.

##### Dysentery

Only thirteen cases of dysentery were notified, of which twelve cases occurred at St. Lawrence's Hospital, Caterham.

##### Food Poisoning

One case only of food poisoning occurred in 1970 and was due to salmonella enteritidis.

#### DAY CARE

Health Centres for the Elderly are held as under:

Surrey County Council Health Centre, Chaldon Road, Caterham-on-the-Hill.	Every Monday 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Surrey County Council Health Centre, Stafford Road, Caterham Valley.	Every Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Church Hall, The Green, Warlingham.	Every Tuesday 9.30 a.m. to 12.0 noon.

The old people's clubs have done an outstanding service in giving old people an interest in life and a feeling that they are still valued but some old people do not like a club atmosphere and there are all too many too frail to join in the club activities. Health Centres for the Elderly can give many of these old people a new lease of life, as well as being of value to those well enough to attend clubs, and our three Centres in the district are meeting this need. The Old People's Welfare Association and the Women's Royal Voluntary Service play an essential part in these Centres.

The staff consists of a team of voluntary workers, health visitors, and a physiotherapist. A medical officer does not attend; the general practitioners regard the health visitors as acting almoners on their behalf. Advice on health matters including diet is given, welfare foods are sold, and physiotherapy is carried out. The effects of an improved diet and vitamin supplements and the gentle physiotherapy exercises are very noticeable. At first the old people often look dull and ill - many have not been out of doors for weeks; they come in using walking sticks and are so tottery that they have to be helped to get up from their chairs, but after only a few weeks the improvement is quite remarkable.

#### The Day Centre.

At the suggestion of the Caterham and District Old People's Welfare Association, in co-operation with the Women's Royal Voluntary Service, a Day Centre was opened in July 1963 in the Scouts' Hut, Godstone Road, Caterham. This experiment proved an outstanding success and it quickly became apparent that bigger and better premises were necessary. Difficulties however were experienced in securing a suitably located site for the erection of a purpose-built Centre, but the problem was eventually resolved when the Surrey County Council agreed to make available part of a school building at Beechwood Road, Caterham. This accommodation comprises a Hall and Lounge for the Day Centre, (the Hall is also used as a Luncheon Club), a Kitchen for the preparation of meals served at the Day Centre and Luncheon Club and for meals delivered to housebound persons at their own homes, and a Chiropody Cubicle.

Handicapped people are taken by car to the Centre at about 10.0 a.m. and there they get coffee, lunch and tea, and are taken home again at 3.30 p.m. This relieves their relatives for the day, but of course the outstanding benefit is to the people themselves; they feel they are back in the community again. They get companionship from the other visitors to the Centre and affectionate support from the volunteers. They have sing-songs, play cards, play dominoes, knit, or do anything else they fancy. The Centre also caters for the needs of younger handicapped persons, and experience shows that the young and old integrate well and enjoy each other's company. The Day Centre is open on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week.

Physiotherapy is provided and the results have been outstanding; the physical condition as well as the mental condition of all has improved greatly. A chiropodist attends on two days each month.

This Day Centre is an excellent example of what has been achieved by two local Authorities and two Voluntary Bodies working together in close co-operation.

#### WATER SUPPLY

The relevant particulars relating to the water supply of the district are as under:-

- (a) The supply, which is obtained from the East Surrey Water Company, was satisfactory at all times in respect of quality and quantity. Treatment of the water includes softening and chlorination.

(b) Systematic sampling for bacteriological examination of the water going into supply, in association with other districts which are supplied by the same Company, is undertaken. Four routine samples taken in 1970 were satisfactory.

(c) The number of dwelling houses supplied from public water mains direct to the houses is the total number of dwelling houses in the district, and is estimated at 10,800. The population supplied is 37,609.

No houses are supplied by means of standpipes.

(d) The natural fluoride content of the sample submitted to the Public Analyst in 1970 was not more than 0.1 p.p.m.

As in previous years, the East Surrey Water Company supplied the Department with monthly reports on the bacteriological and chemical examinations of treated water.

In addition, the following sample of water procured at Whyteleafe and submitted for chemical analysis gave the following results:-

		Parts per million
Total Solids dried at 180°C	...	216
Chlorine in Chlorides as Chlorion	...	24.0
Nitrite Nitrogen	...	0.02
Nitrate Nitrogen	...	6.0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	absent
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	absent
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C	...	0.12
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	...	78
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Carbonate	78
	Non-carbonate	45
	Total	123
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO <sub>2</sub>	...	None
Residual Chlorine	...	0.05
Iron	...	Trace
Other Metals	...	-
Fluoride (F)	...	not more than 0.1 p.p.m
Colour:	Less than 5 hazen units.	
Appearance:	Settled water, bright and clear, white-grey deposit.	
Electrical Conductivity at 20°C	...	266 reciprocal megohms.
pH	...	7.7
Taste	...	Normal
Odour	...	None

#### SWIMMING BATHS

There is no public swimming bath in the district. There are two swimming baths attached to private schools in the district and four small baths, under the control of the local Education Authority, at schools in Caterham Hill, Caterham Valley, Whyteleafe and Woldingham. In addition, there is a swimming bath owned by the Ministry of Defence situated in the Caterham Barracks.

Regular visits are made by the Council's inspectors to these baths to ensure that they are satisfactorily maintained and operated. Chlorine and pH checks are made regularly, and two samples were taken for bacteriological examination during the course of the year. All baths are provided with continuous filtration and are chlorinated.

## SEWERAGE

Apart from Woldingham, and small isolated areas, the whole of the district is now reasonably adequately sewered and satisfactory arrangements exist for the disposal of sewage.

The Engineer and Surveyor is preparing a scheme for sewerage Woldingham and surveys have been commenced.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

To assist in the early and correct diagnosis of certain diseases, specimens are collected by this department at the request of local doctors and forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory, West Park Hospital, Epsom. Fifty-eight specimens of faeces were examined and reported upon during the year.

## RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES ACT, 1960

Permission from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government has been obtained by a local hospital to keep radioactive tritium, and the total amount (which is only a beta emitter) is 0.25 of a millicurie. This amount is negligible and may be discharged into the public sewer in whole or in part in accordance with The Radioactive Substances (Hospitals' Waste) Exemption Order, 1963.

## HEALTH EDUCATION

During 1970 a request was received from the local Division of the British Red Cross Society for members of the staff to give a course of lectures on Hygiene and Public Health. Twelve lectures were given in accordance with the syllabus laid down in the St. John Ambulance Association's Handbook. It was pleasing to hear that all those taking the examination were successful. Arrangements have been made for a similar course of lectures to be given to the Caterham St. John Ambulance Brigade Unit in 1971.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in the district.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

The action taken under the above Act during 1970 is shown in the table in Appendix 1.

LIST OF SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL CLINICS IN  
THE URBAN DISTRICT OF CATERHAM & WARLINGHAM  
AND THE SERVICES AVAILABLE AT EACH CLINIC.

