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**Contributors**

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Urban District Council of Exmouth



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR  
1970

ACQ. BY  
R

TOWN HALL.  
EXMOUTH.





EXMOUTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Public Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
EXMOUTH.

July 1970.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report for 1970. As in previous years the report includes, sections kindly supplied by the Senior Public Health Inspector and the Housing Officer.

Again an increase in the Registrar Generals estimation of the mid-year population has been recorded and the population figure is now 23,790, whilst the number of inhabited dwellings has risen to 9,329.

During the year there were 316 live births, representing a standardised live birth rate of 19.3 which is higher than the rate for England and Wales (16.0).

The number of deaths recorded during 1970 was 489, this gives a standardised death rate of 9.9 which compares favourably with the England and Wales rate of 11.7. I am pleased to record that the infant Mortality rate was 9 per 1000 live births and was only half of the rate for England and Wales (18.0).

Only 36 cases of infectious diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) were notified and of this total 27 were measles. This relatively low incidence of infectious disease is without doubt due to the comprehensive and energetic immunisation programme which is being pursued in this District. This programme covers, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, English Measles, German Measles (11 - 14 year old girls) and Tuberculosis B.C.G. (13 year old boys and girls).

Finally once again I would like to thank all members of the Council and the staff for their continued interest shown and co-operation given to me during the year.

I have the honour to be  
Your Obedient Servant

L. G. ANDERSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
WILTSHIRE.

July 1970.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report for 1970. As in previous years the report includes sections kindly supplied by the Senior Public Health Inspector and the Housing Officer.

There is an increase in the Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population has been recorded and the population figure is now 23,790, whilst the number of inhabited dwellings has risen to

During the year there were 250-1100 deaths, representing a standardized five death rate of 12.3 which is higher than the rate for England and Wales (10.0).

The number of deaths recorded during 1970 was 109, this gives a standardized death rate of 9.2 which compares favourably with the England and Wales rate of 11.7. The highest recorded rate for infant mortality was 9 per 1000 live births and was only half of the rate for England and Wales (18.0).

Only 25 cases of infectious diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) were notified and of this total 27 were notified. This relatively low incidence of infectious diseases is without doubt due to the comprehensive and energetic infectious disease control programme in this district. This programme covers, Tuberculosis, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Measles, German Measles (Mumps), Diphtheria and Pertussis (11 year old boys and girls).

Finally once again I would like to thank all members of the Council and the staff for their continued interest shown and co-operation given to me during the year.

I have the honour to be  
Your Obedient Servant

J. C. WOODS

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Area in acres                                   | 5,285      |
| Resident population mid-year 1970               | 25,790     |
| Number of inhabited dwellings (31st March 1970) | 9,339      |
| Rateable Value (31st March 1970)                | £2,163,821 |
| Estimated product of a penny rate               | £2,163     |

S T A F F

VITAL STATISTICS.

(a) Live Births.

Medical Officer of Health.

|  | Males | Females | Total |
|--|-------|---------|-------|
| <b>L. G. Anderson, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.</b> |       |         |       |
| Legitimate                                 | 124   | 129     | 253   |
| Illegitimate                               | 12    | 13      | 25    |
| Total                                      | 136   | 142     | 278   |

Senior Public Health Inspector.

|   |      |
|---|------|
| Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population              | 13.2 |
| <b>D. R. Redgwell, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.</b>                 |      |
| Standardised live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population | 13.3 |

|   |      |
|---|------|
| Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population              | 13.2 |
| <u>Public Health Inspector.</u>                             |      |
| Standardised live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population | 13.3 |

B. J. Stowell, M.A.P.H.I.

(b) Still Births.

Clerk to Health Department.

|                       | Males | Females | Total |
|-----------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| <b>Mrs. J. Brown.</b> |       |         |       |
| Legitimate            | 3     | 3       | 6     |
| Illegitimate          | 1     | 1       | 2     |
| Total                 | 4     | 4       | 8     |

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births              | 2.8 |
| Standardised still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births | 2.8 |
| England and Wales.  |     |

(c) Deaths.

|   |       |         |       |
|---|-------|---------|-------|
|   | Males | Females | Total |
|   | 224   | 255     | 479   |
| Standardised death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population | 11.7  |         |       |
| Death rate per 1,000 civilian population, England and Wales     | 11.7  |         |       |

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health.

J. G. Anderson, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector.

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Clerk to Health Department.

Mrs. J. Brown.



STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Area in acres                                   | 5,295      |
| Resident population mid-year 1970               | 23,790     |
| Number of inhabited dwellings (31st March 1970) | 9,329      |
| Rateable Value (31st March 1970)                | £1,163,821 |
| Estimated product of a penny rate               | £4,700     |

VITAL STATISTICS.(a) Live Births.

|              | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Legitimate   | 134   | 149     | 283   |
| Illegitimate | 21    | 12      | 33    |
| Total        | 155   | 161     | 316   |

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population                               | 13.2 |
| Standardised live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population         | 19.3 |
| Live birth rate per 1,000 estimate civilian population of England and Wales. | 16.0 |

(b) Still Births.

|              | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Legitimate   | 1     | 3       | 4     |
| Illegitimate | -     | 1       | 1     |
| Total        | 1     | 4       | 5     |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births                    | 16 |
| Still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births England and Wales. | 13 |

(c) Deaths.

|   | Males | Females | Total |
|---|-------|---------|-------|
|   | 234   | 255     | 489   |
| Corrected death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population    | 20.6  |         |       |
| Standardised death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population | 9.9   |         |       |
| Death rate per 1,000 civilian population, England and Wales     | 11.7  |         |       |



STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres 2,222  
 Resident population mid-year 1970 22,720  
 Number of inhabited dwellings (1st March 1970) 2,329  
 Rateable Value (1st March 1970) 21,123,821  
 Estimated product of a penny rate 12,700

VITAL STATISTICS.

(a) Live Births.

|              | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Legitimate   | 124   | 149     | 273   |
| Illegitimate | 21    | 12      | 33    |
| Total        | 145   | 161     | 306   |

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 13.2  
 Standardised live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population 12.3  
 Live birth rate per 1,000 estimate civilian population of England and Wales 16.0

(b) Still Births.

|              | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Legitimate   | 1     | 2       | 3     |
| Illegitimate | -     | 1       | 1     |
| Total        | 1     | 3       | 4     |

Still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births 12  
 Standardised still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births of England and Wales 13

(c) Deaths.

Corrected death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population 20.6  
 Standardised death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population 2.9  
 Death rate per 1,000 civilian population, England and Wales 1.7

(d) Infant Mortality (deaths of infants under one year).

|              | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Legitimate   | 2     | 1       | 3     |
| Illegitimate | -     | -       | -     |
| Total        | 2     | 1       | 3     |

Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births 9

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births  
England and Wales. 18

3. LIVE BIRTH RATE (rate per 1,000 estimated resident population).

During 1970 a total of 316 babies were born, 155 males and 161 females. This total was<sup>13</sup> more than the previous year.

The standardised rate per 1,000 estimated resident population was 19.3 which is higher than the rate for England and Wales as a whole, 16.0.

The live birth rate during the last ten years was as follows:-

|                 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Exmouth         | 14.2 | 15.2 | 14.9 | 16.3 | 14.3 | 15.2 | 14.9 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 13.2 |
| Standardised    | 15.5 | 16.6 | 19.1 | 20.8 | 18.3 | 19.5 | 21.6 | 17.8 | 18.6 | 19.3 |
| England & Wales | 17.4 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 18.0 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 16.0 |

4. ILLEGITIMATE BIRTH RATE (rate per 1,000 live births.)

Of the 316 children born in 1970, 33 were illegitimate. The rate per 1,000 live births was 100.4, compared with 24 illegitimate births in 1969, representing an illegitimate birth rate of 79.2. The illegitimate birth rate during the last ten years is as follows:-

|         | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964  | 1965 | 1966  | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970  |
|---------|------|------|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|-------|
| Exmouth | 65.0 | 69.0 | 75.6 | 109.1 | 69.0 | 100.0 | 77.5 | 87.5 | 79.2 | 100.4 |

5. STILL BIRTHS (rate per 1,000 live and still births).

There were 5 still births in 1970, the same number as in the previous year. The still birth rate of 16.0 was higher than the rate for England and Wales as a whole, 13.0. The following table shows the still births rate for the last ten years:-

|                  | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Exmouth.         | 3.6  | 13.0 | 6.6  | 11.8 | 6.6  | 9.3  | 9.0  | 17.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| England & Wales. | 18.7 | 18.1 | 17.3 | 16.3 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 |

(d) Infant Mortality (Deaths of Infants under one year).

|              | Malta | Women | Total |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Legitimate   | 2     | 1     | 3     |
| Illegitimate | -     | -     | -     |
| Total        | 2     | 1     | 3     |

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births  
 Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births  
 England and Wales.

LIVE BIRTH RATE (rate per 1,000 estimated resident population).

During 1970 a total of 316 babies were born, 155 males and 161 females. This total was 15 more than the previous year.

The standardized rate per 1,000 estimated resident population was 19.3 which is higher than the rate for England and Wales as a whole, 16.0.

The live birth rate during the last ten years was as follows:-

| Year | England & Wales | Standard | Exmouth |
|------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| 1961 | 17.4            | 15.2     | 14.2    |
| 1962 | 18.0            | 16.6     | 15.2    |
| 1963 | 18.2            | 18.1     | 14.9    |
| 1964 | 18.4            | 20.8     | 16.3    |
| 1965 | 18.0            | 19.3     | 14.3    |
| 1966 | 17.7            | 19.2     | 12.5    |
| 1967 | 17.2            | 21.6     | 14.9    |
| 1968 | 16.3            | 17.8     | 12.3    |
| 1969 | 16.3            | 18.6     | 12.8    |
| 1970 | 16.0            | 19.3     | 13.2    |

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTH RATE (rate per 1,000 live births).

Of the 316 children born in 1970, 33 were illegitimate. The rate per 1,000 live births was 10.4, compared with 24 illegitimate births in 1969, representing an illegitimate birth rate of 19.2. The illegitimate birth rate during the last ten years is as follows:-

| Year | Exmouth |
|------|---------|
| 1961 | 6.0     |
| 1962 | 6.0     |
| 1963 | 7.5     |
| 1964 | 10.1    |
| 1965 | 6.0     |
| 1966 | 10.0    |
| 1967 | 7.5     |
| 1968 | 8.5     |
| 1969 | 10.4    |
| 1970 | 10.4    |

STILL BIRTHS (rate per 1,000 live and still births).

There were 5 still births in 1970, the same number as in the previous year. The still birth rate of 16.0 was higher than the rate for England and Wales as a whole, 11.0. The following table shows the still birth rate for the last ten years:-

| Year | England & Wales | Exmouth |
|------|-----------------|---------|
| 1961 | 18.7            | 11.0    |
| 1962 | 18.1            | 13.0    |
| 1963 | 17.3            | 6.6     |
| 1964 | 16.3            | 11.8    |
| 1965 | 15.7            | 6.6     |
| 1966 | 15.3            | 9.3     |
| 1967 | 14.8            | 9.0     |
| 1968 | 14.0            | 17.0    |
| 1969 | 13.0            | 16.0    |
| 1970 | 13.0            | 16.0    |



DEATHS.

During 1970, 489 persons normally resident in the urban district died, 234 males and 255 females. This represents a corrected death rate of 20.6, but when allowances for age and sex distribution have been made, represents a standardised death rate of 9.9 which is lower than the rate for England & Wales, 11.7.

