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1965

ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE HEALTH
OF THE
COWES URBAN DISTRICT

BY

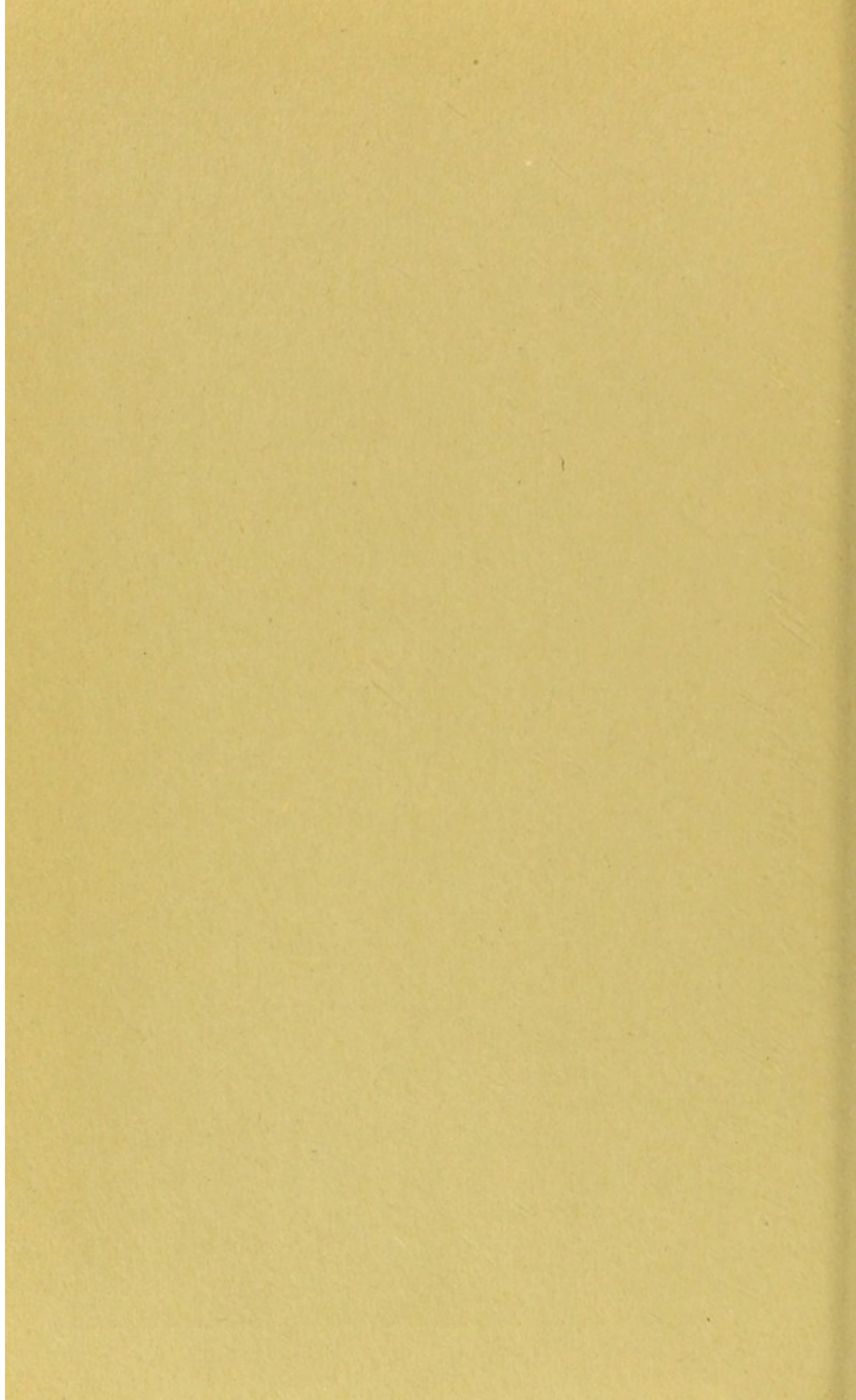
JOHN MILLS

M.D., CH.B., M.R.C.S. (ENG.), L.R.C.P. (LOND.), D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

ISLE OF WIGHT:

YELF BROS., LTD., PRINTERS, NEWPORT



COUNTY HALL

NEWPORT, I.W.