Divisional Medical Officer, South Eastern Division, Divisional Offices,  
 "Grayswood", 1 Castlefield Road, Reigate, Surrey. Telephone: Reigate 46843

-----  
Caterham-on-the-Hill Health Centre, Chaldon Road, Caterham, Surrey. CR3 5PG  
(Caterham 42320)

Child Health Centre - Every Wednesday 10.0 a.m. - 12 noon  
 2.0 p.m. - 4.0 p.m.

Family Planning and Cervical )  
 Cytology Clinics )  
 Dental Clinic ) - By appointment.  
 Immunisation and Vaccination )  
 Relaxation & Mothercraft Classes)  
 Health Centre for the Elderly - Every Monday 2.0 p.m. - 4.0 p.m.

Caterham Valley Health Centre, 2 Stafford Road, Caterham, Surrey. CR3 6JG  
(Caterham 42121)

Child Health Centre - Every Wednesday 2.0 p.m. - 4.0 p.m.

Family Planning and Cervical )  
 Cytology Clinics )  
 Dental & Orthodontic Clinics ) - By appointment.  
 Midwives' Clinic )  
 Relaxation & Mothercraft Classes)  
 Health Centre for the Elderly - Every Thursday 2.0 p.m. - 4.0 p.m.

Warlingham, The Church Hall, The Green, Warlingham, Surrey. CR3 9NA  
 (Not on telephone)

Child Health Clinic - Every Tuesday 2.0 p.m. - 4.0 p.m.  
 Relaxation Classes - By appointment.  
 Health Centre for the Elderly - Every Tuesday 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon.

Whyteleafe, St. Thomas's Church Hall, Station Road, Whyteleafe, Surrey.  
 (Not on telephone) CR3 OEP

Child Health Clinic - Every Thursday 2.0 p.m. - 4.0 p.m.

Woldingham, The Village Hall, Station Road, Woldingham, Caterham, Surrey.  
(Woldingham 2085) CR3 7DB

Child Health Clinic - 1st and 3rd Mondays in month at  
 2.0 p.m. - 4.0 p.m.

Clinics

Ophthalmic & Refraction Clinic ) - By appointment through the  
 Speech Therapy Clinic ) Divisional Medical Officer,  
 Physiotherapy ) "Grayswood",  
 ) 1, Castlefield Road,  
 ) Reigate, Surrey. RH2 OSL.  
 (Tel: Reigate 46843)

Day Nurseries

Cromwell Road, Redhill. (Matron - Miss Ashton)  
 (Redhill 62661)

LIST OF OTHER COUNTY COUNCIL FACILITIES

Ambulances:

Ambulance Control,  
Walton Lodge Estate,  
Brighton Road,  
Banstead, Surrey.  
(Tel: Burgh Heath 53491)

In Emergency - Ring 999

Midwives and District Nurses:

Miss G. Nicholson, Divisional Nursing Officer,  
Divisional Health Office,  
"Grayswood",  
1, Castlefield Road,  
Reigate, Surrey. RH2 0SL  
(Tel: Reigate 46843)

<u>Doctor's Name</u>		<u>District Nurse</u>	<u>Health Visitor</u>
Dr. D.S. Porter	)	DN/M Mrs. Rhodes	Miss Hunn
Dr. J.K. Merritt	)	DN Mrs. Graham	Mrs. Roe
Dr. R.D. Sinclair	)	DN P/T Mrs. Hawkins	
	)	N/A Mrs. Brand	
Dr. D.N. Stathers	)	DN/M Miss Jefferson	Miss Batty
Dr. J. Hunnybun	)	DN Mrs. M. Smith	
Dr. M.H. Reay-Jones	)	N/A Mrs. Pollard	
Dr. J.H.R. Mawer	)	DN/M Mrs. Hooper	Mrs. Foulkes
Dr. J.A.C. BurrIDGE	)	DN P/T Mrs. Davies	
Dr. G.R. Davies	)	DN Mrs. Funnell	Miss Farrance
Dr. D.J. Anderson	)	SEN Mrs. Salmon	Mrs. McCarthy
	)	DN/M Miss Jefferson	
	)	N/A Mrs. Trudgill	
Dr. J. Brittain	)	DN/M Mrs. Turner	Mrs. Foulkes
Dr. E. Phillips	)	DN P/T Mrs. Davies	
Dr. J. Fabricius			
Dr. E.B. Dawe		DN Mrs. Symons	Mrs. Everett

Nurses' Addresses:

Mrs. Brand (N/A P/T)	134, Foxon Lane, Caterham.	Caterham 43944
Mrs. Davies (DN P/T)	77, Mayfield Road, Sanderstead.	01-657 6640
Mrs. Funnell (DN P/T)	3, Beulah Walk, Woldingham.	Woldingham 2137
Mrs. Graham (DN)	Flat 3, Beltchingley Rd. Merstham.	Merstham 4359
Mrs. Hawkins (DN P/T)	8, Burntwood Lane, Caterham.	Caterham 42074
Mrs. Hooper (DN/M)	62, Farleigh Road, Warlingham.	Up. Warl. 4545
Miss Jefferson (DN/M)	22, Cromwell Road, Caterham.	Caterham 45478
Mrs. Pollard (N/A)	50, Tupwood Lane, Caterham.	Caterham 43655
Mrs. Rhodes (DN/M)	94, Croydon Road, Caterham.	
Mrs. Salmon (SEN)	369, Stafford Road, Caterham.	Caterham 42829
Mrs. M. Smith (DN)	15, Auckland Road, Caterham.	Caterham 45882

Mrs. Symons (DN)	The Farmhouse, Harrow Road, Warlingham.	Up. Warl. 4364
Mrs. Thorpe-Smith (MID. P/T)	21, Hamsey Green Gardens, Warlingham.	Up. Warl. 3002
Mrs. Trudgill (N/A)	49, Auckland Road, Caterham.	Caterham 44851
Mrs. Turner (DN/M)	Flat 2, Beech Lodge, Waller Lane, Caterham.	Caterham 43102
Mrs. Hirst (DN P/T)	38, Cordrey Gardens, Coulsdon.	

Health Visitors

Based at

Miss Hunn )	The Health Centre,	Caterham
Mrs. Everett )	Chaldon Road,	42320
Mrs. Roe )	Caterham-on-the-Hill,	
)	CR3 5PG	
Miss Batty )	The Health Centre,	Caterham
Miss Farrance )	2, Stafford Road,	42121
Mrs. Foulkes )	Caterham. CR3 6JG	
Mrs. McCarthy )	(Also for Warlingham Area)	

Contact can also be made with both Health Visitors and District Nurses through the General Practitioners.

Home Help Service:

Applications for the services of a Home Help should be made to the Home Help Organiser, Pelham House, 54 Harestone Valley Road, Caterham, Surrey. CR3 6HE. In case of emergency the following telephone number may be used:-

Caterham 46807

A doctor's certificate is desirable.