The following table shows the corrected and standardised death rates for Exmouth for the last ten years:-

|                 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Corrected       | 17.3 | 17.5 | 21.3 | 19.1 | 19.3 | 21.6 | 16.9 | 17.5 | 18.6 | 20.6 |
| Standardised    | 12.2 | 12.6 | 13.5 | 11.8 | 11.0 | 12.1 | 8.5  | 8.7  | 8.7  | 9.9  |
| England & Wales | 12.0 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.7 |

(a) Age at Death.

|                      | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Males                | 71.0 | 70.1 | 73.1 | 72.2 | 71.3 | 71.0 | 71.9 | 70.7 | 71.4 | 71.2 |
| Females              | 73.6 | 76.4 | 76.1 | 75.8 | 75.1 | 73.3 | 75.2 | 76.5 | 78.2 | 76.9 |
| Both Sexes           | 72.6 | 73.4 | 74.8 | 74.2 | 73.2 | 72.1 | 73.8 | 74.1 | 75.4 | 75.7 |
| England & M<br>Wales | 68.1 | 68.1 | 68.0 | 68.8 | 68.9 | 65.9 | 66.0 | 66.6 | 69.1 | -    |
| F                    | 73.9 | 74.0 | 73.9 | 74.5 | 74.7 | 71.9 | 72.0 | 72.6 | 75.1 | -    |

(b) Expectation of Life

The future average lifetime of a male child aged one year in 1970 was 69.1 years and for a female child the life expectancy was 75.1 years.

(c) Causes of Death.

As in previous years, the most common cause of death was heart disease, 156 cases; cerebrovascular diseases were responsible for 67 deaths, and cancer was the cause of 84 deaths.

During 1970, 489 persons normally resident in the urban district died, 244 males and 245 females. This represents a corrected death rate of 20.6, but when allowances for age and sex distribution have been made, represents a standardized death rate of 2.9 which is lower than the rate for England & Wales, 11.7.

The following table shows the corrected and standardized death rates for Kington for the last ten years:-

| Year | Corrected | Standardized | England & Wales |
|------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1970 | 20.6      | 2.9          | 11.7            |
| 1969 | 18.6      | 8.7          | 11.9            |
| 1968 | 17.5      | 8.7          | 11.9            |
| 1967 | 16.9      | 8.5          | 11.8            |
| 1966 | 21.6      | 12.1         | 11.7            |
| 1965 | 19.3      | 11.0         | 11.5            |
| 1964 | 19.1      | 11.8         | 11.3            |
| 1963 | 21.3      | 13.5         | 12.5            |
| 1962 | 17.5      | 12.6         | 11.9            |
| 1961 | 17.3      | 12.2         | 12.0            |

## (a) Age at Death

| Year            | Males | Females | Both Sexes | England & Wales |
|-----------------|-------|---------|------------|-----------------|
| 1970            | 71.2  | 76.9    | 75.7       | -               |
| 1969            | 71.4  | 76.2    | 75.4       | 69.1            |
| 1968            | 70.7  | 76.5    | 76.1       | 68.6            |
| 1967            | 71.9  | 75.2    | 73.8       | 66.0            |
| 1966            | 71.0  | 75.3    | 75.1       | 65.9            |
| 1965            | 71.3  | 75.1    | 73.2       | 68.9            |
| 1964            | 75.2  | 75.8    | 74.2       | 68.8            |
| 1963            | 75.1  | 76.1    | 74.8       | 69.0            |
| 1962            | 70.1  | 76.4    | 75.4       | 68.1            |
| 1961            | 71.8  | 75.6    | 75.2       | 68.1            |
| England & Wales | 73.9  | 76.0    | 74.9       | 74.9            |

## (b) Expectation of Life

The future average lifetime of a male child aged one year in 1970 was 69.1 years and for a female child the life expectancy was 75.1 years.

## (c) Causes of Death

As in previous years, the most common cause of death was heart disease, 156 cases; cerebrovascular diseases were responsible for 67 deaths, and cancer was the cause of 84 deaths.



Causes of Deaths.

The following table shows the causes of death (data supplied by the Registrar General).

|                                       | Males | Females | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Tuberculosis of Respiratory System    | 1     | -       | 1     |
| <u>Cancer.</u>                        |       |         |       |
| Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach           | 5     | 4       | 9     |
| "      "      Intestine               | 5     | 8       | 13    |
| "      "      Lung, Bronchus          | 11    | 3       | 14    |
| "      "      Breast                  | 1     | 9       | 10    |
| "      "      Uterus                  | -     | 2       | 2     |
| "      "      Prostate                | 4     | -       | 4     |
| Leukaemia                             | 1     | 1       | 2     |
| Other Malignant Neoplasms             | 12    | 16      | 28    |
| Benign and unspecified Neoplasms      | 2     | -       | 2     |
| Diabetes Mellitus                     | -     | 2       | 2     |
| Avitaminoses, etc.                    | -     | 1       | 1     |
| Other Endocrine etc. Diseases         | 1     | 2       | 3     |
| Anaemias                              | 1     | -       | 1     |
| Other Diseases of Blood etc.          | -     | 2       | 2     |
| Mental Disorders                      | 1     | 1       | 2     |
| Multiple Sclerosis                    | -     | 2       | 2     |
| Other Diseases of Nervous System      | 3     | 1       | 4     |
| Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease       | 1     | 4       | 5     |
| Hypertensive Disease                  | 4     | 7       | 11    |
| Ischaemic Heart Disease               | 69    | 55      | 124   |
| Other Forms of Heart Disease          | 11    | 21      | 32    |
| Cerebrovascular Disease               | 31    | 36      | 67    |
| Other diseases of circulatory system  | 8     | 10      | 18    |
| Influenza                             | 11    | 7       | 18    |
| Pneumonia                             | 9     | 26      | 35    |
| Bronchitis and Emphysema              | 14    | 4       | 18    |
| Other Diseases of respiratory system  | -     | 1       | 1     |
| Peptic Ulcer                          | 2     | 6       | 8     |
| Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia     | 1     | 2       | 3     |
| Other diseases of digestive system    | 5     | 2       | 7     |
| Hyperplasia of prostate               | 1     | -       | 1     |
| Other diseases, genito-urinary system | 1     | 3       | 4     |
| Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue | -     | 1       | 1     |
| Diseases of musculo-skeletal system.  | 1     | 1       | 2     |
| Birth injury, difficult labour etc.   | 1     | -       | 1     |
| Other causes of perinatal mortality.  | 1     | 1       | 2     |
| Symptoms and ill defined conditions.  | 2     | 5       | 7     |
| Motor vehicle accidents.              | 5     | 2       | 7     |
| All other accidents.                  | 4     | 4       | 8     |
| Suicide and self-inflicted injuries   | 3     | 3       | 6     |
| All other external causes.            | 1     | -       | 1     |
| Total.                                | 234   | 255     | 489   |



The following table shows the cause of death (data supplied by the Registrar General).

| Total | Females | Males |                                       |
|-------|---------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 1     | -       | 1     | Tuberculosis of Respiratory System    |
|       |         |       | Concussion                            |
| 2     | 4       | 2     | Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach           |
| 13    | 8       | 5     | " " " Intestine                       |
| 14    | 7       | 7     | " " " Lung, Bronchus                  |
| 10    | 9       | 1     | " " " Breast                          |
| 2     | 2       | -     | " " " Uterus                          |
| 4     | -       | 4     | " " " Prostate                        |
| 2     | 1       | 1     | Leukaemia                             |
| 28    | 16      | 12    | Other Malignant Neoplasms             |
| 2     | -       | 2     | Benign and unspecified neoplasms      |
| 2     | 2       | -     | Diabetes Mellitus                     |
| 1     | 1       | -     | Alzheimer's, etc.                     |
| 2     | 2       | 1     | Other Diseases of Blood vessels       |
| 1     | -       | 1     | Anaemia                               |
| 2     | 2       | -     | Other Diseases of Blood vessels       |
| 2     | 1       | 1     | Mental Disorders                      |
| 2     | 2       | -     | Multiple Sclerosis                    |
| 4     | 1       | 3     | Other Diseases of Nervous System      |
| 2     | 4       | 1     | Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease       |
| 11    | 7       | 4     | Hypertensive Disease                  |
| 124   | 55      | 69    | Ischaemic Heart Disease               |
| 32    | 21      | 11    | Other Forms of Heart Disease          |
| 67    | 36      | 31    | Coronary Artery Disease               |
| 38    | 10      | 28    | Other Diseases of Circulatory System  |
| 18    | 7       | 11    | Influenza                             |
| 32    | 26      | 6     | Enteric                               |
| 18    | 4       | 14    | Bronchitis and Emphysema              |
| 1     | 1       | -     | Other Diseases of Respiratory System  |
| 3     | 6       | 2     | Peptic Ulcer                          |
| 2     | 2       | 1     | Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia     |
| 7     | 2       | 5     | Other Diseases of Digestive System    |
| 1     | -       | 1     | Hypertrophy of Prostate               |
| 4     | 2       | 2     | Other Diseases, Genito-urinary System |
| 1     | 1       | -     | Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue |
| 2     | 1       | 1     | Diseases of Musculo-skeletal System   |
| 1     | -       | 1     | Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.  |
| 2     | 1       | 1     | Other causes of perinatal mortality   |
| 7     | 2       | 5     | Systems and ill defined conditions    |
| 7     | 2       | 5     | Motor vehicle accidents               |
| 8     | 4       | 4     | All other accidents                   |
| 6     | 2       | 4     | Self-inflicted injuries               |
| 1     | -       | 1     | All other external causes             |

Abstract of Death Returns 1970.(a) Accidents.

| <u>Sex.</u> | <u>Age.</u> | <u>Cause.</u>  |
|-------------|-------------|--|
| Male        | 85          | Head injuries.                                       |
| Male        | 51          | Subdural haematoma and cerebral softening.           |
| Female      | 79          | Fractured Pelvis                                     |
| Female      | 82          | Multiple injuries, fractured skull and brain damage. |

(b) Misadventure.

|        |    |  |
|--------|----|--|
| Female | 59 | Barbiturate poisoning.   |
| Male   | 60 | Ingestion of barbiturate   |
| Female | 70 | Fractured skull, subdural haemorrhage<br>(fall on steps at home) |
| Male   | 77 | Fractured right Femur<br>(fall in bedroom at home)               |
| Male   | 89 | Fractured right humerus and right femur                          |
| Male   | 93 | Fractured right humerus.   |

(c) Suicide.

|        |    |                                 |
|--------|----|---------------------------------|
| Male   | 75 | Barbiturate poisoning.          |
| Male   | 42 | Carbon monoxide poisoning.      |
| Female | 31 | Asphyxia - plastic bag on head. |
| Female | 79 | Acute barbiturate poisoning.    |
| Male   | 56 | Barbiturate poisoning.          |
| Female | 62 | Asphyxia - drowning.            |

(d) Open Verdict.

|      |    |                            |
|------|----|----------------------------|
| Male | 58 | Carbon monoxide poisoning. |
|------|----|----------------------------|

(e) Infant Deaths.

|        |          |                                    |
|--------|----------|------------------------------------|
| Male   | 2 days   | Rh. incompatibility, prematurity.  |
| Female | 3 days   | Prematurity.                       |
| Male   | 10 mins. | Cerebral oedema, cord around neck. |

Abstract of Death Returns 1970.