Tel. Newport 2261

To the Members of the Cowes Urban District Council:—

MR. CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1965.

The Birth Rate fell from 17.1 to 15.1.

The Death Rate fell slightly from 14.2 to 14.0.

The Infantile Mortality Rate again fell, from 13.3 to 7.5.

The number of deaths from cancer rose from 53 to 57. Lung cancer deaths fell from 18 to 14, eleven occurring in men and three in women.

One male death from suicide was recorded.

One death from pulmonary tuberculosis was notified and one patient formerly suffering from the disease died from another cause.

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

No cases of diphtheria, poliomyelitis or whooping cough were notified.

Removal of Persons in need of Care and Attention

Under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1948 it was necessary to remove one person from her home, being in need of care and attention.

Water Supplies

The water supplies have been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

The results of bacteriological examinations were:—

<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Suspicious</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
114	4	7

It is probable that at least some of the unsatisfactory samples were caused by sampling errors since in all cases check samples taken a few days later were satisfactory.

The water is hard and not liable to be plumbo-solvent.
No contamination occurred.

Dysentery

Sonne dysentery has occurred from time to time during the year but in no case has it been traced to food. In fact the disease is seldom spread by food but rather by personal contact, direct or indirect.

The incidence of the disease is highest in the younger age group and in old persons especially it seems in women.

As there are a large number of carriers without symptoms it can rapidly spread through a close community such as schools, nurseries, nursing homes, Old People's Homes and within the family circle.

It is therefore necessary to exercise great care in personal hygiene. Washing of the hands before handling children and food is of great importance in the control of this disease. Preventive measures are of most importance and are most effective when ascertainment is made early.

Mental Illness

There is no doubt that there is a considerable amount of mental ill health outside our Mental hospitals and with the increased pressures of modern life neurotic illness and anxiety states are very prevalent, causing a great deal of unhappiness and stress to the patient and all the members of his family.

It is not widely appreciated the enormous part played in the prevention of mental ill-health by the close co-operation between the Health and the Housing Departments.

Acknowledgment

It is my pleasure, once again, to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their constant support, and Mr. Woods and his Staff for their unfailing diligence and co-operation.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant

JOHN MILLS

Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS, 1965

Medical Officer of Health:—

JOHN MILLS, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P.
(Lond.), D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector:—

P. G. WOODS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:—

D. J. SULLIVAN, M.A.P.H.I.

Temporary Technical Assistant:—

G. WOODCOCK (Temporary service terminated 27.7.65).

Clerk:—

MISS P. M. HINDMARCH

Rodent Operative:—

C. A. F. MORRIS

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	5,542
No. of inhabited houses (end of 1965) per rate						
books	...	...	...	...	...	5,996
Rateable value, as at 1.4.65	...	...	...	...	...	£598,883
Sum represented by 1d. rate (1964-65)	...	...	...	...	...	£2,504

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

These are unchanged since the last report.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Population (Registrar General's Figures)	...	17,770
Live birth rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	...	15.1
Comparative factor (births)	...	1.19
Comparative Birth Rate	...	17.9
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	...	25.4
Crude death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	...	14.0
Comparative factor (deaths)	...	0.87
Comparative death rate	...	12.2
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)	...	Nil
Infantile Mortality:—		
All infants per 1,000 live births	...	7.5
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births		8.0
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births		Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	57
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	Nil

BIRTHS

The total number of live births was 268, of which 249 were legitimate and 19 illegitimate. The live birth rate was 15.1 per 1,000 living: the birth rate for England and Wales being 18.0.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

The Infantile Mortality rate was 7.5 per 1,000 registered live births, the rate of England and Wales being 19.0.

DEATHS

The number of deaths was 249 giving a death rate of 14.0 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population. The corresponding rate for England and Wales was 11.5.

CAUSES OF DEATH	MALE	FEMALE
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	—
Tuberculosis, other	—	1
Syphilitic disease	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
Measles	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	3	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	11	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	10
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	4
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	12	13
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—
Diabetes	3	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	18	14
Coronary disease, angina	33	15
Hypertension with heart disease ...	3	6
Other heart disease	16	22
Other circulatory disease	3	4
Influenza	—	2
Pneumonia	3	3
Bronchitis	10	6
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	4
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—
Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—
Congenital malformations ...	2	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	5
Motor vehicle accidents	3	1
All other accidents	1	2
Suicide	1	—
Other violent causes	—	—
ALL CAUSES	130	119

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE URBAN DISTRICT

The qualified Inspectoral staff of two remained unchanged and, with the completion of the registrations and general inspections required by the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, the temporary Technical Assistant's engagement was terminated on 27th July 1965.