HOSPITALS

The Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the hospitals and for staffing certain clinics.

1. Local Hospitals

The hospitals chiefly serving this district are:-

Redhill General Hospital	Redhill 65030
Caterham & District Hospital	Caterham 43052
Caterham & District Hospital Annexe (The Dene)	Caterham 42006

2. Clinics

Venereal Disease

Redhill General Hospital,  
Earlswood Common, Redhill.  
(Redhill 65030)

Males only

Tuesdays 5.0 p.m. - 7.0 p.m.

St. Helier Hospital,  
Wrythe Lane,  
Carshalton, Surrey.  
(01-644 4343)

Males

Mondays 9.30 a.m. - 1.30 p.m.

Wednesdays and 4.0 p.m. - 6.0 p.m.

Thursdays

Females

Tuesdays 4.30 p.m. - 6.30 p.m.

Wednesdays 2.0 p.m. - 4.0 p.m.

Fridays 2.0 p.m. - 6.0 p.m.

SCABIES AND LICE

Facilities now exist for the treatment of scabies and lice at Pelham House, 54 Harestone Valley Road, Caterham, by arrangement with the Medical Officer of Health (Tel: Caterham 45211, Ext. 119).

MISCELLANEOUS ADDRESSES

Area Director of Social Work:  
Mr. G. True.

Pelham House,  
54, Harestone Valley Road,  
Caterham, Surrey. CR3 6HE.  
(Caterham 44281/2 and  
Caterham 46642)

Guild of Social Service/  
Citizens' Advice Bureau

Rear of Council Offices,  
Harestone Valley Road,  
Caterham, Surrey. CR3 6YN  
(Caterham 44777)

Caterham & District Old People's  
Welfare Association

Beechwood Road School,  
Croydon Road,  
Caterham, CR3 6NE  
(Caterham 44307)

Surrey County Council Old People's  
Home

"Santa Tecla",  
45, Stanstead Road,  
Caterham, CR3 6AG  
(Caterham 42641)

Moral Welfare Visitor

151, Croydon Road,  
Caterham, CR3 6PF  
(Caterham 43728)

N.S.P.C.C.

599, Mitcham Road,  
Croydon, CRO 3AE  
(01-684 4250)

and

48, Grovehill Road,  
Redhill, Surrey.  
(Redhill 62388)

W.R.V.S.

Beechwood Road School,  
Croydon Road,  
Caterham, CR3 6NE  
(Caterham 42243)

Local Registrar of Births,  
Deaths and Marriages

24, Croydon Road,  
Caterham, CR3 6QB  
(Caterham 43128)

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1970 FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT  
OF CATERHAM AND WARLINGHAM IN THE COUNTY OF SURREY

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of  
the Factories Act, 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT

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

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspect- ions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	8	-	-
Factories not included in above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	97	26	-	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	6	10	2	-
Total	104	44	2	-

II - 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	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	3	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133		Section 134			
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
Making of Lampshades	14	-	-	-	-	-

of

THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for

1971.

To the Chairman and Members of the Caterham and Warlingham Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my pleasure to submit to you my first annual report on the work of the public health inspectors. The work during the first five months of the year was carried out under the supervision of my predecessor, Mr.F.R. Allerton, a conscientious officer of the highest integrity, who retired on the 11th June 1970, having served the Council for 32 years. Together with all members of the department, I pay tribute to a good colleague who was a most loyal and efficient public servant.

Following Mr. Allerton's retirement, a replacement on the inspectorial staff was not forthcoming until Mr. Bailey, the student public health inspector, following success in his final examination, was appointed and commenced duty on 21st December. The staff was further depleted when the technical assistant resigned at the end of September; his replacement by a public health inspector had not been achieved by the end of the year. Less time spent on routine work was made inevitable by this reduction in strength, but all complaints and essential work were dealt with as promptly as ever.

At the end of 1969 the department assumed responsibility for inspection, reports and recommendations in connection with applications for improvement grants, the Housing Act 1969 having made improvement more than ever inseparable from other housing work which was already the duty of the public health inspectors.

Following work study and the implementation of an incentive bonus scheme, control of the cesspool emptying service passed in mid September to the department of the Engineer and Surveyor, to be operated in conjunction with the street gully cleansing service.

To the Chairman and Members of the Housing and Health Committee I am grateful for their interest and understanding and I am indebted to my colleagues in other departments for their ready assistance. My thanks are due to Dr.Morwood for his friendly co-operation and advice and especially to all members of the public health department staff without whose steadfast and efficient support my early days as a chief inspector would have been far less tolerable.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J.A.E.JONES

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

Complaints.

1,081 complaints, as under, were received:-

Re drainage and sanitary defects ... ..	417
" housing defects ... ..	40
" rats and mice ... ..	273
" insect and animal pests ... ..	230
" foodstuffs and food premises ... ..	32
" nuisance from refuse ... ..	20
" nuisance from smoke and fumes ... ..	20
" other nuisances ... ..	21
" overcrowding ... ..	2
" noise ... ..	9
Miscellaneous ... ..	17

The number of complaints registered continues to show a slight increase year by year.

Inspections.

The following table sets out the visits made by the officers of the department during the year:-

Primary Inspections of premises ... ..	500
Re-inspections after service of notices ... ..	542
Visits to work in progress ... ..	32
" caravans or camping sites ... ..	60
" Factories (excluding Bakehouses) ... ..	45
" Offices ... ..	2
" Bakehouses ... ..	20
" Butchers' Shops ... ..	108
" Fish Shops (including Fish-fryers) ... ..	72
" Greengrocers ... ..	86
" Grocery and Provision Shops ... ..	184
" Launderettes (coin operated) ... ..	14
" School Canteens, Licensed Premises, Ice-cream Premises and other food preparing places, food stores and food delivery vehicles ... ..	273
" Public Conveniences and those of Licensed Premises ... ..	11
" Refuse Tips and Salvage Depots ... ..	7
" Hairdressers' and Barbers' Premises ... ..	13
" Swimming Baths ... ..	31
" Shops under Shops Act ... ..	61
Patrols under Shops Act ... ..	16
Visits re Clean Air Act 1956 .. ..	22
" House Improvements .. ..	293
" Animal Boarding Establishments .. ..	2
" Riding Establishments ... ..	4
" Pet Animals Act, 1951 ... ..	13
" Rodent Control ... ..	84
" Insect Pests ... ..	68
" Infectious/contagious diseases .. ..	99
" Cesspool Emptying ... ..	261
" Sale and sampling of Food and Drugs ... ..	182
" Food Complaints ... ..	47
" Water Supply ... ..	21
" Noise Abatement ... ..	16
Miscellaneous ... ..	236

3,425\*

\*Excluding visits made under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act and in connection with rodent control undertaken by the Council's Rodent Officer, referred to on pages 36-40.