(a) Adults

| Age | Sex    | Cause  |
|-----|--------|--|
| 85  | Male   | Head injuries.                                       |
| 51  | Male   | Subdural haematomas and cerebral softening.          |
| 79  | Female | Fractured Pelvis                                     |
| 82  | Female | Multiple injuries, fractured skull and brain damage. |

(b) Miscellaneous

| Age | Sex    | Cause   |
|-----|--------|---|
| 89  | Female | Bertholme's poisoning.  |
| 60  | Male   | Ingestion of bertholme's                                      |
| 70  | Female | Fractured skull, subdural haemorrhage (fell on steps at home) |
| 77  | Male   | Fractured right femur (fell in bedroom at home)               |
| 89  | Male   | Fractured right humerus and right femur                       |
| 93  | Male   | Fractured right humerus.                                      |

(c) Children

| Age | Sex    | Cause                           |
|-----|--------|---------------------------------|
| 72  | Male   | Bertholme's poisoning.          |
| 42  | Male   | Carbon monoxide poisoning.      |
| 31  | Female | Asphyxia - plastic bag on head. |
| 79  | Female | Acute bertholme's poisoning.    |
| 22  | Male   | Bertholme's poisoning.          |
| 62  | Female | Asphyxia - drowning.            |

(d) Open Verdict

| Age | Sex  | Cause                      |
|-----|------|----------------------------|
| 58  | Male | Carbon monoxide poisoning. |

(e) Infant Deaths

| Age      | Sex    | Cause                              |
|----------|--------|------------------------------------|
| 2 days   | Male   | Ill, inoperability, prematurity.   |
| 3 days   | Female | Prematurity.                       |
| 10 mins. | Male   | Cerebral oedema, cord around neck. |



The following table shows the incidence of death in various age groups. (From returns supplied by the local Registrar of Births and Deaths).

|               | Males | Females | Total | Percentage |
|---------------|-------|---------|-------|------------|
| Under 1 year  | 2     | 1       | 3     | 0.6        |
| 1 - 4 years   | -     | -       | -     | -          |
| 5 - 14 years  | -     | -       | -     | -          |
| 15 - 24 years | 1     | -       | 1     | 0.2        |
| 25 - 34 years | 1     | 2       | 3     | 0.6        |
| 35 - 44 years | 3     | -       | 3     | 0.6        |
| 45 - 54 years | 16    | 5       | 21    | 5.0        |
| 55 - 64 years | 42    | 21      | 63    | 11.5       |
| 65 - 74 years | 75    | 55      | 130   | 22.8       |
| 75 and over   | 94    | 171     | 265   | 58.7       |
| Total         | 234   | 255     | 489   |            |

#### INFANT MORTALITY.

The infant mortality rate represents the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births registered. During 1970, 2 male and 1 female infants died. This represents an infant mortality rate of 9, which is much lower than for England and Wales, 18.

The following table gives the infant mortality rate for the last ten years:

|   | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| No. of deaths under 1 yr.                   | 4    | 5    | 4    | 4    | 7    | 4    | 2    | 3    | 6    | 3    |
| Infant Mortality rate per 1000 live births. | 14.4 | 16.4 | 13.1 | 11.8 | 23.1 | 12.1 | 6.0  | 10.0 | 20.0 | 9.0  |

The causes of the deaths of the three infants were as follows:-

|        |         |                                  |
|--------|---------|----------------------------------|
| Male   | 2 days  | Prematurity Rh. incompatibility. |
| Male   | 10 mins | Cerebral oedema                  |
| Female | 3 days  | Prematurity.                     |

Vaccination against measles has been offered to all school children and pre-school children and the response on the part of the parents has been very good. It is hoped that as a result of this campaign the expected rise in the incidence of measles, which normally occurs every three or four years, will not take place.

The following table shows the incidence of death in various groups. (From returns supplied by the local Registrar of Births and Deaths).

| Age Group        | Males | Females | Total | Percentage |
|------------------|-------|---------|-------|------------|
| Under 1 year     | 2     | 1       | 3     | 0.6        |
| - 1 years        | -     | -       | -     | -          |
| - 2 years        | -     | -       | -     | -          |
| - 3 years        | 1     | -       | 1     | 0.2        |
| - 4 years        | 1     | 2       | 3     | 0.6        |
| - 5 years        | 3     | -       | 3     | 0.6        |
| - 6 years        | 16    | 2       | 18    | 3.0        |
| - 7 years        | 42    | 21      | 63    | 11.2       |
| - 8 years        | 75    | 55      | 130   | 22.8       |
| 9 years and over | 94    | 171     | 265   | 48.7       |
| Total            | 234   | 252     | 486   |            |

#### INFANT MORTALITY.

The infant mortality rate represents the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births registered during 1970. 2 male and 1 female infants died. This represents an infant mortality rate of 9, which is much lower than for England and Wales, 18.

The following table gives the infant mortality rate for the last ten years:

| Year                       | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Rate per 1,000 live births | 14.4 | 16.4 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 6.0  | 10.0 | 20.0 | 9.0  |
| No. of deaths under 1 yr.  | 4    | 5    | 4    | 4    | 7    | 4    | 2    | 3    | 6    | 3    |

The causes of the deaths of the three infants were as follows:-

|        |         |                 |
|--------|---------|-----------------|
| Female | 2 days  | Pneumonia       |
| Male   | 10 mins | Cerebral oedema |
| Female | 3 days  | Pneumonia       |



8. CANCER.

Deaths from cancer remained at approximately the same as the previous year, 84 in 1970.

(a) The parts of the body affected are given in the following table:

| Site            | Males | Females | Total |
|-----------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Stomach         | 5     | 4       | 9     |
| Intestine       | 5     | 8       | 13    |
| Lung, bronchus  | 11    | 3       | 14    |
| Breast          | 1     | 9       | 10    |
| Uterus          | -     | 2       | 2     |
| Prostate        | 4     | -       | 4     |
| All other sites | 15    | 17      | 32    |
| Total           | 41    | 43      | 84    |

(b) The following table shows the incidence of lung cancer compared with other forms of cancer for the last ten years:-

|             | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Lung cancer | 10   | 16   | 9    | 13   | 14   | 16   | 12   | 16   | 19   | 14   |
| Other sites | 47   | 51   | 50   | 62   | 62   | 65   | 58   | 59   | 66   | 70   |

(c) The incidence of deaths from cancer during the last ten years are as follows:

|                                    | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of cases                    | 57   | 67   | 59   | 75   | 76   | 81   | 70   | 75   | 85   | 84   |
| Percentage total no. of deaths     | 16.9 | 17.4 | 15.9 | 19.1 | 18.7 | 17.4 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 19.3 | 15.7 |
| Rate per 1,000 resident population | 2.90 | 3.38 | 2.85 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.73 | 3.11 | 3.23 | 3.60 | 3.50 |

9. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year, 36 cases of notifiable infectious diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) were reported, which is 48 cases less than last year.

(a) Measles - There were 27 cases of measles in 1970, all of a mild nature. The seasonal incidence of measles in Exmouth was as follows:

| Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| -   | nil | -   | -   | -   | 2   | 16  | 6   | 1    | 1   | -   | 1   |
|     | nil |     |     | 2   |     |     | 23  |      |     | 2   |     |

Immunisation against measles has been offered to all school children and pre-school children and the response on the part of the parents has been very good. It is hoped that as a result of this campaign the expected rise in the incidence of measles, which normally occurs every three or four years, will not take place.



Deaths from cancer remained at approximately the same as the previous year, 84 in 1970.

(a) The parts of the body affected are given in the following table:

| Site            | Males | Females | Total |
|-----------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Stomach         | 2     | 4       | 6     |
| Intestine       | 5     | 6       | 11    |
| Lung, bronchus  | 11    | 3       | 14    |
| Heart           | 1     | 9       | 10    |
| Uterus          | -     | 2       | 2     |
| Prostate        | 4     | -       | 4     |
| All other sites | 12    | 17      | 29    |
| Total           | 41    | 43      | 84    |

(b) The following table shows the incidence of lung cancer compared with other forms of cancer for the last ten years:-

|             | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Lung cancer | 10   | 16   | 9    | 13   | 14   | 16   | 12   | 16   | 13   | 14   |
| Other sites | 47   | 37   | 50   | 62   | 63   | 62   | 58   | 52   | 66   | 70   |

(c) The incidence of deaths from cancer during the last ten years are as follows:

|                                    | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Rate per 1,000 resident population | 2.90 | 2.38 | 2.82 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.73 | 2.11 | 2.22 | 2.60 | 2.52 |
| Total no. of deaths                | 162  | 174  | 159  | 181  | 187  | 174  | 184  | 184  | 193  | 157  |
| Percentage of cases                | 27   | 67   | 39   | 75   | 76   | 81   | 70   | 72   | 62   | 84   |

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During the year, 16 cases of notifiable infectious diseases (including 10) were reported, which is 66 cases less than last year.

(a) Measles - There were 27 cases of measles in 1970, all of a mild nature. The seasonal incidence of measles in Lincoln was as follows:

| Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| -   | nil | -   | -   | -   | 2   | 12  | 6   | 4    | 1   | -   | 1   |
| nil | nil | 2   |     |     |     | 3   |     |      | 2   |     |     |

Immunisation against measles has been offered to all school children and pre-school children and the response on the part of the parents has been very good. It is hoped that as a result of this campaign the expected rise in the incidence of measles, which normally occurs every three or four years, will not take place.







TUBERCULOSIS.

The incidence of new cases of tuberculosis brought to the notice of the Medical Officer during the period 1961 - 1970 is as follows:-

|                  | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Pulmonary m.     | 5    | 2    | 1    | 11   | 1    | 3    | -    | -    | 1    | 2    |
| Pulmonary f.     | 3    | 2    | -    | -    | -    | 1    | 1    | -    | -    | 1    |
| Non-Pulmonary m. | -    | -    | -    | 1    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    |
| Non-Pulmonary f. | -    | -    | 1    | -    | -    | 1    | 3    | 3    | 1    | -    |
| Total            | 8    | 4    | 2    | 12   | 1    | 5    | 4    | 3    | 2    | 3    |

Table showing the incidence of all forms of tuberculosis - Rates per 1,000 estimated resident population.

| Year | Cases Notified.<br>(per 1,000 resident population). | Death Rate |
|------|---|------------|
| 1952 | 0.93  | 0.29       |
| 1953 | 0.93  | 0.06       |
| 1954 | 0.63  | 0.06       |
| 1955 | 0.97  | 0.11       |
| 1956 | 0.78  | -          |
| 1957 | 0.44  | 0.11       |
| 1958 | -   | -          |
| 1959 | 0.49  | 0.05       |
| 1960 | 0.27  | -          |
| 1961 | 0.41  | 0.05       |
| 1962 | 0.20  | 0.05       |
| 1963 | 0.10  | -          |
| 1964 | 0.09  | -          |
| 1965 | 0.05  | 0.05       |
| 1966 | 0.23  | -          |
| 1967 | 0.18  | 0.05       |
| 1968 | 0.13  | 0.04       |
| 1969 | 0.12  | -          |
| 1970 | 0.12  | -          |

TUBERCULOSIS

The incidence of new cases of tuberculosis brought to the notice of the Medical Officer during the period 1961 - 1970 is as follows:-

| 1970 | 1969 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 |       |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 2    | 1    | -    | -    | 3    | 1    | 11   | 1    | 2    | 2    | m.    |
| 1    | -    | -    | 1    | 1    | -    | -    | -    | 2    | 3    | f.    |
| -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 1    | -    | -    | -    | m.    |
| -    | 1    | 3    | 3    | 1    | -    | -    | 1    | -    | -    | f.    |
| 3    | 2    | 3    | 4    | 2    | 1    | 12   | 2    | 4    | 6    | Total |

Table showing the incidence of all forms of tuberculosis - Rates per 1,000 estimated resident population.

| Year | Cases Notified.<br>(per 1,000 resident population) | Death Rate |
|------|--|------------|
| 1970 | 0.12   | -          |
| 1969 | 0.12   | -          |
| 1968 | 0.12   | 0.02       |
| 1967 | 0.18   | 0.02       |
| 1966 | 0.12   | -          |
| 1965 | 0.12   | 0.02       |
| 1964 | 0.12   | -          |
| 1963 | 0.12   | -          |
| 1962 | 0.12   | 0.02       |
| 1961 | 0.12   | 0.02       |
| 1960 | 0.27   | -          |
| 1959 | 0.43   | 0.02       |
| 1958 | -  | -          |
| 1957 | 0.44   | 0.11       |
| 1956 | 0.78   | -          |
| 1955 | 0.27   | 0.11       |
| 1954 | 0.63   | 0.06       |
| 1953 | 0.22   | 0.06       |
| 1952 | 0.20   | 0.02       |
| 1951 | 0.41   | 0.02       |
| 1950 | 0.27   | -          |

NATIONAL HEALTH FACILITIES.