An increasing number of older houses, many of them potential slum-clearance material, are being bought by intending owner-occupiers who are spending money far in excess of what, under the Housing Act, would be considered "reasonable cost" to repair and improve them.

This has resulted in the preservation of properties of distinctive character which otherwise would have deteriorated to such an extent as to make their eventual condemnation and demolition inevitable.

The rehousing of all the families remaining in condemned properties is now in sight, which will enable the current five year Slum Clearance programme to be continued.

Complaints regarding unsound food resulted in two prosecutions, both against mainland-based companies. In both cases the defendants were found guilty of offences against the Food and Drugs Act 1955, in the first case being fined £20 and £8 costs and in the second, fined £50 and £21 costs.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS IN THE AREA

These totals represent all inspections and other visits carried out by the Public Health Inspectors and the Technical Assistant.

Number of dwelling houses inspected (first inspection)	...	...	...	...	...	1,167
Number of dwelling houses inspected (re-inspection)	...	...	...	...	...	1,226
Other inspections (first inspection)	...	...	...	...	...	1,077
Other inspections (re-inspection)	...	...	...	...	...	1,399
Ineffectual visits	...	...	...	...	...	494
Total	...	...	...	...	...	<u>5,363</u>

NOTICES SERVED

		Informal	Formal
Public Health Acts	... ..	83	4
Food Hygiene Regulations & Food and Drugs Act	... ..	34	—
Housing Act, 1957	... ..	3	—
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	... ..	59	—
Clean Air Act	... ..	1	—
Noise Abatement Act	... ..	2	—
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act	... ..	3	—
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	... ..	2	—
Notices complied with	... ..	117	4
<i>Letters concerning:—</i>			
Housing management	... ..	...	104
Improvement Grants	... ..	...	25

DETAILS AND NUMBERS OF INSPECTIONS

Public Health Acts

Houses inspected for nuisances	... ..	1,300
Verminous premises	... ..	3
Other insects	... ..	15
Ponds, ditches and watercourses	... ..	27
Tents, vans, sheds, caravans	... ..	227
Animals, pigs, poultry	... ..	77
Accumulations of refuse	... ..	26
Dustbins	... ..	19
Drainage, tested and inspected	... ..	255
Yards, passages, car parks	... ..	5

Infectious Diseases

Enquiries and Collections	... ..	42
Food Poisoning	... ..	—

Food and Drugs Acts and Food Hygiene Regulations

Cafes and Restaurants	... ..	223
Butchers shops	... ..	122
Fish shops	... ..	22
Fried Fish shops	... ..	10
Greengrocers	... ..	13
Grocers	... ..	48
Bakehouses	... ..	33
Ice-cream shops, premises and vehicles	... ..	16
Cooked Meat shops	... ..	17

Licensed premises	...	...	...	...	102
Wholesale Meat premises	...	...	...	...	19
Other food premises	...	...	...	...	8
Unsound food	...	...	...	...	41
Sampling					
Ice-cream sampling	...	...	...	...	40
Water sampling	...	...	...	...	34
Housing Acts					
Certificates of Disrepair	...	...	...	...	6
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	1
Section 9. Inspections	...	...	...	...	—
Section 16. Inspections	...	...	...	...	—
Inspections re Clearance areas	...	...	...	...	17
Council Houses					
Inspections	...	...	...	...	244
Housing applicants	...	...	...	...	190
Housing enquiries	...	...	...	...	81
Conditions of tenancy	...	...	...	...	121
Factories Act					
Inspections and enquiries (mechanical power)	...	...	...	...	35
Inspections and enquiries (non-mechanical power)	...	...	...	...	2
Clean Air Act					
Observations and visits	...	...	...	...	29
Shops Act					
Inspections and enquiries	...	...	...	...	88
Miscellaneous					
Farms	...	...	...	...	5
Schools	...	...	...	...	8
Holiday Camps, etc.	...	...	...	...	11
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	14
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	22
Visits to owners or builders	...	...	...	...	318
Bathing establishments	...	...	...	...	48
Searches (Land Registry)	...	...	...	...	7
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	173
Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	...	5
Heating Appliances Regulations	...	...	...	...	1
Food complaints	...	...	...	...	11
Fairs	...	...	...	...	3
Hairdressers Premises	...	...	...	...	6
Magistrates Court	...	...	...	...	2