Sanitary Improvements.

The following remedial works or improvements were carried out:-

Premises re-drained or partly re-drained ... ..	1
Defective drains relaid or repaired ... ..	18
Cesspools renewed, enlarged or repaired ... ..	4
Drains unstopped and cleansed... ..	335
Inspection chambers provided or repaired ... ..	2
Inspection chamber covers renewed ... ..	12
Ventshafts or soilpipes provided or repaired ... ..	1
W.C.'s provided with new pans and traps ... ..	1
W.C. fittings provided, repaired or renewed ... ..	6
New sinks fitted ... ..	1
Trapped waste pipes provided or repaired ... ..	2
Sink waste gullies, curbs and channels provided, repaired or renewed	8
Chimney stacks repaired or renewed ... ..	11
Roofs repaired or renewed ... ..	21
Guttering or downpipes provided or repaired ... ..	25
Damp walls remedied ... ..	17
External walls repaired .. ..	12
Yard or steps paved or repaired ... ..	11
Floors repaired or renewed ... ..	5
Firegrates repaired or renewed . ... ..	4
Windows repaired or renewed ... ..	31
External sills repaired ... ..	4
Doors repaired or renewed ... ..	7
Staircases repaired or renewed ... ..	3
Wall plaster repaired ... ..	5
Ceilings repaired or renewed ... ..	4
Dustbins provided ... ..	4
Nuisance from noise abated ... ..	2
Nuisance from refuse or manure abated ... ..	5
Nuisance from smoke, dust or fumes ... ..	1
Sanitary appliances provided or repaired ... ..	3
Sanitary appliances cleansed ... ..	1
Miscellaneous defects remedied ... ..	2

Improvements secured at food premises are shown on page 36.

Notices.

Informal:

Issued ... ..	406
Complied with ... ..	398*

Formal:

Issued ... ..	1
Complied with ... ..	1*

\* Includes notices served in previous years.

## HOUSING.

The following figures supplied by the Housing Manager show an increasing unsatisfied demand for rented accommodation. The prevailing high interest rates, rising costs of houses and lack of building sites adversely affect the situation.

Number of families on Council's housing Lists at 31st December 1969	-	617 (including 188 pensioners)
Number of families rehoused by Council in 1970	-	91 (including 17 re-housed from slum clearance properties.)
Number of families on Council's housing Lists at 31st December 1970.	-	627 (including 204 pensioners.)

### New Houses.

I am indebted to the Engineer and Surveyor for the following information relating to the provision of new dwellings in 1970:-

Number completed -	
(i) By local authority	53 flats 15 houses
(ii) By other local authorities	Nil
(iii) By other bodies and persons	57 houses 62 flats 10 bungalows

### Existing Houses.

The following action was taken under the Housing and Public Health Acts relating to the demolition and repair of unfit houses:-

Number of houses rendered fit as a result of informal action	23
Number of houses rendered fit as a result of formal action	1
Demolished as a result of informal action	Nil
Demolished as a result of formal action	Nil
Demolition Orders made	Nil
Demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	Nil

### Slum Clearance.

The original list of houses included in the programme in 1954 comprised 150 dwellings, to which was subsequently added 13 other properties. By the end of 1970 there remained only one property to be demolished to complete the programme.

The action taken to implement this programme is reflected in the following figures:-

Dwellings demolished	153	
Awaiting demolition	1	
Undertakings to repair implemented in lieu of demolition	<u>3</u>	157
Dwellings found capable of being repaired at reasonable cost and deleted from programme		<u>6</u>
	Total	<u>163</u>

The remaining house is in a derelict condition but no action is proposed at the present time to secure the demolition of this property since it gives a measure of support to the adjoining cottage and redevelopment of the site and adjoining land is anticipated.

Demolition or closure of further properties in the District is likely to be limited, as far as can be foreseen, to the odd individual dwelling which may be found on inspection to fall short of the required standard.

The repair of tenanted properties was stimulated by the provisions of the Housing Act 1969 relating to qualification for increased rent, and it is anticipated that this measure will assist in the preservation of our present housing stock.

Improvement Grants.

The Public Health Department took over responsibility for inspections, reports and recommendations in respect of applications for grants under the Housing Act 1969 at the end of 1969.

The table below sets out the numbers of applications dealt with during the year, together with the number in respect of the previous two years:-

Standard Grants.

	<u>1970.</u>	<u>1969.</u>	<u>1968.</u>
Applications received	39	25	25
Grants approved	37 (13)	22	21

Improvement Grants (Discretionary).

Applications received	25	8	2
Grants approved	18 (5)	6	2

The numbers in brackets indicate the number of houses where works of improvement were completed during the year, involving the provision of the following amenities:-

Baths	8
Hot and cold water to baths	13
Washhand basins	13
Hot and cold water to washhand basins	13
Sinks	6
Hot and cold water to sinks	5
Internal W.Cs.	10

The increased numbers indicate that a fair measure of success has been achieved by the Housing Act 1969 in stimulating and accelerating the improvement of our housing stock, and although in my opinion this is somewhat late, it is to be hoped that the rate of improvement will be further increased to give the desired social and economic results.

Because of shortage of staff, it was not possible to embark upon a survey of the district in order to assess fully the number of houses in need of improvement. It is hoped that in 1971 we shall commence to remedy this omission.

Qualification Certificates.

During the year 94 applications for qualification certificates under the Housing Act 1969 were received and were dealt with as shown overleaf:-

Applications received	Granted forthwith	Refused	Deferred to enable specific defects to be remedied	Granted following the remedying of defects
94	26	12	36	19

Of the applications received, one was not approved until 1971.

The number of applications for certificates in association with application for a grant, and therefore requiring certificates of provisional approval, was two, one relating to a standard grant and one to an improvement grant. This number was disappointing, but it is to be hoped that following a survey in due course considerably more improvement will be achieved by this procedure.

A fair amount of essential repair was brought about as a result of applications for certificates and it is to be hoped that this trend will continue.

In recent years tenants have been more prepared than previously to undertake repairs and some improvements, due to increased prosperity and the "do it yourself" tendency that has become increasingly prevalent, but in due course, when the full rent increases have taken effect, I anticipate a reversal of this trend and foresee an increase in complaints concerning housing repair.

#### Overcrowding.

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings on register overcrowded at the end of the year	2
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	2
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	13
(b)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	Nil
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	Nil
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	Nil
(d)		Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

CARAVAN SITES.