The Health Service provided under Parts II and III of the National Health Service Act applicable to your district are briefly set out below:

Part II.Hospital Facilities.

General. - The Urban District is well served by the Exmouth Hospital, Claremont Grove, Exmouth Tel. 4381 where there is accommodation for:-

|          |         |           |          |
|----------|---------|-----------|----------|
| Males    | 13 beds | General & | 12 beds. |
| Females  | 15 beds | Private   |          |
| Children | 5 beds  |           |          |

In addition to the Exmouth Hospital, use is made of;

- (a) The Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Southernhay East, Exeter.  
Telephone 72261 - 302 beds
- (b) Redhills Hospital, St. Thomas, Exeter.  
Telephone 76481 - 137 beds
- (c) Exeter City Hospital, Heavitree Road, Exeter.  
Telephone 77351 - 257 beds.
- (d) Princess Elizabeth Hospital, Wonford Road, Exeter.  
Telephone 54217 - 111 beds.
- (e) West of England Eye Infirmary, Magdalen Street, Exeter.  
Telephone 73183 - 62 beds.

The plastic surgery clinic for Devon is held at the Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital on the second Thursday morning of every month. Mr. Fitz-Gibbon and Mr. Bodenham of the South West Regional Hospital Board attend.

Maternity.

- (a) Redhills Hospital, St. Thomas, Exeter. - 10 Beds.
- (B) Exeter City Hospital, Heavitree Road, Exeter - 49 beds  
31 cots

Isolation.

Cases of infectious diseases are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Whipton, Exeter, Tel. 67158, as in previous years, when necessary.

Smallpox.

Cases of smallpox or suspected smallpox will be admitted to the Smallpox Isolation Hospital at Likseard, Cornwall. Consultants who may be called upon to assist in the diagnosis of smallpox are:

East Devon - Dr. E.J.G. Wallace,  
Health Centre, Westham Road,  
Weymouth, Dorset.

Cornwall & Devon to River Exe. -  
Dr. W.H. St. John Brooke,  
West Cornwall Hospital,  
Penzance, Cornwall.



NATIONAL HEALTH FACILITIES

The Health Services provided under Parts II and III of the National Health Service Act applicable to your district are briefly set out below:

Part II.

Hospital Facilities.

General. - The Urban District is well served by the Exmouth Hospital, Clarence Grove, Exmouth Tel. 4581 where there is accommodation for:-

|                   |          |         |
|-------------------|----------|---------|
|                   | Wales    | 15 beds |
|                   | Females  | 15 beds |
|                   | Children | 5 beds  |
| General & Private |          | 12 beds |

In addition to the Exmouth Hospital, use is made of:

- (a) The Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Southdown Way, Exeter. Telephone 72261 - 302 beds
- (b) Huxley Hospital, St. Thomas, Exeter. Telephone 76481 - 133 beds
- (c) Exeter City Hospital, Heavitree Road, Exeter. Telephone 77321 - 224 beds
- (d) Princess Elizabeth Hospital, Worsley Road, Exeter. Telephone 76117 - 111 beds
- (e) West of England Eye Infirmary, Sandford Street, Exeter. Telephone 73185 - 62 beds

The plastic surgery clinic for Devon is held at the Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital on the second Thursday morning of every month. Mr. Pitt-Rivers and Mr. Bodeman of the South West Regional Hospital Board attend.

Maternity.

- (a) Huxley Hospital, St. Thomas, Exeter. - 10 beds.
- (b) Exeter City Hospital, Heavitree Road, Exeter - 49 beds  
31 cots

Isolation.

Cases of infectious diseases are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Whipton, Exeter, Tel. 6719, as in previous years, when necessary.

Sanitox.

Cases of sanitox or suspected sanitox will be admitted to the Sanitox Isolation Hospital at Liskeard, Cornwall. Consultants who may be called upon to assist in the diagnosis of sanitox are:

East Devon - Dr. E.L.G. Wallace,  
Health Centre, Northam Road,  
Weymouth, Dorset.

Cornwall & Devon to River Exe. -

Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological and serological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratories, Church Lane, Exeter. Tel. 77833, under the direction of Dr. B. Moore, whose ready co-operation and help I wish to acknowledge.

Venereal Disease.

Free advice and treatment is available to all persons at the following centre:

|                                 | Males                                  | Females                                |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital . | Monday 7 - 8 p.m.<br>Friday 2 - 3 p.m. | Monday 6 - 7 p.m.<br>Friday 3 - 4 p.m. |

Ambulance Facilities.

Three ambulances are maintained at the Ambulance Station, Bastil Hall, Elm Grove, Exmouth. All are equipped with radio telephone communication systems.

In the district served, the ambulances have carried 4,017 patients, and have attended 84 street accidents and 40 home cases. The total mileage covered during the year was 50,852.

Part III.Care of Mothers and Children.

There are five Health Visitors assigned to this district. Help is given at the various centres by lady volunteers, whose assistance is greatly appreciated.

Two medical officers attend the Infant Welfare Clinics, Dr. J. Allott and your Medical Officer of Health. The centres are the Devon County Council Clinic at Withycombe Village Road, on Wednesday and Friday from 2.00 to 4.30 p.m., and the Church Hall, Littleham, every second and fourth Monday of each month from 2.00 to 4.30 p.m.

Exmouth Clinic.

| Number of Sessions Held. | Total attendances by Infants. | Total attendances by children 1 - 5 |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 102                      | 1505<br>(new cases 275)       | 574<br>(New cases 22)               |

Littleham Clinic.

| Number of Sessions Held | Total attendances by Infants. | Total attendances by children 1 - 5 |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 23                      | 176<br>(new cases 23)         | 207<br>(New cases 13)               |

Laboratory Facilities

Bacteriological and serological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratories, Church Lane, Exeter. Tel. 77555, under the direction of Dr. B. Moore, whose ready co-operation and help I wish to acknowledge.

Veneral Disease

Free advice and treatment is available to all persons at the following centres:

|                               |                                      |        |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital | Monday 7 - 8 p.m. Monday 6 - 7 p.m.  | Female |
|                               | Tuesday 8 - 9 p.m. Friday 3 - 4 p.m. | Male   |

Abulance Facilities

Three ambulances are maintained at the Abulance Station, Basil Hall, Elm Grove, Exmouth. All are equipped with radio telephone communication systems.

In the district served, the ambulances have carried 4,017 patients and have attended 84 street accidents and 40 home cases. The total mileage covered during the year was 50,822.

Part III

Care of Mothers and Children

There are five Health Visitors assigned to this district. Help is given at the various centres by day volunteers, whose assistance is gratefully appreciated.

Two medical officers attend the Infant Welfare Clinics, Dr. J. Elliot and your Medical Officer of Health. The centres are the Devon County Council Clinic at Wivychoke Village Road, on Wednesday and Friday from 2.00 to 4.30 p.m., and the Church Hall, Methan, every second and fourth Monday of each month from 2.00 to 4.30 p.m.

Exmouth Clinic

|                                     |       |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Number of Sessions Held             | 102   |
| Total attendances by Infants        | 1,305 |
| (new cases 275)                     |       |
| Total attendances by children 1 - 5 | 274   |
| (new cases 22)                      |       |

Methan Clinic

|                                     |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Number of Sessions Held             | 23  |
| Total attendances by Infants        | 176 |
| (new cases 23)                      |     |
| Total attendances by children 1 - 5 | 207 |
| (New cases 13)                      |     |



Welfare Foods are supplied at the Exmouth Infant Welfare Centre on Wednesday and Friday afternoons of each week and at the Church Hall, Littleham every Monday afternoon; also at the W.R.V.S. Headquarters, 2 Bicton Street, Exmouth, on Monday Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, from 2.00 to 4.30 p.m.

#### Maternity.

The area is served by six District Nurses, two of whom are part-time, and two Midwives. They are based at the Devon County Council Health Clinic at Withycombe. Each is in possession of a motor car and all are fully trained in analgesics and the use of resuscitation apparatus.

#### Care of Premature Infants.

When necessary, arrangements can be made for the admission of a premature baby and its mother to the nearest Maternity Unit, at the Exeter City Hospital, where there are 31 cots for premature babies.

#### Dental Care of Mothers and Young Children.

A well equipped surgery is provided at the Devon County Council Clinic at Withycombe Village Road, Exmouth, at which dental treatment can be given to mothers and young children every Friday by appointment.

In two instances, upon request, an accumulation of rubbish was removed from premises by the Council.

This year, 10 complaints of noise were received. Again this was an increase of 2 compared with the previous year. As a result of investigating these cases, there was sufficient evidence to substantiate 4 nuisance notices in four cases only. All of these have been remedied. The complaints related to noise from unshielded roof drills, compressor and refrigeration systems working at night, electric saw, circular saw and general noise from industrial and commercial premises.

#### Building.

The Council through their appropriate Committee, considered the condition of 7 properties and resolved to take as follows:- 1 Closing Order under Section 16 of the Housing Act 1937 (Hurt of Buildings); 2 demolition Orders and 1 Closing Order under Section 17 of the Housing Act 1937. In one case, they accepted an undertaking under the provisions of Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1937. 24 houses were at a property in the District were made to comply with the Building Bye-Laws Regulations as a result of informal action. Fire protection work as advised by the Chief Fire Officer has been carried out at a house in multiple occupation.

As a result of information by the Department, a further 21 houses were required to a satisfactory standard. The repairs included, roofs, walls, re-roofing gutters, damp and in one case treatment for dry rot.

Welfare Books are supplied at the Keworth Infant Welfare Centre on Wednesday and Friday afternoons of each week and at the Church Hall, Keworth every Monday afternoon; also at the W.M.V.O. Headquarters, 2 Station Street, Keworth, on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, from 2.00 to 4.30 p.m.

#### Maternity.

The area is served by six District Nurses, two of whom are part-time, and two Midwives. They are based at the Devon County Council Health Clinic at Withenscombe. Each is in possession of a motor car and all are fully trained in analgesics and the use of resuscitation apparatus.

#### Care of Premature Infants.

When necessary, arrangements can be made for the admission of a premature baby and its mother to the nearest Maternity Unit, at the Keworth City Hospital, where there are 21 cots for premature babies.

#### Dental Care of Mothers and Young Children.

A well equipped surgery is provided at the Devon County Council Clinic at Withenscombe Village Road, Keworth, at which dental treatment can be given to mothers and young children every Friday by appointment.

The following paragraphs have kindly been supplied by the Senior Public Health Inspector:

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH.

General.

The scope of this includes visits and inspections in relation to the work described under all the various sections which follow, but in particular, work under the provisions of the Public Health Acts, including nuisances, Housing Acts, and the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act.

During the year, 152 complaints were received. This was a 20% increase on the previous year. The various matters were investigated and the necessary action was taken in those cases with which the Council had power to act.

In the course of this work, 24 nuisances were abated. Drains at 16 premises were cleared. In 7 instances repairs were effected to drains by the owner after informal notice.