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	...	647
Noise Abatement Act	... ..	28
Rent Act	... ..	1
Animals Boarding Establishments Act	...	1
Ineffectual visits	... ..	494
Total	... ..	<u>5,363</u>

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

The Public Health Inspectors continued their general duties of investigating complaints, securing the abatement of statutory nuisances and dealing with contraventions of the Public Health and other Acts. In this connection 663 complaints were received from members of the public.

Particulars of the various nuisances and defects remedied in properties totalling 333 are tabulated below:—

Doors, windows, frames, floors, sashcords repaired	...	31
Grates, flues, chimneys repaired	...	5
Gutters, roofs and rainwater pipes repaired	...	32
Defective and/or choked drains remedied	...	24
Water closets and flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	...	15
Accumulations of refuse removed	...	8
Wall and ceiling plasters repaired	...	9
Sinks repaired or renewed	...	1
New water supplies provided	...	—
Defective walls and pointing repaired	...	3
Dampness abated	...	28
Septic tanks and cesspools emptied	...	130
Vermin eradicated	...	3
Hot water supply installed	...	3
New sinks installed	...	2
Wash hand basins installed	...	2
Protection of food	...	3
Decorations in food premises	...	21
Cleansing	...	8
Dustbins provided	...	5

RODENT CONTROL

Three hundred and twenty-nine complaints of infestation by rodents were made to the Public Health Department during the year and the following inspections and treatments were carried out:—

	<i>Private Houses</i>	<i>Business Premises</i>		<i>Council-owned Premises</i>		<i>Agricultural Premises</i>		<i>Sewer Treatments</i>	<i>Hospitals and Schools</i>
		C*	N/C*	D.H.*	O.P.*	C*	N/C*		
<i>Initial Visits</i>									
Rats	420	136	162	66	69	41	43	74	19
Mice	76	116	32	21	4	4	—	—	8
Totals	496	252	194	87	73	45	43	74	27
<i>Re-visits</i>									
Rats	1318	244	39	167	193	140	1	172	11
Mice	261	251	8	73	24	18	—	—	18
Totals	1579	495	47	240	217	158	1	172	29
<i>Grand Totals</i>	2075	747	241	327	290	203	44	246	56

C*—Contract N/C*—Non Contract D.H.*—Dwelling Houses
O.P.*—Other Premises

Eight hundred and twenty-five minor rat infestations and 199 minor mice infestations were dealt with. There were no major infestations.

After treatment by poisoning with "Warfarin", the bodies of 383 rats and 122 mice were recovered and destroyed. No evidence of immunity against "Warfarin" was apparent.

VERMIN AND INSECT CONTROL

No charge is made by this Authority for general disinfestation services.

Only two complaints of the presence of fleas in private houses were dealt with during the year, and extermination of cockroaches and other beetles, woodlice, silverfish, ants etc. totalled 145 cases.

One case of the presence of body-lice was reported, and the appropriate disinfestation carried out.

Thirty-nine wasps nests were destroyed by the staff of the Department and a proprietary form of Sodium-Cyanide powder was used for the purpose.

DRAINAGE

(a) *General*

Two hundred and fifty-five inspections were made in connection with examination, testing and supervision of repairs and renewals of existing drainage.

(b) *Public Sewers Vested in the Local Authority*

Section 24 of the Public Health Act, 1936 governs the procedure in connection with these combined drains. One such sewer was found to be defective at a point outside the curtilage of the properties served and therefore the repair was not rechargeable to the users.

Clearance of 36 stoppages in public sewers—draining 101 houses—was carried out at the expense of the Local Authority.