The position applying to the licensed caravan sites operating in the District during 1970 was as follows:-

Site	Licence	Expiring	No. of caravans on site		Permitted number
			When licensed	at 31.12.70	
Batts Farm, Warlingham	Temporary	31.12.68	20.4.61 61	5	(Subject to run-down conditions)
Court Farm, Warlingham Section A.	Temporary	30.6.68	20.4.61 49	38	38
Section B.	Permanent	-	6	7	7
Cotters Hill Farm, Woldingham	Permanent	-	20.4.61 1	1	1
Halliloo Farm, Woldingham	Permanent	-	20.4.61 2	2	2
Plantation Lane, Warlingham	Permanent	-	20.4.61 2	2	2
Fryern, Rook Lane Chaldon (adj. to orchard)	Permanent	-	25.2.63 1	1	1
Fryern, Rook Lane, Chaldon (adj. to Fryern Lodge)	Permanent	-	25.2.63 1	1	1
Whyteleafe Football Club, Church Road, Whyteleafe.	Temporary	31.12.71	20.12.66 1	1	1

For the second year, no site licence was issued in 1970 in respect of Batts Farm Site.

Following the service of enforcement notices in respect of the use of land and buildings at this site, a local enquiry into the appeals against the notices was due to be heard before the end of the year, but was postponed until early in 1971. The question of the continuance of the site will be considered following the decision of the Minister becoming known.

In the case of the Court Farm Site, the planning authority has sought agreement for the discontinuance of the permanent part of the site in return for the granting of temporary permission for the whole site for a period of ten years, with conditions providing for the run-down of caravans by natural wastage at the end of the seventh year of the ten year period. There has been no acceptance of such a proposal and, in the absence of planning permission for the main part of the site, for the second year the site licence has not been renewed.

SCHOOLS.

All schools in the District are provided with a public water supply and water carriage system of drainage. The county primary school at Woldingham is drained to a septic tank installation.

(a) Cesspool Emptying.

Free emptying of cesspools, on request, is provided for residents in the unsewered parts of the District.

The final figures supplied by the Engineer and Surveyor, giving the work done by the emptiers in 1970, are given below, together with comparative figures for the years 1967-1969.

	<u>1970</u> <u>Loads</u>	<u>1969</u> <u>Loads</u>	<u>1968</u> <u>Loads</u>	<u>1967</u> <u>Loads</u>
Caterham	317	347	352	312
Warlingham	110	91	86	73
Chaldon	304	400	364	1,896
Woldingham	<u>3,397</u>	<u>3,719</u>	<u>3,494</u>	<u>3,405</u>
	4,128	4,557	4,296	5,686

82 premises were visited by an emptier twelve or more times during the year.

(b) Collection and Disposal of Refuse.

The collection and disposal of refuse is undertaken weekly by the Engineer and Surveyor, using five compression type vehicles, each of 50 yards capacity, and two barrier loaders. More frequent collections are made of certain offensive types of trade refuse and special provision is also made for the collection of the more cumbersome forms of household effects. Householders are also invited to dump their waste materials on a site provided for this purpose at the Council's Chaldon Road Depot.

The refuse, after being tipped into the vehicle, either direct from dustbins or from light aluminium skips, is then transported to the controlled tipping site shared with Godstone R.D.C., some 3½ miles from the southern boundary of the urban district.

Negotiations have been concluded, together with two other local authorities, for tipping rights over a further site within the Godstone district which is expected, with the present tip in use, to meet the Council's requirements for a period of up to five years.

(c) Refuse storage.

Action was taken to secure the provision of suitable receptacles at only three dwelling houses where accommodation for refuse was found to be unsatisfactory or absent.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The following amounts of food were condemned as unfit for human consumption at various food premises and voluntarily surrendered:-

<u>Meat.</u>	Beef .....	158 lbs
	Pork .....	1 Suckling Pig
	Chicken .....	14 lbs
	Liver .....	20 lbs
	Turkey .....	8 birds
	Lamb .....	26 lbs
<u>Fish.</u>	Skate .....	28 lbs

Canned Foods.

Meat.	Pork/Ham/Tongue/Veal .....	15 tins
	Corned Beef .....	19 "
	Luncheon Meat .....	14 "
	Stewed Steak, etc .....	15 "
Other Canned Food.	Chicken .....	17 "
	Fish .....	36 "
	Fruit .....	824 "
	Meat Puddings, Pies etc .....	1 "
	Milk/Cream .....	19 "
	Milk Puddings (various) .....	36 "
	Soup .....	7 "
	Vegetables .....	348 "
<u>Other Foods.</u>	Cheese .....	10 cartons
	Fresh Cream .....	24 "
	Custard Powder/Cornflour .....	1 packet
	Dried Fruit .....	16 packets
	Dried Vegetables .....	4 "
	Jam/Marmalade .....	6 jars
	Milk Powder .....	1 packet
	Potato Crisps .....	48 packets
	Sweets .....	1,004 "
	Sweet lollipops .....	63,936
	Tea/Coffee/Malt Drinks .....	3 packets
	Miscellaneous Foods	26 "

In addition, the following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered as being unmarketable:-

<u>Frozen Foods:</u>	Chicken/Turkey/Duck .....	46 packets
	Fish/Fish Cakes .....	692 "
	Fruit Juice .....	36 tins
	Ice-cream .....	1,195 packets
	Meat .....	207 "
	Mousse/Sponge/Gateau .....	180 "
	Pastry .....	51 "
	Pies/Pasties .....	107 "
	Rissoles/Beefburgers etc .....	346 "
	Sausages etc .....	28 "
	Vegetables .....	656 "

The frozen foods surrendered for destruction resulted mainly from plant refrigeration failures, and since this involves a loss in weight and quality of the food once defrosted, it is accepted by the trade as being unmarketable.

FOOD COMPLAINTS.

Twenty-three complaints were investigated during the year, four concerning milk, seven in respect of foreign matter (bone in pie, wood splinters in cake, glass in jam and in butter, metal in sausages twice, small portion of fluffy cloth material in yoghurt), one due to insect infestation (psocids in flour), two relating to mould growth (pies), and seven appertaining to alleged unfitness (chicken twice, meat twice, vinegar, fish and orange squash). One allegation of foreign matter in milk, one of foreign matter in food, one of mould growth and five of unfitness, proved to be unfounded. In every case, however, a full investigation concerning conditions and practices at the retail point was carried out.

Three cases of dirty milk bottles were referred to the district where the milk was bottled, being the place where the offence occurred, and in one case a prosecution resulted in a fine and costs being imposed on the offending company.

Appropriate cases were reported to the Housing and Health Committee

and warning letters were sent where the onus of responsibility could be placed. The issue of warnings has become usual in the case of first offenders and hitherto has been ostensibly successful.

Orange squash being sold at a public house was alleged to cause vomiting, especially in children, shortly after consumption. The concentrated squash was dispensed with a pouring device which was found to be made mainly of copper and was immediately suspected. Analysis proved the presence of excess copper in drinks so dispensed, while analysis of an unopened bottle of the concentrated squash gave a satisfactory result. Following confiscation of the incriminated copper spout, no further trouble was experienced.