This year it was not necessary to serve any statutory notices under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Two combined drains (Sec. 24, Public Sewers), were cleared and one required repair after investigation.

In two instances, upon request, an accumulation of rubbish was removed from premises by the occupiers.

This year, 10 complaints of alleged noise nuisance were received. Again this was an increase of 2 compared with the previous year. As a result of investigating these cases, there was sufficient evidence to substantiate a statutory nuisance in four cases only. All of these have been remedied. The complaints related to noise from unmuffled road drills, compressor and refrigeration motors working at night, electric saw, circular saw and general noise from industrial and commercial premises.

Housing.

The Council through their appropriate Committee, considered the condition of 7 properties and resolved to make as follows:- 3 Closing Orders under Section 18 of the Housing Act 1967 (Parts of Buildings) 2 demolition Orders and 1 Closing Order under Section 17 of the Housing Act 1957. In one case, they accepted an undertaking under the provisions of Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957. The basement rooms at a property in the district were made to comply with the Underground Rooms Regulations as a result of informal action. Fire protection work as advised by the Chief Fire Officer have been carried out at a house in multiple occupation.

As a result of informal action by the Department, a further 21 houses were repaired to a satisfactory standard. The repairs included, roofs, walls, remedying general dampness and in one case treatment for dry rot.



The following paragraphs have kindly been supplied by the Sanitor

Public Health Inspector:

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH.

General.

The scope of this includes visits and inspections in relation to the work described under all the various sections which follow, but in particular, work under the provisions of the Public Health Act, including nuisances, Housing Acts, and the Streets, Shops and Railway Premises Act.

During the year, 152 complaints were received. This was a 20% increase on the previous year. The various matters were investigated and the necessary action was taken in those cases with which the Council had power to act.

In the course of this work, 24 nuisances were abated. Drains at 18 premises were cleared. In 7 instances repairs were effected to drains by the owner after informal notice.

This year it was not necessary to serve any statutory notices under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Two combined drains (300 ft. Public Sewers), were cleared and one required repair after investigation.

In two instances, upon request, an examination of rubbish was removed from premises by the occupier.

This year, 10 complaints of alleged noise nuisance were received. This was an increase of 2 compared with the previous year. As a result of investigating these cases, there was sufficient evidence to substantiate a statutory nuisance in four cases only. All of these have been remedied. The complaints related to noise from unshielded road drills, compressor and refrigeration motors working at electric saw, circular saw and general noise from industrial and commercial premises.

Housing.

The Council through their appropriate Committee, considered the condition of 7 properties and resolved to make as follows:-  
3 Closing Orders under Section 16 of the Housing Act 1927 (Parts of Buildings) 2 demolition Orders and 1 Closing Order under Section 17 of the Housing Act 1927. In one case, they accepted an undertaking under the provision of Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1927. The basement rooms at a property in the district were made to comply with the Underground Room Regulations as a result of informal action. Fire protection work as advised by the Chief Fire Officer have been carried out at a house in multiple occupation.

As a result of information by the Department, a further 21 houses were repaired to a satisfactory standard. The repairs included, roofs, walls, remedying general dampness and in one case treatment for dry rot.

HOUSING ACT 1969.A. Improvement Grants.

Applications have continued to be received for both Standard and Discretionary Grants under the above Act and a table is appended below to illustrate the trend for the last 5 years.

| <u>Improvement Grant Table.</u> |        |      |      |      |      |
|---------------------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|
|                                 | 1966   | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
| Standard Grants;                |        |      |      |      |      |
| (i) Approved                    | 25     | 27   | 23   | 19   | 18   |
| (ii) Completed                  | 25     | 26   | 20   | 14   | 19   |
| (iii) Grant Paid                | £ 3077 | 3094 | 2704 | 1836 | 2128 |
| Discretionary Grants.           |        |      |      |      |      |
| (i) Approved                    | 2      | 0    | 5    | 10   | 14   |
| (ii) Completed                  | 1      | 0    | 2    | 6    | 15   |
| (iii) Grant Paid                | £ 285  | 0    | 800  | 1804 | 6882 |
| Total Grant Paid.               | £ 3362 | 3094 | 3504 | 3640 | 9010 |

Notes on the 1970 applications.(a) Standard Grants (for the provision of the Standard Amenities).

A total of 18 applications were received. 15 of the applications related to owner/occupied properties and 3 for those otherwise occupied or vacant. Average grant paid was £112.

The bathroom was built as an extension in two instances. The Standard Amenities provided were:

- 15 baths
- 15 wash-hand basins,
- 11 inside W.C's.
- 18 hot water systems,
- 2 sinks.

(b) Discretionary Grants. (for the improvement of sub-standard houses, or the provision of dwellings by conversion).

A total of 14 applications were received. 9 of the applications related to owner/occupied properties, and 5 were otherwise occupied. The average grant paid was £458.

(c) Compulsory Improvement.

One house was provided with the Standard Amenities following the service on the owner of a Notice under Section 19 of the Housing Act 1964.

Conclusions.

The table shows that the total grant paid last year, almost trebled and whilst the number of Standard Grants has, over the years, tended to decrease, improvements carried out with the help of Discretionary Grants has shown a marked increase. In view of the range of improvement and repair works which may now be carried out with the aid of Improvement Grant this trend may be expected to continue.

A. Improvement Grants.

Applications have continued to be received for both Standard and Discretionary Grants under the above Act and a table is appended below to illustrate the trend for the last 5 years.

Improvement Grant Table.

|                       |                  | 1967   | 1968   | 1969   | 1970   |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Standard Grants:      | (i) Approved     | 25     | 23     | 19     | 18     |
|                       | (ii) Completed   | 25     | 20     | 14     | 19     |
|                       | (iii) Grant Paid | £ 2077 | £ 2704 | £ 1836 | £ 2128 |
| Discretionary Grants: | (i) Approved     | 2      | 2      | 10     | 14     |
|                       | (ii) Completed   | 1      | 2      | 6      | 12     |
|                       | (iii) Grant Paid | £ 282  | £ 800  | £ 1804 | £ 632  |
| Total Grant Paid.     |                  | £ 2359 | £ 3504 | £ 3640 | £ 2760 |

Notes on the 1970 applications.

(a) Standard Grants (for the provision of the Standard Amenities).

A total of 18 applications were received. 15 of the applications related to owner-occupied properties and 3 for those properties occupied or vacant. Average grant paid was £112. The bathroom was built as an extension in two instances. The Standard Amenities provided were:

- 15 baths
- 15 wash-hand basins
- 11 inside W.C.'s
- 18 hot water systems
- 2 sinks

(b) Discretionary Grants (for the improvement of sub-standard houses, or the provision of amenities by conversion).

A total of 14 applications were received. 9 of the applications related to owner-occupied properties, and 5 were otherwise occupied. The average grant paid was £252.

(c) Concessory Improvement.

One house was provided with the Standard Amenities following the service on the owner of a Notice under Section 19 of the Housing Act 1962.

Conclusions.

The table shows that the total grant paid last year, almost £300,000 and whilst the number of Standard Grants has, over the years, tended to decrease, improvements carried out with the help of Discretionary Grants has shown a marked increase. In view of the range of improvement and repair work which may now be carried out with the aid of Improvement Grants this trend may be expected to continue.



### B. Qualification Certificates.

Owners of houses subject to controlled tenancies can apply to the Local Authority for a Qualification Certificate where the house is in a good state of repair and has, or is to be provided with, Standard amenities. When a Certificate is issued, the tenancy is converted to a regulated tenancy and the Rent Officer fixes a Fair Rent. If when dealing with the application it is considered that works of repair are required, before a Certificate may be issued, the owner is advised accordingly and the application held over until repairs are completed.

8 applications were received during the year, one was granted and one was refused and the others were receiving attention at the end of the year.

### DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

The specialist firm employed by the Council carried out the following disinfection treatments:-

- 2 houses for fleas.
- 39 wasps nests destroyed  
(4 of which were in Council Houses).

### CAMPING AND CARAVANNING.

There are three sites within the Urban District, as follows:-

#### (a) Sandy Bay Holiday Park.

Fields at Westdown Farm, Littleham, bearing the Ordnance Survey numbers: 189, 190, 197, 198, 200, 203, 512, 514, 515, 516, 519, 520, 521, 524, 526, 531, 532, 534, 535 and 536.

Area + 159.7 acres. Licensed for 2,650 moveable dwellings, which represents a density of 17 caravans to the acre.

#### (b) Higher Orcombe.

Fields at Higher Orcombe bearing the Ordnance Survey numbers:

500, 502, 504, 506 and 507.

Area = 24.7 acres. Licensed for 82 trailer caravans of a type approved by the Council, which represents a density of 3 caravans to the acre.

#### (c) Orcombe Heights

Fields at Orcombe Heights bearing the Ordnance Survey numbers 499 and 503.

Area = 22.3 acres. Licensed for 50 tents or trailer caravans of a type approved by the Council, which represents a density of 2 moveable dwellings to the acre.

#### (d) Camping Census.

At the request of the Devon County Planning Authority the Annual Camping Census was taken during August.

Owners of houses subject to controlled tenancies can apply to the local authority for a qualification certificate where the house is in a good state of repair and has, or is to be provided with, standard amenities. When a certificate is issued, the tenancy is converted to a regulated tenancy and the Rent Officer fixes a fair rent. If when dealing with the application it is considered that works of repair are required, before a certificate may be issued, the owner is advised accordingly and the application held over until repairs are completed.

8 applications were received during the year, one was granted and one was refused and the others were receiving attention at the end of the year.

DISEASE AND DISINFESTATION.

The specialist firm employed by the Council carried out the following disinfection treatments:-

- 2 houses for fleas.
- 32 wasps nests destroyed
- (4 of which were in Council Houses).

GAMING AND GAMING.

There are three sites within the Urban District, as follows:-

(a) Sandy Bay Holiday Park.

Plots at Westown Park, Littleham, bearing the Ordnance Survey numbers: 189, 190, 191, 192, 200, 201, 212, 214, 215, 216, 219, 220, 221, 224, 226, 227, 228, 229, 232, 233 and 236. Area = 122.7 acres. Licensed for 2,650 movable dwellings, which represents a density of 17 caravans to the acre.

(b) Higher Grove.

Plots at Higher Grove bearing the Ordnance Survey numbers: 200, 202, 204, 206 and 217. Area = 24.7 acres. Licensed for 82 trailer caravans of a type approved by the Council, which represents a density of 3 caravans to the acre.

(c) Groove Heights.

Plots at Groove Heights bearing the Ordnance Survey numbers: 499 and 507. Area = 22.5 acres. Licensed for 50 tents or trailer caravans of a type approved by the Council, which represents a density of 2 movable dwellings to the acre.

(d) Canterbury Gardens.

At the request of the Devon County Planning Authority the Annual Camping Census was taken during August.



(e) Camping at Unlicensed Sites.(i) Prattshayes Farm.

This site is still the only camping site for tents in the district and as it is open only for the peak holiday weeks, it does not come within the licensing provisions of the Public Health Act 1936. Consequently, by agreement with the Planning Authority, the number of tents is restricted to 32, and it is evident that many campers have to pass on elsewhere in view of the lack of sites for tents. Conditions at this site were satisfactory.

(ii) Scattered Sites.

This year there was one organised tented camp, which took place during August in 1 field at Woodlands Farm, Castle Lane, Littleham, and one organised camp in a field by Westdown Lane. Both were operated in a satisfactory manner.

During the year 42 visits were made to the permanent holiday sites, whilst 16 visits were made in connection with temporary camping.

SWIMMING POOL.