HOUSING

An abstract from the statement submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government is summarised below:—

HOUSING ACT, 1957

1.	HOUSES DEMOLISHED OR CLOSED	
	Demolished or closed as a result of formal or informal procedure	
	Closed	Nil
	Demolished	6
2.	REPAIRS	
	Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the year as a result of informal action under the Housing and Public Health Acts	140
3.	PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS. FORMAL ACTION	
	Housing in which defects were remedied:—	
	(a) By owners	Nil
	(b) By Local Authorities in default of owners	Nil
4.	HOUSING ACT, 1957. FORMAL ACTION	
	Housing in which defects were remedied:—	
	(a) By owners	Nil
	(b) By Local Authorities in default of owners	Nil

COUNCIL HOUSING

The practice of dividing the administration of this work between the Clerk's Department and the Public Health Department continues as in previous years.

Six hundred and thirty-six visits and inspections were carried out in connection with all housing management matters delegated to the department. This figure included 244 inspections of houses to determine their condition of repair, overcrowding, decoration, observance of Conditions of Tenancy and whether the premises were maintained in a cleanly condition.

Building commenced in March of the block of 24 old people's flatlets and by the year's end 103 applications had been received for tenancies.

The number of new houses built within the Urban District during the year was as follows:—

Local Authority ...	23 houses
Housing Associations	Nil houses
Private Enterprise ...	50 houses
TOTAL ...	<u>73 houses</u>

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

This Council again agreed to accept applications for Discretionary Grants, but only one application was received during the year and this was refused.

Forty-nine applications were received for Standard Grants, 43 from Owner/Occupiers and 6 from Landlords of tenanted houses, one of which was refused, and in one case the applicant decided to withdraw her application on being informed of the full requirements to render the application acceptable for grant payment.

A breakdown of the details of facilities provided during the year, not of the 47 newly approved applications, but of the work actually carried out as the result of 38 previous and current approvals is appended:—

Amenities provided:—

(a)	Fixed bath	...	...	...	...	29
(b)	Shower	...	...	...	...	Nil
(c)	Wash Hand basin	...	...	...	...	31

(d)	Hot water supply (to any fittings)	...	36
(e)	Water Closet (1) within the dwelling	...	28
	(2) accessible from the dwelling		Nil
(f)	Food store	... ..	29

The following payments were made during the year:—
Standard Grants paid: 38. Total Cost: £4,453 4s. 8d.

RENT ACT, 1957

One Certificate of Disrepair was issued to the only applicant during the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no registered Common Lodging Houses in this district.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES

The number of premises subject to the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 and 1960 is appended:—

Cafes, restaurants, kiosks, canteens	...	...	32
Butchers shops	...	...	17
Fishmongers, poulterers and fried fish shops			9
Greengrocers and fruiterers	...	...	16
Grocers	...	...	66
Bakehouses, bakers and confectioners		...	11
Cooked meat shops	...	...	7
Licensed premises	...	...	32
Meat storage depots	...	...	4
Hotels and Clubs	...	...	16
Confectioners (sweets)	...	...	21

Six hundred and seventy-four visits and inspections were made in connection with food premises to which the Food Hygiene Regulations apply.

The following items included in informal notices indicate the defects and contraventions found as a result of the original inspections.

Number of notices served	...	...	34
Defects and contraventions specified in notices:—			
Cleansing enforced	...	...	8
Redecoration	...	...	21
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired	...	...	9
Protection of foods	...	...	3

Wash-hand basins provided ...	...	...	2
Sinks provided or improved ...	...	...	1
Sanitary conveniences defective or insufficient ...	...	...	15
New sanitary accommodation provided ...	...	...	Nil
New dustbins provided ...	...	...	5

UNSOUND FOOD

The amounts of various foods which were condemned as unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered during the year under review are given below:—

Tins and jars of fish, fruit, vegetables, milk and cooked meats, to a total weight of ...	Cwts.	Qtrs.	St.	lbs.	ozs.
Walnuts ...	4	3	1	13	2
Frozen Foods ...		2	1	2	14
Sausages ...		3	0	0	0
Meat and Offal ...	13	1	0	3	11
GRAND TOTAL ...	19	2	1	11	11
	=	=	=	=	=

Refrigerator breakdowns, by reason of electrical faults, accounted for the majority of the condemnation of Frozen Foods included above.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

i Milk

There are 55 registered milk dealers and 5 Dairies in the District.