An unusual occurrence was the presence of psocids in a bag of flour, which was the subject of complaint. No evidence was found at the shop to account for such an infestation and no other complaints were received. Psocids are usually white or pale grey in colour, about the size of a small pin-head, and are often referred to as book lice or dust lice. They are, however, not lice and are certainly not regarded as flour pests but they do tend to migrate towards the glued portion of packing materials, and it is probable that they originally infested the packing bags in this case, although the fast turnover of bags at the factory concerned meant that such an assertion could not be substantiated.

The presence of glass in a jar of jam and in a packet of butter is to be deplored and the strongest possible representations were made to the foreign manufacturers concerned and to their agents in this country.

A complaint that a brand of prawn curry contained no prawns resulted in a similar packet from the same batch from the same shop being submitted to the public analyst the same day but the result was not confirmatory. The complainant did not retain any of the contents of the original packet.

Both cases of pieces of metal in sausages concerned factories which were well conducted and no evidence of neglect was established.

The strident voices raised in connection with the currently topical subject of date stamping of foodstuffs will no doubt result in due course in the compulsory date stamping of certain appropriate foodstuffs. I am of the opinion that the greatest possible thought must be given to this question so as to ensure that unnecessary wastage of food does not ensue and that traders will not be encouraged to revert to the sale in an unwrapped state of the perishable foods concerned. The employment of a personal code by each food trader is essential if his interests and those of his customers are to be safeguarded, and in this respect the smaller establishment is often found wanting. The ultimate solution of this problem can only rest with an adequate and efficient inspectorate and a similar management. An establishment is only as good as its management and the greatest possible pressure should be brought to bear to ensure that there is adequate supervision of stock, so as to ensure proper rotation; date stamp or no date stamp, how else can dishonest or culpably negligent offenders be apprehended?

#### Milk.

Twenty-one distributors are registered under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959, as selling milk at or from 22 premises within the District.

Regular inspections of milk premises were carried out during the year.

#### Licences.

Three Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licences were issued under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963 during 1970.

### Sampling.

The results of tests on samples of milk taken during 1970 are shown hereunder:-

						<u>Processed Milk.</u>	
<u>Pasteurised Milk.</u>						<u>Passed.</u>	<u>Failed.</u>
Methylene Blue	...	...	...	...	...	23	3
Phosphatase	...	...	...	...	...	26	-
						<u>Raw Milk.</u>	
<u>Untreated Milk.</u>							
Methylene Blue	...	...	...	...	...	13	3

Fourteen samples submitted for examination for the presence of brucella gave negative results.

### Ice-cream.

At the end of the year 85 premises in the urban district were registered for the sale of ice-cream, one being also registered for the manufacture of this commodity.

Ten ice-cream samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. All were satisfactory.

Due to the general improvements in production and retailing methods there is now less need for such frequent sampling for bacteriological examination as was necessary in the past.

Eight ice-cream samples, including three "dairy" ice-cream, submitted to the Public Analyst for the quality test, proved satisfactory.

Ice-cream must contain not less than 5% fat and 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ % solids and where prefixed by the words "Cornish" or "dairy" the 5% fat content must be derived from milk.

### Analysis of Food and Drugs.

One hundred and five samples, as detailed below, were submitted to the Public Analysts (Messrs Moir & Palgrave, of 16 Southwark Street, S.E.1) for analysis:-

	Number of Samples analysed			Samples found to be Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Apples, stewed	-	1	1	-	-	-
Beef, minced with gravy	-	1	1	-	-	-
Beef Curry	-	1	1	-	-	-
Beef Loaf, minced	-	1	1	-	-	-
Blackcurrant Fool	-	1	1	-	-	-
Butta Bake	-	1	1	-	-	-
Butter, brandy flavoured	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cheese	-	3	3	-	1	1
Cheese Spread	-	2	2	-	-	-
Cocktail Cherries	-	1	1	-	-	-
Carried Forward	-	13	13	-	1	1

	Number of Samples analysed			Samples found to be Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Brought forward	-	13	13	-	1	1
Cherries in Syrup	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chewing Gum	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chilblain Cream	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chocolate Bar	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chocolate Sandwich - Fresh Cream	-	1	1	-	1	1
Chocolate Spread	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chow Mein with Shrimp	-	1	1	-	-	-
Christmas Pudding	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cordial - Lime flavour	-	1	1	-	-	-
Creole Party Dip	-	1	1	-	-	-
Curry Mixture	-	1	1	-	-	-
Dessert Mould	-	1	1	-	-	-
Dragees	-	1	1	-	-	-
Frankfurters	-	1	1	-	1	1
Hamburgers	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ice-cream	-	5	5	-	-	-
Ice-cream (Dairy)	-	3	3	-	-	-
Jam	-	4	4	-	-	-
Jelly	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ketchup - Walnut	-	1	1	-	-	-
Lamb Curry with Rice	-	1	1	-	-	-
Lemon Drink	-	1	1	-	-	-
Lemon Juice	-	1	1	-	-	-
Lemon Tea Drink	-	1	1	-	-	-
Lenium (for treat- ment of dandruff)	-	1	1	-	-	-
Marmalade	-	2	2	-	-	-
Marzipan	-	1	1	-	-	-
Meatballs (Kottbullar)	-	1	1	-	-	-
Milk - Channel Islands	4	-	4	-	-	-
- Homogenised	2	-	2	-	-	-
- Pasteurised	4	-	4	-	-	-
- Sterilised	1	-	1	-	-	-
- U.H.T.	1	-	1	-	-	-
- Untreated	3	1	4	-	1	1
Milk Food - full cream	-	1	1	-	-	-
Mincemeat	-	1	1	-	-	-
Mustard	-	1	1	-	-	-
Orange Drink - dilute	-	1	1	-	1	1
do - concentrate	-	1	1	-	1	1
Orange Squash	-	1	1	-	-	-
Paracodol - junior	-	1	1	-	-	-
Piantogel	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pickle	-	3	3	-	-	-
Prawn Curry with rice	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ravioli - beef filled	-	1	1	-	-	-
Salad Cream	-	4	4	-	-	-
Sauce Mix	-	3	3	-	-	-
Sausages - pork	-	3	3	-	-	-
Sleep Complete	-	1	1	-	-	-
Smoked Pork Sausage	-	1	1	-	-	-
Soup	-	2	2	-	-	-
Stewed Steak in rich gravy	-	1	1	-	-	-
Steak - minced - in rich gravy	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sweetner (Hermesetas)	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sweet Whip	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sugar Crystals	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sugar Puffs with Fruitpops	-	1	1	-	-	-
Throat Spray	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tonic Water	-	1	1	-	-	-
Carried Forward	15	87	102	-	6	6

	Number of Samples analysed			Samples found to be Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Brought forward	15	87	102	-	6	6
Vitamin Drink	-	1	1	-	-	-
Vodka Flavour - Lime Drink	-	1	1	-	1	1
Yoghourt	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total	15	90	105	-	7	7

Of the 105 samples taken for analysis eight, or 6.6% of the total were found to be irregular as against 5.8% for the year 1969.