During the season routine visits were made to the Council Swimming Pool to verify the water treatment at the Pool. Samples of water were taken and sent to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination and were reported upon as satisfactory. A complaint was received from a member of the public regarding suspended matter in the pool. A sample of this was sent to the Public Analyst who reported that it consisted of debris of vegetation, sand and clay and nematode worms. This occurrence would probably have been avoided if the water had been filtered.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.(a) Registered Premises.

The number and type of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 are:

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| The preparation or manufacture of preserved food.   | 35  |
| The manufacture of ice cream.   | 5   |
| The sale of ice cream   | 151 |
| Total number of dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 | 23  |

(b) Unsound Food.

Food condemned as unfit for human consumption consisted of:

| <u>Canned Meats.</u>       | lbs. | ozs. | cwts. | qtrs. | lbs. | ozs. |
|----------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|
| Cooked Ham (decomposition) | 1.   | 0.   |       |       |      |      |
| Corned Beef "              | 30.  | 0.   |       |       |      |      |
| Ox Tongues "               | 6.   | 0.   |       |       |      |      |
| Stewed Steak "             | 3.   | 14.  |       |       |      |      |
| Luncheon Meat "            | 8.   | 0.   |       |       |      |      |
| Chopped Ham and Pork "     | 8.   | 0.   |       |       |      |      |
|                            | 56.  | 14.  |       | 2.    | 0.   | 14.  |



(i) Frattapane Well.

This site is still the only camping site for tents in the district and as it is open only for the peak holiday weeks, it does not come within the licensing provisions of the Public Health Act 1936. Consequently, by agreement with the Planning Authority, the number of tents is restricted to 25, and it is evident that many campers have to pass on elsewhere in view of the lack of sites for tents. Conditions at this site were satisfactory.

(ii) Scattered Sites.

This year there was one organized tented camp, which took place during August in a field at Woodlands Farm, Castle Lane, Littleham, and one organized camp in a field by Westown Lane, both were operated in a satisfactory manner.

During the year 45 visits were made to the permanent holiday sites, whilst 16 visits were made in connection with temporary camping.

SWIMMING POOL.

During the season routine visits were made to the Council Swimming Pool to verify the water treatment at the Pool. Samples of water were taken and sent to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination and were reported upon as satisfactory. A complaint was received from a member of the public regarding suspended matter in the pool. A sample of this was sent to the Public Analyst who reported that it consisted of debris of vegetation, sand and clay and nematode worms. This occurrence would probably have been avoided if the water had been filtered.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Registered Premises.

The number and type of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 are:

|     |  |
|-----|--|
| 35  | The preparation or manufacture of preserved food.  |
| 2   | The manufacture of ice cream.  |
| 121 | The sale of ice cream.   |
| 23  | Total number of dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959. |

(b) Unusual Food.

Food condemned as unfit for human consumption consisted of:

| <u>Canned Meats.</u> |                            | lbs. | ozs. | ozs. | grs. | lbs. | ozs. |
|----------------------|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|                      | Cooked Ham (decomposition) | 1.   | 0.   |      |      |      |      |
|                      | Corned Beef                | 30.  | 0.   |      |      |      |      |
|                      | Ox Tongues                 | 6.   | 0.   |      |      |      |      |
|                      | Stewed Steak               | 1.   | 1.   |      |      |      |      |
|                      | Lambson Meat               | 8.   | 0.   |      |      |      |      |
|                      | Chopped Ham and Pork       | 8.   | 0.   |      |      |      |      |

| <u>Other Foods.</u>                     | lbs.  | ozs. | cwts. | qtrs. | lbs.  | ozs.  |
|---|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Bacon (rancid)                          | 12.   | 0.   |       |       |       |       |
| Garmon Ham (Decomposition)              | 15.   | 10.  |       |       |       |       |
| Cod                                     | 56.   | 0.   |       |       |       |       |
| Dogfish                                 | 14.   | 0.   |       |       |       |       |
| Hake                                    | 11.   | 00   |       |       |       |       |
| Plaice                                  | 28.   | 0.   |       |       |       |       |
|   | <hr/> |      |       |       |       |       |
|   | 135.  | 10.  | 1.    | 0.    | 24.   | 10.   |
| <u>Tins of Food (Assorted).</u>         |       |      |       |       |       |       |
| 60 tins, punctured blown<br>or leaking. | 146.  | 3.   |       |       |       |       |
|   | <hr/> |      |       |       |       |       |
|   |       |      | 1.    | 1.    | 6.    | 3.    |
|   |       |      |       |       |       |       |
| <u>Total.</u>                           |       |      | 3.    | 0.    | 3.    | 11.   |
|   |       |      | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |

All condemned food is disposed of by burying at the Council's refuse tip.

(c) Food Retailers.

During the course of the year routine visits were made to butchers shops, fish shops, fried fish shops, bakers shops, greengrocers and grocers shops. Again advice on proper stock rotation was given. As in the past advice has been given on food hygiene during visits. At a butcher's shop the lighting to the preparation room was improved.

(d) Bakehouses.

All six bakehouses in the district are operated by mechanical power and therefore, are classed as factories, since more than one person is employed in them. A satisfactory operating standard was maintained in the premises during the year. One bakehouse together with flour store has been redecorated and a new despatch section provided.

(e) Catering Establishments.

At two restaurants and one cafe it was found necessary for repairs and redecorations to be carried out. Apart from this the general standard of the premises continued to remain high.

(f) Hotels, Guest Houses and Nursing Homes.

During the course of routine inspection, it was found that at two guest houses alterations were necessary as follows - an intervening ventilated space provided between the kitchen and the W.C. and in the other case an intervening ventilated space formed between the bedroom and the kitchen. At another guest house, the lighting to the kitchen was improved and a wash-hand basin provided. From the inspections made it was evident that a good standard of hygiene was being maintained.

(g) Public Houses.

Satisfactory conditions continued at these places as a result of inspections. At two premises the lighting to the washing up area was improved.

| Other Foods        |  | lbs. | ozs. | ozs. | ozs. | ozs. |
|--------------------|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| Beef (round)       |  | 12.  | 0.   |      |      |      |
| Common Ham (Diced) |  | 15.  | 10.  |      |      |      |
| "                  |  | 36.  | 0.   |      |      |      |
| "                  |  | 14.  | 0.   |      |      |      |
| "                  |  | 11.  | 0.   |      |      |      |
| "                  |  | 28.  | 0.   |      |      |      |
| <u>Total</u>       |  | 132. | 10.  | 1.   | 0.   | 10.  |

Food of Food (Assorted)

60 lbs. packed brown or feeding.

|     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1.  | 1.  | 1.  | 1.  | 1.  | 1.  |
| 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. |

All condensed food is disposed of by buying at the Council's refuse tip

(a) Food Retailers

During the course of the year routine visits were made to butchers shops, fish shops, fried fish shops, baker's shops, greengrocers and grocery shops. Advice on proper stock rotation was given. In the past advice has been given on food hygiene during visits. At a butcher's shop the lighting in the preparation room was improved.

(b) Bakery

All six bakeries in the district are operated by mechanical power and therefore, are classed as factories, since more than one person is employed in them. A satisfactory operating standard was maintained in the premises during the year. One bakery together with their store has been redecorated and a new dispatch section provided.

(c) Catering Establishments

At two restaurants and one cafe it was found necessary for repairs and redecoration to be carried out. Apart from this the general standard of the premises continued to remain high.

(f) Hotels, Guest Houses and Nursing Homes

During the course of routine inspection, it was found that at two guest houses alterations were necessary as follows - an intervening void space provided between the kitchen and the B.C. and in the other case an intervening ventilated space formed between the bedroom and the kitchen. At another guest house, the lighting in the kitchen was improved and a wash-hand basin provided. From the inspections made it was evident that a good standard of hygiene was being maintained.

(g) Public Houses

Satisfactory conditions continued at these places as a result of inspections. At two premises the lighting in the washing up area was improved.



(h) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960.

The number and type of food premises to which these Regulations apply are given in the table overleaf, which also indicates certain information requested by the Minister of Health and Social Security.

It will be noted that these Regulations apply to all the above types of food premises, which are also mentioned in the following table. The requirements of the Regulations were checked with the conditions existing at the premises during routine visits. The items dealt with have been included in their respective headings above.

(i) Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966.

Random inspection of food vehicles was kept up during the year and as a result the name and address of the person carrying on the business was required to be exhibited in two instances.

(j) Milk Supply.

The Devon County Council Sampling Officer has taken samples of raw milk and no reports of brucella abortus were received this year.

(k) Shellfish.

Visits were made at regular intervals to the shellfish factory at the Docks, occupied by Messrs. Exe Shellfish Ltd. During the year 11 samples of their shellfish were submitted for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory. All were found to be satisfactory.

(l) Poultry Inspection.

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

(ii) Food Premises (General) Regulations 1960.

The number and type of food premises to which these Regulations apply are given in the table overleaf, which also indicates certain information requested by the Minister of Health and Social Security.

It will be noted that these Regulations apply to all the above types of food premises, which are also mentioned in the following table. The requirements of the Regulations were checked with the conditions existing at the premises during routine visits. The items dealt with have been included in their respective headings above.

(i) Food Premises (Meat, Poultry, Fish and Dairy) Regulations 1960

Random inspection of food premises was kept up during the year and as a result the name and address of the person carrying on the business was required to be exhibited in two instances.

(j) Milk Supply.

The Devon County Council Sanitary Officer has taken samples of raw milk and no reports of bacterial counts were received this year.

(k) Shellfish.

Visits were made at regular intervals to the shellfish factory at the Boker, occupied by Messrs. Van Bollen Ltd. During the year 11 samples of their shellfish were submitted for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory. All were found to be satisfactory.

(l) Industry Inspection.

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

|  | (i)<br>number of<br>premises. | (ii)<br>number of premises<br>fitted to comply<br>with Reg. 16 -<br>(wash hand basin). | (iii)<br>No. of premises to which<br>Reg. 19 applies - facilities<br>for washing food & equipment | (iv)<br>No. of premises<br>fitted to comply<br>with Reg. 19. |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Butchers                                   | 15                            | 15   | 15  | 15   |
| Dairies & Milk Distributors                | 35                            | 35   | 35  | 35   |
| Fish Shops                                 | 5                             | 5  | 5   | 5  |
| Fried Fish Shops                           | 9                             | 9  | 9   | 9  |
| Bakers Shops                               | 10                            | 10   | -   | -  |
| Bakchouses                                 | 6                             | 6  | 6   | 6  |
| Grocers                                    | 48                            | 48   | 48  | 48   |
| Restaurants & Cafes                        | 30                            | 30   | 30  | 30   |
| Hotels, Guest Houses and<br>Nursing Homes. | 77                            | 77   | 77  | 77   |
| School Kitchens & Staff<br>Canteens.       | 15                            | 15   | 15  | 15   |
| Public Houses                              | 23                            | 23   | 23  | 23   |
| Greengrocers                               | 16                            | 16   | 16  | 16   |
| Other Food Premises.                       | 17                            | 17   | 3   | 3  |
| TOTAL                                      | 306                           | 306  | 282   | 282  |





PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.Rodent Control.(a) General.

This year there was a decrease in the number of complaints received compared with the preceding year. There were 71 complaints of rodents. Inspections revealed that 70 properties were infested. The work of rodent control has continued to be carried out by a specialist firm.

(b) Sewers.

In April the Annual Test Baiting of 10% of the sewer manholes was carried out. Unfortunately this indicated slight infestations in four lengths of the sewers. In accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food's requirements, these lengths together with adjoining manholes were subjected to a maintenance treatment later in the year and the sewers were cleared of rodents after this treatment.

(c) Council Property.