Samples of milk were taken during the year from herds whose milk is retailed raw without heat treatment. These samples were examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Portsmouth, for the presence of live Tubercle Bacilli.

Number of samples taken for T.B. during 1965 ...	84
Number of samples found to be positive ...	Nil
Number of samples found to be negative ...	83
Number of samples in which Brucella Abortus was isolated ...	1

ii Ice-Cream

The number of premises registered in this district for the manufacture, storage and sale of ice-cream is 102, although there are now no actual manufacturers.

One new registration was made during 1965.

Forty samples of ice-cream were taken for bacteriological examination, the results of which were as follows:—

Grade I	...	...	29 samples
Grade II	...	...	6 samples
Grade III	...	...	Nil
Grade IV	...	...	2 samples
Void (spoilt in laboratory)	...	...	3 samples

Grade I and Grade II samples being accepted as satisfactory, only the two samples returned as Grade IV or 5% of the total examined failed to satisfy the exacting tests applied.

This is, once again, a very satisfactory percentage of good samples.

The two Grade IV results, both of soft ice-cream from the same local vendor and both produced by an Island manufacturer, were found on investigation in one case to have been the result of a minor fault in the manufacturing process and in the other to long storage at the factory through lack of demand owing to unseasonable weather in mid-summer.

FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLING

The following samples of food and drugs were taken in the Cowes Urban District by the Isle of Wight County Council, who are the Food and Drugs Authority for the area:—

<i>Article Sampled</i>	<i>No. of samples obtained</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>
Milk (a) Keeping quality	29	5
(b) Compositional quality	...	8
Ice-cream	...	3
Scampi Fries	...	1
Pork Sausages	...	6
Drugs and Medicines	...	1
TOTALS	...	84
		15

I am indebted to the Sampling Officer of the Isle of Wight County Council for these figures.

FOOD COMPLAINTS

Eleven complaints of food alleged to be unfit for human consumption were received during the year.

Three of this number were found on investigation to be without foundation and no further action was taken, although in one case the complaint was understandable. Ammonium-Magnesium Phosphate crystals known as "Struvite" and thought by the complainant to be glass, were found in a tin of Salmon. Explanation of the condition relieved the complainant's anxiety on this point.

Formal warning letters were sent in connection with four complaints, as follows:—

- (a) Carbonised grease from a baking tray in a doughnut
- (b) Portion of a flour sack in a doughnut
- (c) Small area of surface mould beneath the printed wrapping on a ginger cake (in this case there was delay between date of purchase and the complaint)
- (d) Mould spot on choux-paste cream puff

In two cases, complaints were referred to other Island authorities within whose districts sales of the offending articles had taken place.

In the remaining two cases legal proceedings were taken. The first case involved a portion of bovine hide with hair attached being found embedded in the meat filling of a steak and kidney pie, resulted in the manufacturers being fined £20 with £8 costs.

In the second prosecution, for the sale of a mouldy steak and kidney pie, the nationally-known company counter-prosecuted their manager for negligence. The company were fined £30 and their manager £20. Costs totalling £21 15s. 0d. were shared between them.

FOOD POISONING

No case of Food Poisoning was notified during the year.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

There are now 324 registered shops in this district.

Eighty-eight inspections were made under the Act which included evening and Sunday observations in connection with "Closing Hours". In this particular con-

nection the Local Authority exercise delegated powers from the Isle of Wight County Council.

On no occasion was it found necessary to serve a notice for any contravention of the Act, although two verbal warnings were given to employers for minor infringements.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Appended is an extract from the Annual Report supplied to the Minister of Labour:—

Class of premises	No. of premises registered during the year	No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year	No. of persons employed
Offices	4	40	14	260
Retail Shops	25	146	71	413
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	8	6	38
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	9	26	28	126
Fuel storage depots	—	3	3	6
Totals	39	223	122	843
Total number of visits by inspectors to registered premises under the Act—719				Males: 319 Females: 524

During the first full year of the operation of this Act, highly satisfactory progress has been made in securing compliance with the many new requirements.

This has been achieved only by the willing co-operation of almost every employer registered under the Act on whom notices were served.

The requirements of these notices varied considerably, from minor items such as the display of notices, provision of first-aid materials or of thermometers, to major works involving structural alterations, the provision of additional water-closets and washing facilities, hot water supplies and such things as staff rooms and general staff welfare requirements.