Three of the samples referred to in the preceding table as irregular concerned neglect to conform to labelling requirements, which is the most common failing met with in recent years.

The three samples of orange squash were in respect of a complaint, and the outcome is fully discussed under the subject of food complaints on page 32.

Frankfurters canned in brine were not labelled as such and were therefore considered to be subject to the full 75% meat standard laid down in the Sausage and Other Meat Product Regulations 1967, with which the product did not comply. Following protracted representations to the foreign manufacturers, future stocks are to be labelled as Frankfurters in Brine and thus justify the reduced meat standard of 70%, in accordance with the Regulations.

The sample of untreated milk was submitted for analysis at the request of a local farm bailiff, a cowman being suspected of tampering with the milk. The suspicions proved to be well founded as the sample contained added water and had fat abstracted from the milk.

The average composition of the samples of milk submitted for analysis was as under:-

Channel Islands Milk.

Solids non Fat (legal standard 8.5%)	...	8.8%
Milk Fat (legal standard 4%)	...	4.4%

Milk excluding South Devon and Channel Islands Milk.

Solids non Fat (legal standard 8.5%)	...	8.6%
Milk Fat (legal standard 3%)	...	3.6%

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963.

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the District.

Food Hygiene.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960.

There are 239 food premises in the District which are listed below, categorised by trade:-

<u>Trade.</u>	<u>No. of premises.</u>
Bakehouses	6
Butchers	21
Cafes, Snack Bars etc.	40
Public Houses, Hotels etc.	39
Confectioners	45
Fishmongers and Fish Fryers	7
Greengrocers	28
Grocers	48
General Stores	1
Supermarkets	4

At the end of the year the premises registered under S.16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 were as under:-

For manufacture, sale and storage of ice-cream	....	1
For sale and storage of ice cream	....	84
For preparation or manufacture of sausages or preserved foods	....	39

Food premises accounted for 743 visits.

The following improvements or requirements associated with food premises or vehicles were secured:-

Sinks provided or renewed	3
Washhand basins provided	2
Constant supply of hot water provided	4
Lighting and/or ventilation improved	4
Impervious surfaces provided or renewed	5
Sanitary fittings repaired or renewed	2
Sanitary fittings cleansed	1
Nail brushes provided	2
Soap and towels provided	2
First-aid outfits provided	1
"Wash your Hands" notices provided	3
Accommodation for clothing provided	1
Walls repaired	2
Doors repaired	1
Floors repaired	3
Floor coverings renewed	3
Equipment or fittings repaired or renewed	5
Equipment or fittings cleansed	12
Dirty walls cleansed	22
Dirty ceilings cleansed	20
Dirty floors cleansed	16
Refuse receptacles provided	3
Warnings re food exposed to contamination	4
Warnings to offenders re smoking	1
Windows cleansed	2
Yards cleansed	3
Accumulations of rubbish removed	5
Miscellaneous	2

Over recent years there has been a steady improvement in food hygiene standards and on the whole the requirements of the Regulations were well observed, little difficulty being experienced in dealing with matters calling for attention.

Due to a shortage of staff, there was a big reduction in the number of visits made to food premises during the year, as reflected in the reduced number of infringements detected.

There are no poultry processing establishments in the District.

#### GAME ACT 1831.

Three applications for licences to deal in game were considered and granted to local shopkeepers during the year.

#### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949.

##### RODENT CONTROL.

The Council deal with infestations of rats and mice under the above legislation. Two men carry out the duties, one spending the greater part of his time for this purpose and the other being used as necessary.

A summary of the work carried out during the year is as follows:-

(a) Sewer Infestations.

The 10% testing of all sewers in the District, involving the test baiting of 166 manholes, was carried out in April 1970. Only one manhole in the Caterham Hill area was found to be infested and treatment was carried out in May followed by a further treatment in November, when no infestation was then established.

In view of the absence of any indication of infestation in the sewers, it was agreed with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food that further testing of the sewers be deferred until the Spring of 1973.

(b) Surface Infestation.

Number of complaints received	273
Number of complaints investigated	273
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	364
Number infested by (a) Rats	117
(b) Mice (including field mice)	105
Total number of premises inspected for rats/mice for reasons other than notification	37
Number infested by (a) Rats	3
(b) Mice	-

A charge of the cost incurred is made in respect of disinfection carried out at business premises.

Successful treatment of a reduced number of rat infestations continued, but the difficulty experienced over the control of mice increased and during the year it became apparent that mice in the area were resistant to anti-coagulant poisons which have been so successful in rodent control for many years. In dealing with this menace, the use of baits containing alphachloralose proved effective in the majority of cases and the liberal use of traps has been resorted to with good results. In one case where a heavy infestation existed, the use of zinc phosphide, a corrosive poison, was most successful.

It is to be hoped, however, that the constant research being carried out will result in developing a new, effective and convenient poison to replace the anti-coagulants which can no longer be used in the control of mice.

Should a strain of resistant rats develop in the area, the loss of the anti-coagulants as a convenient poison would be keenly felt, as the return to routine use of corrosive poisons would be consuming of time that we can ill afford. There is no evidence to suggest that such a strain exists at the present time.

NOISE ABATEMENT.

Nine complaints of noise were received during the year.

Two cases concerned the noise from fairs. In the one case the complainant telephoned later requesting that no action was necessary as the noise had been considerably modified, while in the other case the complainant contacted the department following the departure of the fair, requiring advice on what action to take in such cases !

Noise from over amplified music at functions held at a church hall and at a public house on certain pop group nights was the subject of complaint. In both cases improvement was secured with the co-operation of the local church authorities and the tenant of the public house.

Three complaints about the barking of dogs were investigated, and although no nuisance was established, approaches were made to the dog owners in each case, with apparently satisfactory results.

Noisy motor cycles at a house in a residential area brought a complaint from the next door neighbour; no nuisance was established by the department and in the absence of any other complaint concerning this noise the complainant was advised to take private action in the courts if he considered he was sufficiently aggrieved.

A complaint of noise from the operation of an hydraulic tailboard of a lorry delivering goods to a local bakehouse in the early hours of the morning and of the apparent lack of attention of the driver and mate towards any noise precautions, was resolved following representation to the firm concerned.

#### CLEAN AIR.

No recourse to action under the Public Health Acts or the Clean Air Acts was necessary during the year.

The burning of bonfires was the main cause of complaint regarding atmospheric pollution within the year and in eleven cases the inspectors visited on behalf of the complainants and gave advice concerning the steps to be taken to avoid causing nuisance.

The emission of smoke from bonfires on an isolated site on high ground, occupied by scrap metal dealers, which in previous years brought several complaints, was the subject of only one complaint, when no nuisance was established.

The careless handling of a solvent used in a dry cleaning shop caused the occupier of a flat situated above the premises to complain of fumes. Representation to the proprietors brought immediate satisfactory improvement.