The following properties of the Council were treated in the course of the year:

Refuse Tip, Mudbank.  
Hedgerow, loop road, Liverton Cottages.  
Sewer outfall, Imperial Road.  
Sheppards Row.  
Pound Lane Allotments.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

## (a) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:

| Premises  | Number on Register. | Number of:  |                  |                      |
|---|---------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------------|
|   |                     | Inspections | Written Notices. | Occupiers Prosecuted |
| 1. Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by local authorities                      | 3                   | 1           | -                | -                    |
| 2. Factories not included in 1, in which Sec. 7 is enforced by local authorities.                       | 88                  | 41          | -                | -                    |
| 3. Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority, (excluding outworkers' premises). | -                   | -           | -                | -                    |
| TOTAL.  | 91                  | 42          | -                | -                    |

Robent Control.  
(a) General.

This year there was a decrease in the number of complaints received compared with the preceding year. There were 11 complaints of rodents. Inspectors revealed that 70 properties were infested. The work of rodent control has continued to be carried out by a specialist firm.

(b) Sewers.

In April the Annual Test Baiting of 10% of the sewer manholes was carried out. Unfortunately this indicated eight inspections in four lengths of the sewers. In accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food's requirements, these lengths together with adjoining canals were subjected to a maintenance treatment later in the year and the sewers were cleared of rodents after this treatment.

(c) Council Property.

The following properties of the Council were treated in the course of the year:

- Bohane Tip, Harburn.
- Hedgeway, 1100 road, Liverson Cottages.
- Gower Street, Imperial Road.
- Shapwick Row.
- Four Lane Allocations.

FACTORIES ACT, 1951.

(a) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:

| Provision   | Number on Register. | Number of:  |                  | Inspection Notices. | Complaints Received. |
|---|---------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
|   |                     | Inspections | Written Notices. |                     |                      |
| 1. Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 are to be enforced by local authorities                      | 3                   | 1           | -                | -                   | -                    |
| 2. Factories not included in 1, in which Sec. 7 is enforced by local authorities.                       | 88                  | 41          | -                | -                   | -                    |
| 3. Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority, (excluding outworkers' premises). | -                   | -           | -                | -                   | -                    |
| TOTAL.  | 91                  | 42          | -                | -                   | -                    |



## (b) Cases in which defects were found.

|  | 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  | -   | -                   | -                  | -  |
| Overcrowding   | -   | -                   | -                  | -  |
| Unreasonable Temperature   | -   | -                   | -                  | -  |
| Ineffectove drainage   | -   | -                   | -                  | -  |
| Sanitary Conveniences.   |   |                     |                    |  |
| (a) insufficient   | -   | -                   | -                  | -  |
| (b) unsuitable or defective  | 3   | 3                   | 2                  | -  |
| (c) not separate for the sexes   | -   | -                   | -                  | -  |
| Other offences against the Act, not including offences relating to 'outwork' | -   | -                   | -                  | -  |
| TOTAL  | 3   | 3                   | 2                  | -  |

(c) Homework (Sections 133 and 134).

Where work is given out from a factory and done in a private dwelling house, it is termed "homework" and the person who does the work is an "outworker". This control applies to certain classes of work as specified by Regulations made by the Secretary of State. The occupier of the factory concerned with "outworkers" is required to keep a list of all outworkers and send a copy of the list to the local authority during the months of February and August of each year.

Part VIII of the Act - 'Homework'.

| Nature of Work                                  | Number of outworkers in August list required by Sect. 133 (1c) | Number of cases in default in sending lists to Council. | Number of prosecutions for failing to supply lists | Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises | Notices served. |
|---|--|---|--|---|-----------------|
| Wearing apparel, making etc. cleaning, washing. | 10   | -   | -  | -   | -               |
| Brass and brass articles                        | 24   | -   | -  | -   | -               |
| Making of baskets.                              | 7  | -   | -  | -   | -               |
| TOTAL   | 41   | -   | -  | -   | -               |

(d) Cases in which defects were found.

| Number of cases in which defects were found | Number of cases in which defects were found |                   | Total | Nature of Defects  |
|---|---|-------------------|-------|--|
|   | Referred to H.M. Inspector                  | By H.M. Inspector |       |  |
| -   | -   | -                 | -     | Other offences against the Act, not including offences relating to 'outwork' |
| -   | -   | -                 | -     | (a) not separate for the sexes   |
| -   | -   | -                 | 3     | (a) defective  |
| -   | 2   | -                 | 2     | (b) unsuitable of  |
| -   | -   | -                 | -     | (c) insufficient   |
| -   | -   | -                 | -     | Safety Conventions   |
| -   | -   | -                 | -     | Sanitary   |
| -   | -   | -                 | -     | Defective  |
| -   | -   | -                 | -     | Temperature  |
| -   | -   | -                 | -     | Humidity   |
| -   | -   | -                 | -     | Overcrowding   |
| -   | -   | -                 | -     | Nature of Classification   |
| -   | 2   | -                 | 2     | TOTAL  |

(e) Outwork (Sections 133 and 134).

Where work is given out from a factory and done in a private dwelling house, it is termed "outwork" and the person who does the work is an "outworker". This control applies to certain classes of work as specified by Regulations made by the Secretary of State. The occupier of the factory concerned with "outwork" is required to keep a list of all outworkers and send a copy of the list to the local authority during the months of February and August of each year.

Part VIII of the Act - 'Outwork'.

| Nature of Work                   | Number of outworkers in August list reported by Sect. 133 (a) | Number of default in sending lists to Council | Number of prosecutions for failing to supply lists | Number of instances of work in premises | Number of Notices served |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--------------------------|
| Making of boots                  | 7   | -   | -  | -                                       | -                        |
| Press and press articles         | 22  | -   | -  | -                                       | -                        |
| Leather, cleaning, washing, etc. | 10  | -   | -  | -                                       | -                        |
| TOTAL                            | 41  | -   | -  | -                                       | -                        |



OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

During the course of the year inspection and revisiting of premises in connection with the above Act continued and new businesses were followed up. In premises where the lighting was suspected of being low, the premises and working surfaces were checked by light meter readings and the standards recommended by the Department of Employment applied. Following on from the visits the works listed in the table below, indicate the chief contraventions remedied.

| <u>Works necessary.</u>  | <u>Number.</u> |
|--|----------------|
| Cleanliness ... ..   | 2              |
| Heating ... ..   | 2              |
| Ventilation ... ..   | 2              |
| Lighting ... ..  | 5              |
| Sanitary conveniences required ... ..  | 2              |
| Intervening ventilated space or mechanical ventilation provided to W.C's. ... .. | 1              |
| Overcrowding. ... ..   | 1              |
| Provision of hot water supply ... ..   | 4              |
| Provision of drinking water supply ... ..  | 1              |
| Clothing accommodation ... ..  | 2              |
| Floor, stairs and passages repaired ... ..                                       | 6              |
| First aid materials. ... ..  | 18             |
| Abstract of the Act ... ..   | 16             |
| Thermometer ... ..   | 14             |
| Provision of washing facilities ... ..   | 5              |
| Guarding of Machinery ... ..   | 2              |
| Suitable seats for sedentary workers ... ..                                      | 3              |



During the course of the year inspection and revisiting of premises in connection with the above has continued and new premises have followed up. In premises where the lighting was suspected of being low, the premises and working surfaces were checked by light meter readings and the standards recommended by the Department of Health was applied. Following on from the visits the works listed in the table below, indicate the other contraventions recorded.

| Number | Other contraventions recorded  |
|--------|--|
| 2      | Chemicals  |
| 2      | Heating  |
| 2      | Ventilation  |
| 2      | Lighting   |
| 2      | Sanitary conveniences required   |
| 1      | Insufficient ventilated space or mechanical ventilation provided to W.C.s. |
| 1      | Overcrowding   |
| 4      | Provision of hot water supply  |
| 1      | Provision of drinking water supply   |
| 2      | Clothing accommodation   |
| 2      | Floor, stairs and passages repaired  |
| 10     | First aid materials  |
| 10     | Abstract of the Act  |
| 14     | Thermometer  |
| 2      | Provision of washing facilities  |
| 2      | Guarding of machinery  |
| 2      | Statistic books for sanitary workers                                       |

The following paragraphs have been kindly supplied the Housing and Welfare Officer, Mr. E.R. Ashton:

The main considerations in the 1970 Annual Housing Report to the Council were:-

- (a) Re-housing requirements of those families likely to be displaced as a result of the New Road and Town Centre Re-Development.
- (b) The Fair Rents Policy and possible effects.
- (c) Central Heating.
- (d) Housing Need - Statistics.

#### REHOUSING REQUIREMENTS.

A survey was made of those families likely to be affected by the New Road and Town Centre Re-Development Scheme with the object of ascertaining what their re-housing requirements would be and what their preferences were.

It was discovered that the highest proportion were elderly people who had lived in the town centre for some considerable time. They were loathe to move away and seemed to be under the impression that they would be accommodated somewhere in the town centre. Consequently their reaction to the visit was, on the whole, favourable, although some were obviously apprehensive.

The elderly, when the move has to be made, will need a lot of help and some will need to apply for a Supplementary Pension, for which they are at present not eligible. Some are owner/occupiers and still will not qualify for a Supplementary Pension, as the compensation they will receive for their properties would put them outside the Pension Scheme. These people have been used to managing on their pensions and may find it difficult to adjust to drawing from their compensation to pay rent, something which they have not been used to doing.

Elderly tenants will have problems when moving from their present environment and adjustment will, in many cases, be difficult. Every help will be given them, including a wardens service where necessary.

145 visits were made. 41 of the properties were void and after allowing for a few miscellaneous cases not requiring re-housing, a total of 94 tenants expressed a desire for accommodation. It will be appreciated that this total is likely to be less when the time for actual re-housing arises. The total is made up as follows:-

- 23 required - 3 bedroomed accommodation on existing Estates.
- 2 required - 2 bedroomed accommodation on existing Estates.
- 20 required - 3 bedroomed accommodation - prefer town centre.
- 27 required - 2 bedroomed accommodation - prefer town centre.
- 22 required - 1 bedroomed accommodation - prefer town centre.

The following paragraphs have been kindly supplied the Housing and Welfare Officer, Mr. R.R. Ashton:

The main considerations in the 1970 Annual Housing Report to the Council were:-

- (a) Re-housing requirements of those families likely to be displaced as a result of the New Road and Town Centre Re-Development.
- (b) The Fair Rents Policy and possible effects.
- (c) Central Heating.
- (d) Housing Need - Statistics.

HOUSING REQUIREMENTS

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The elderly, when the move has to be made, will need a lot of help and some will need to apply for a Supplementary Pension, for which they are at present not eligible. Some are owner-occupiers and still will not qualify for a Supplementary Pension, as the compensation they will receive for their properties would put them outside the Pension Scheme. These people have been used to managing on their pensions and say that it is difficult to adjust to drawing from their compensation to pay rent, something which they have not been used to doing.

Elderly tenants will have problems when moving from their present environment and adjustment will, in many cases, be difficult. Every help will be given them, including a welfare service where necessary.

As visits were made, 41 of the properties were void and after allowing for a few miscellaneous cases not requiring re-housing, a total of 94 tenants expressed a desire for accommodation. It will be appreciated that this total is likely to be less when the time for actual re-housing arises. The total is made up as follows:-

- 23 required - 3 bedrooms accommodation on existing estates.
- 2 required - 2 bedrooms accommodation on existing estates.
- 20 required - 3 bedrooms accommodation - prefer town centre.
- 27 required - 2 bedrooms accommodation - prefer town centre.
- 22 required - 1 bedroom accommodation - prefer town centre.



### FAIR RENTS AND POSSIBLE EFFECTS.

Although details will not be available for some time, broad decisions of principle of changes in housing finance has already been made by the Government (Hansard 3rd November 1970).