Fifty-nine notices were served during the year, making a total of 137 served since the commencement of the Act in August 1963, only 19 of which, mostly involving structural alterations still remained uncompleted at the year's end, but of these 12 were in hand.

WATER SUPPLY

The mains water supply to the Cowes area is derived solely from the Isle of Wight Water Board, an authority upon which all local authorities on the Island are represented.

The sources of this supply remain unchanged, from the wells and boreholes in the chalk and green sand at Carisbrooke and the Bowcombe Valley, supplemented by approximately 20% per day from the local deep well at Broadfields Pumping Station. The Broadfields reservoir, previously fed entirely from this deep well, is now supplemented by a piped supply of water from Newport.

Analyses of local water supplies show no evidence of plumbo-solvent action and no special precautions are therefore necessary. There is a natural fluoride content of rather less than 0.1 part per million.

There are 5,996 dwelling houses in the area with an estimated population of 18,000, all of which are supplied from the mains.

Samples for bacteriological examination are taken regularly by the staff of the Water Board and results sent to the Public Health Department. Where considered necessary check samples are arranged or taken by the Public Health Inspectors. The source of the supplies to the sub-areas included in the following table is subject to variation. The results of the 125 samples taken were:—

				<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Suspicious</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	<i>Total</i>
West Cowes							
Broadfields Well	...	...		3	—	—	3
Broadfields Reservoir	...	...		14	—	1	15
Low Level Area	...	...		18	1	1	20
Tower Area	...	...		14	2	2	18
Newport Direct Supply		...		16	—	—	16
East Cowes							
Tower Area	...	...	...	17	—	1	18
Reservoir Area	...	...	...	16	—	1	17
Newport Direct Supply		...		16	1	1	18

It will be seen that of the 107 samples taken from consumer's taps, six were classified as unsatisfactory but subsequent check samples all produced satisfactory results.

In addition to the foregoing, one sample was taken, on request, from the storage tanks of an Army (Royal Engineers) tug under repair at a local shipyard. The sample result proved satisfactory.

SWIMMING AND PADDLING POOLS

There are no swimming pools in the district open to the general public, the only open-air pool being in the grounds of a holiday camp, which is in continuous use by the camp visitors during the summer season, and is also used, by permission of the camp owners, for swimming instruction to the pupils of two local schools by the Isle of Wight Education Authority.

Eight water samples were taken from this pool for bacteriological examination, all of which produced satisfactory results.

There is also a children's paddling pool at this camp and another at a Caravan Camp. Both are fed from the Isle of Wight Water Board mains, and are mechanically chlorinated. At both sites the eight samples taken—four from each—all produced satisfactory results.

An indoor pool has been installed during the year at a local school for swimming instruction of the pupils. This, housed in an outbuilding in the school playground, is an above-surface timber structure lined with a polythene envelope. It has automatic chlorination and filtration plants and a heating unit.

Some troubles were experienced during the "running-in" stages of the apparatus, but these were eventually overcome with the co-operation of the installation engineers.

Nine samples of the water were taken for bacteriological examination, all of which were returned as satisfactory.

The Local Authority have a children's paddling pool on East Cowes Esplanade in which sea water is used and is hand-chlorinated by the daily addition of an hypochlorite solution.

All eight samples of this water proved satisfactory.

CARAVAN SITES

There are five licensed Caravan Sites in the area, three at West Cowes and two at East Cowes. These sites permit a total of 190 caravans.

The original requirements of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 are, in principle, complied with.

On one site the main roadway is in course of being repositioned and on this and another, improvements are being made to the sullage-water drainage systems to permanent residential caravans.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Local Authorities or "District Councils" as they are termed under the Factory Act, 1937, are responsible for administering the provisions relating to:—

Sanitary conveniences in all types of factories;

Cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature and ventilation in non-mechanical power factories; and

Homework (Outworkers)—Condition of premises in relation to health of outworkers.

A summary of the information required by the Ministry is tabulated below:—

PART I OF THE ACT

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

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	76	35	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	—	—	—
Total	81	37	—	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they are reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

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

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK. (Section 110 (1) (c) (2))

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (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
Lampshades	99	—	—	—	—	—
Other classes of work	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	99	—	—	—	—	—