Smoke from two domestic chimneys was not the cause of nuisance and no action was taken following investigation.

Fumes said to emerge from a domestic gas fired boiler were not evident during investigations and when they did occur were probably due to unusual atmospheric conditions and the situation of the house in relation to the surrounding ground.

#### SHOPS ACT 1950.

At the end of 1970 there were 353 shops on the Register.

The following visits were made:-

Inspections	24
Re-inspections	<u>37</u>
	61

Patrols were carried out as under:-

During afternoons of early closing days 16

The following contraventions were dealt with:-

Absence of statutory notices, forms or records:

Closing Declaration	3
Provisions relating to the employment of young persons	3
Abstract of provisions of Act	3

#### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963.

A fairly high standard of compliance with the Act was maintained and no serious problem was encountered during the year.

Some reduction in routine inspection resulted from the departure

to a new appointment at the end of September of the Technical Assistant primarily responsible for such inspections; a replacement had not been appointed by the end of the year. Under normal circumstances it is aimed to carry out a general inspection of all premises once a year.

There was a big reduction in the numbers of contraventions found and, although some of this would be due to the lack of staff for the last quarter of the year, it is a welcome trend.

Four accidents occurred during the year, three of which were in no way attributable to any neglect or default on the part of the employers. The fourth accident was due to the absence of proper steps and a handrail to a loading platform, which caused a man to fall, badly bruising his ribs. Suitable steps and a handrail were provided following representations by the public health department.

One lift at office premises found to be defective in that it did not level properly at landings, was put in proper working order and a satisfactory certificate was subsequently obtained as required by the Hoists and Lifts Regulations, 1968.

There is still a tendency on the part of occupiers to fail to register their premises, and the continued recurrence of minor infringements emphasises the necessity for regular inspections.

Contraventions found and remedied during the year 1970.

	SHOPS etc.		OFFICES	
	Contraventions Found	Remedied*	Contraventions Found	Remedied*
Lack of cleanliness	2	8	-	-
Overcrowding	1	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-
Inadequate heating	2	2	-	1
Absence thermometers	1	26	2	4
Inadequate lighting	-	-	-	-
Absence of sanitary bin or destructor	-	-	-	2
Sanitary Conveniences - Absence of	1	1	-	-
Insufficient Ventilation	-	-	-	-
Lighting	-	1	-	-
Marking	-	-	-	-
Defects or dirty condition	1	3	-	-
Washing facilities - Insufficient or absence of	-	-	-	-
Ventilation	-	-	-	-
Lighting	-	-	-	-
Marking	1	1	-	-
Lack of hot water supply	-	1	1	1
Lack of soap/and or towel	-	1	-	1
Dirty condition	-	1	-	-
Absence supply of - Drinking water	-	-	-	-
Drinking vessels	-	-	-	-
Absence accommodation for clothing	-	2	-	-
Absence accommodation for drying clothing	-	2	-	-
Absence of facilities for taking meals	-	-	-	-
Absence seating facilities	-	1	-	-
Unsatisfactory or obstructed condition of floors, stairs, passages	2	6	-	1
Inadequate guarding of machinery	1	3	-	-
Inadequate guarding of lifts and hoists	-	-	-	-
Absence of first-aid equipment	1	20	3	4
Failure to display Abstract of Act	1	29	5	8
Failure to register premises	3	5	-	-
Miscellaneous	3	8	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>23</b>

\* includes notices complied with from previous years.

The following statistics were included in the Annual Report for 1970 as required to be submitted to the Minister of Labour:-

TABLE A - Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of premises	No. of premises newly registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year.
Offices	10	99	10
Retail shops	3	177	34
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	5	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	26	1
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTAL	14	307	47

TABLE B -

Number of visits of all kinds (including general inspections) to registered premises 392

TABLE C - Analysis by Workplace of Persons employed in registered premises at end of year.

<u>Class or workplace</u>	<u>No. of persons employed</u>
Offices	1848
Retail shops	678
Wholesale departments, warehouses	14
Catering establishments open to the public	148
Canteens	45
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	2733 (total males 1094 " females 1639)

TABLE D - Exemptions

Action required to be taken arising from applications for exemption in respect of:-

Space	)	None
Temperature	)	
Sanitary Conveniences	)	
Washing Facilities	)	

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951.

Applications were received in respect of five premises where satisfactory provision was made to comply with the requirements of the Act and licences were granted in each case.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1963.

The renewals of two licences were granted relating to establishments which are satisfactorily conducted, one in respect of the boarding of 65 dogs and 40 cats, and the other for boarding 50 cats.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACTS 1964 & 1970.

There are three establishments in the District to which the above Acts apply, and licences were granted in respect of all three following satisfactory reports from the Council's Veterinary Officer.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT 1964.

One application for registration as a scrap metal dealer was received during the year, it being understood that no place or premises would be used for the purpose of the business, as the scrap, on collection, would be transferred direct to another dealer. Registration was effected. The number of dealers on the register at the end of the year was six. Registration is valid for a period of three years from the date it takes effect.

DISINFESTATION.

Nineteen premises were treated during the year for various insect pests. There were nine cases of infestation by fleas, the infestation in one of these being particularly heavy, requiring four treatments by the departmental staff before complete eradication was achieved. In each case the cause of infestation was due to neglect by occupants who kept animals.

The destruction of wasps is only undertaken by the department where undue difficulty is experienced in dealing with such infestations or where members of the general public are seriously inconvenienced. Residents reporting wasps' nests are advised on the treatment to follow and are also referred to a private individual who is prepared to deal with such infestations on the payment of a fee.

REGISTRATION OF DEALERS

There are three establishments in the District in which the above Act applies, and licenses were granted in respect of all three following establishments:

GRANT METAL DEALERS ACT 1934

The application for registration as a group metal dealer was received during the year, it being understood that no place correspondence had to be made to the purpose of the business, as the group, on collection, would be transferred direct to another dealer. Registration was effected. The number of dealers on the register at the end of the year was six. Registration is valid for a period of three years from the date it takes effect.

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Twelve premises were visited during the year for various reasons. There were also three instances of failure, the intention in the case of these being particularly heavy, requiring four visits by the department until before complete eradication was achieved. In each case the cause of infestation was due to neglect by occupants who kept animals.

The destruction of vermin is only undertaken by the department where some difficulty is experienced in dealing with such infestations or where members of the public are seriously inconvenienced. In such cases the reporting party will be advised on the treatment to follow and the infestation referred to a private individual who is prepared to deal with such infestations on the payment of a fee.

Number of premises visited	12
Number of premises infested	3
Number of premises cleared	9
Number of animals destroyed	15

2775 (1934) and 1935

and further visits to premises which were infested by vermin.

Number of premises visited	12
Number of premises infested	3
Number of premises cleared	9
Number of animals destroyed	15

REGISTRATION OF DEALERS

There are three establishments in the District in which the above Act applies, and licenses were granted in respect of all three following establishments:

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