In view of the fact that the Council has often to determine housing policy some years in advance, it may be of interest to examine what information is available and its possible local effects.

The Government contend that ratepayers and taxpayers are being faced with growing subsidy bills and that subsidies are not being distributed so as to remedy the housing problems of the worst areas. The rents paid by tenants are related to neither the value of the accommodation or their capacity to pay. The help available to the poorer tenants is incomplete and haphazard and the present system of rent control in the private sector is creating new slums.

The intention is to extend the fair rent policy (introduced in 1965 to certain properties in the private sector) to Local Authority dwellings. There is to be a limit to the average increase in rent in any one year (the Rent Act 1965 limited this to 15%).

The Rent Act 1965 requires a fair rent to be determined by considering all the circumstances (other than personal) in particular age, character, locality of the house and state of repair. The effect of scarcity to be ignored.

A comprehensive rent rebate system was to be introduced, both for tenants of private and Council property where they could not meet the proposed new rents.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has already referred to the cut of housing subsidies by between £100 - £200 million by 1974-75, but there is no indication at present as to what effect this will have on individual Housing Authorities, other than financial. Fair rents will already have been fixed and existing rents will rise annually towards the new figures.

The demand for Council housing is particularly dictated by:

- (a) The continued reduction in the availability of private accommodation to let.
- (b) The increase in population of all age groups, both local and national.
- (c) The comparatively low level of local wages and the consequent inability of many people to obtain mortgages or to pay rents out of proportion to their incomes.

The above factors would indicate a continued demand for Council housing, but on the other hand some young existing Council tenants might wish to buy properties if they are in a position to do so. This might initially make more houses available for re-letting so that plans for future housing development will have to be very closely scrutinised in the light of the best available information.

FAIR RENTS AND POSSIBLE EFFECTS

Although details will not be available for some time, broad decisions of principle of changes in housing finance has already been made by the Government (Hansard 2nd November 1970).

In view of the fact that the Council has often to determine housing policy some years in advance, it may be of interest to examine what information is available and its possible local effects.

The Government contend that ratepayers and taxpayers are being faced with growing subsidy bills and that subsidies are not being distributed so as to remedy the housing problems of the worst areas. The rents paid by tenants are related to neither the value of the accommodation or their capacity to pay. The help available to the poorer tenants in incomplete and hazardous and the present system of rent control in the private sector is creating new slums.

The intention is to extend the fair rent policy (introduced in 1965 to certain properties in the private sector) to local authority dwellings. There is to be a limit to the average increase in rent in any one year (the Rent Act 1965 limited this to 12%).

The Rent Act 1965 requires a fair rent to be determined by considering all the circumstances (other than personal) in particular age, character, locality of the house and state of repair. The effect of security to be ignored.

A comprehensive rent rebate system was to be introduced, both for tenants of private and Council property where they could not meet the proposed new rents.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has already referred to the out of housing subsidies by between £100 - £200 million by 1974-75, but there is no indication at present as to what effect this will have on individual housing authorities, other than financial. Fair rents will already have been fixed and existing rents will rise annually towards the new figures.

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CENTRAL HEATING.

This has now been installed in all but 10% of the Council's 300 Wardens Service bungalows and flats. The rent increase to cover the capital cost is 20 p. a week, the balance being made up by an Improvement Grant. The charge of £1.30 a week for gas (including cooking and hot water) is also included in the rent, consequently it was possible to negotiate with the Ministry of Social Security to increase tenants' Supplementary Pensions.

It is difficult to appreciate the advantages to the elderly tenants, many of whom are nearly or completely housebound. A constant source of heat completely under control, a warm bedroom during illness, no lighting of fires or doing without when the effort was too much. Constant hot water, absence of condensation and no quarterly bills are just some of the benefits.

Central heating was also offered to other tenants, gas, solid fuel or electric at 37½ p. or 42½ p. a week, and so far 338 installations have been completed.

This has been a most successful operation and at no cost to the Council.

HOUSING NEED (APPENDIX).

Families with a housing need total 317 and the grand total of the housing list is 527, a slight increase on last year (see Appendix). 98 dwellings were let or re-let, but within this figure many internal exchanges took place in order to make better use of available accommodation.

The most significant factor is an increase in new applications during the last two years, after ten years when the position was reasonably static.

1958  
1957

NEW APPLICATIONS RECEIVED.

| Year | Number | Number considered to be in need of rehousing | Total |
|------|--------|--|-------|
| 1970 | 235    | ...  | 235   |
| 1969 | 248    | ...  | 248   |
| 1968 | 177    | ...  | 177   |
| 1967 | 163    | ...  | 163   |
| 1966 | 130    | ...  | 130   |
| 1965 | 148    | ...  | 148   |
| 1964 | 200    | ...  | 200   |
| 1963 | 126    | ...  | 126   |
| 1962 | 120    | ...  | 120   |
| 1961 | 120    | ...  | 120   |
| 1960 | 120    | ...  | 120   |
| 1959 | 218    | ...  | 218   |
| 1958 | 126    | ...  | 126   |
| 1957 | 128    | ...  | 128   |



CENTRAL HEATING

This has now been installed in all but 10% of the Council's 500 Welfare Service houses and flats. The rent increase for sewer, hot water and gas, the latter being made up by an Improvement Grant. The charge of £1.30 a week for gas (including cooking and hot water) is also included in the rent, consequently it was possible to negotiate with the Ministry of Social Security to increase tenants' supplementary pensions.

It is difficult to appreciate the advantages to the elderly tenants, many of whom are nearly or completely housebound. A constant source of heat completely under control, a warm bedroom during illness, no lighting of fires or doing without when the effort was too much. Constant hot water, absence of condensation and no quarterly bills are just some of the benefits.

Central heating was also offered to other tenants, gas, solid fuel or electric at 2½ p. or 4½ p. a week, and over 350 installations have been completed.

This has been a most successful operation and at no cost to the Council.

HOUSING NEED (APPROXIMATE)

Welfare with a priority need total 217 and the Grand total of the housing list is 257, a slight increase on last year (see Appendix). 28 dwellings were let or re-let, but within this figure new internal exchanges took place in order to make better use of available accommodation.

The most significant factor in an increase in new applications during the last two years, after ten years when the position was reasonably stable.

ANALYSIS OF THE HOUSING NEED.

ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED.

|               | 3-bedroomed | 2-bedroomed | 1-bedroomed | TOTAL | Grand Total of Housing Applicants Including A.H. |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|--|
| December 1970 | 176         | 39          | 102         | 317   | 527  |
| December 1969 | 164         | 34          | 120         | 318   | 503  |
| December 1968 | 125         | 26          | 94          | 245   | 431  |
| October 1967  | 123         | 38          | 104         | 265   | 450  |
| December 1966 | 101         | 45          | 86          | 232   | 443  |
| December 1965 | 132         | 35          | 95          | 262   | 466  |
| December 1964 | 126         | 33          | 87          | 246   | 455  |
| December 1963 | 129         | 34          | 88          | 251   | 477  |
| December 1962 | 101         | 28          | 77          | 206   | 411  |
| March 1962    | 81          | 39          | 82          | 202   | 384  |
| March 1961    | 114         | 43          | 102         | 259   | 406  |
| March 1960    | 77          | 33          | 62          | 172   | 342  |
| December 1958 | 73          | 32          | 52          | 157   | 316  |
| December 1957 | 79          | 34          | 35          | 143   | 303  |

ACCOMMODATION PROVIDED.

|               | 3-bedroomed | 2-bedroomed | 1-bedroomed | TOTAL |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| December 1970 | 55          | 19          | 24          | 98*   |
| December 1969 | 53          | 10          | 32          | 95*   |
| December 1968 | 75          | 23          | 20          | 118*  |
| October 1967  | 69          | 14          | 25          | 108*  |
| December 1966 | 36          | 6           | 55          | 97*   |
| December 1965 | 29          | 3           | 14          | 46    |
| December 1964 | 32          | 3           | 11          | 46    |
| December 1963 | 25          | 7           | 8           | 40    |
| December 1962 | 48          | 3           | 49          | 100*  |
| March 1962    | 50          | 5           | 30          | 85*   |
| March 1961    | 28          | 2           | 31          | 61*   |
| March 1960    | 24          | 6           | 7           | 37*   |
| December 1958 | 41          | 8           | 8           | 57    |
| December 1957 | 34          | 5           | 9           | 48    |

\*including new building

NEW APPLICATIONS RECEIVED.

|               |     | Number considered to be in need of rehousing |     |
|---------------|-----|--|-----|
| December 1970 | 235 |  | 115 |
| 1969          | 248 | ...  | 135 |
| 1968          | 177 | ...  | 102 |
| 1967          | 163 | ...  | 107 |
| 1965          | 190 | ...  | 152 |
| 1964          | 168 | ...  | 107 |
| 1963          | 200 | ...  | 133 |
| 1962          | 196 | ...  | 127 |
| 1961          | 190 | ...  | 116 |
| 1960          | 197 | ...  | 146 |
| 1959          | 210 | ...  | 115 |
| 1958          | 196 | ...  | 122 |
| 1957          | 198 | ...  | 118 |

ANALYSIS OF THE HOUSING NEED.

ACCOMMODATION RECEIVED.

| Year | 2-bedroom | 3-bedroom | 1-bedroom | TOTAL | Grand Total of Housing Applications Including A.H. Inhabitants |
|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|--|
| 1957 | 19        | 34        | 30        | 119   | 302  |
| 1958 | 17        | 31        | 28        | 115   | 302  |
| 1959 | 21        | 32        | 27        | 120   | 302  |
| 1960 | 24        | 33        | 26        | 123   | 302  |
| 1961 | 27        | 34        | 25        | 126   | 302  |
| 1962 | 28        | 35        | 24        | 127   | 302  |
| 1963 | 29        | 36        | 23        | 128   | 302  |
| 1964 | 30        | 37        | 22        | 129   | 302  |
| 1965 | 31        | 38        | 21        | 130   | 302  |
| 1966 | 32        | 39        | 20        | 131   | 302  |
| 1967 | 33        | 40        | 19        | 132   | 302  |
| 1968 | 34        | 41        | 18        | 133   | 302  |
| 1969 | 35        | 42        | 17        | 134   | 302  |
| 1970 | 36        | 43        | 16        | 135   | 302  |

ACCOMMODATION PROVIDED.

| Year | 2-bedroom | 3-bedroom | 1-bedroom | TOTAL |
|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| 1957 | 24        | 19        | 24        | 67    |
| 1958 | 25        | 20        | 25        | 70    |
| 1959 | 26        | 21        | 26        | 73    |
| 1960 | 27        | 22        | 27        | 76    |
| 1961 | 28        | 23        | 28        | 79    |
| 1962 | 29        | 24        | 29        | 82    |
| 1963 | 30        | 25        | 30        | 85    |
| 1964 | 31        | 26        | 31        | 88    |
| 1965 | 32        | 27        | 32        | 91    |
| 1966 | 33        | 28        | 33        | 94    |
| 1967 | 34        | 29        | 34        | 97    |
| 1968 | 35        | 30        | 35        | 100   |
| 1969 | 36        | 31        | 36        | 103   |
| 1970 | 37        | 32        | 37        | 106   |

\*including new building

NEW APPLICATIONS RECEIVED.

| Year | Number considered to be in need of rehousing |
|------|--|
| 1957 | 198  |
| 1958 | 196  |
| 1959 | 210  |
| 1960 | 197  |
| 1961 | 190  |
| 1962 | 196  |
| 1963 | 200  |
| 1964 | 198  |
| 1965 | 190  |
| 1966 | 196  |
| 1967 | 197  |
| 1968 | 190  |
| 1969 | 197  |
| 1970 | 232  |





