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BOROUGH OF FALMOUTH



Annual Reports

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

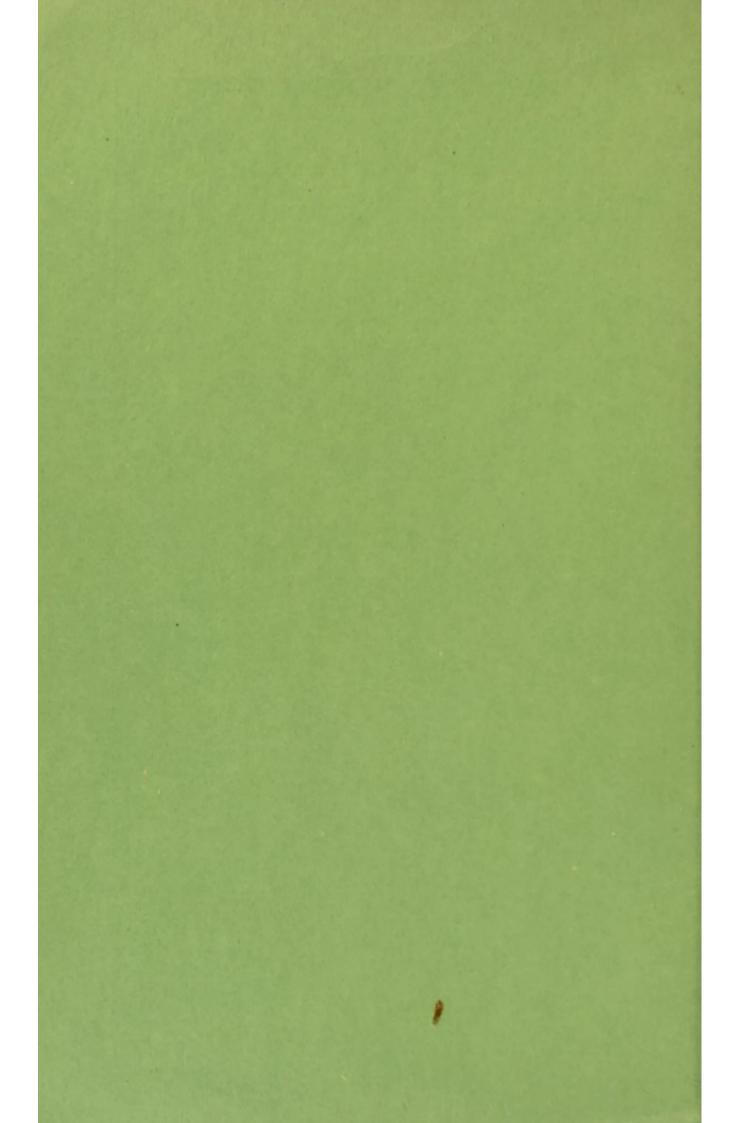
(V. E. WHITMAN, B.5c., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.)

AND

Sanitary Inspector

A. HEY, F.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st December, 1949.



BOROUGH OF FALMOUTH



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Medical Officer of Health

(V. E. WHITMAN, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.)

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FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st December, 1949.

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1949

THE MAYOR OF FALMOUTH (COUN. T. H. ELKINGTON)

Chairman: COUNCILLOR E. W. HEARLEY

ALDERMEN W. A. LAMB

A. NAPIER

T. C. WILLIAMS

K. H. WILLIAMS.

COUNCILLORS A. V. BAKER.

B. J. E. BELCHER.

V. A. S. BONE.

W. E. CAVILL.

E. M. FROST.

E. E. HOWARD.

J. L. LEAN

P. G. LOBB

T. L. MORRIS.

H. B. NATION.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:
V. E. WHITMAN, B. Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector:

A. HEY, F.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

G. BARNARD.

Clerks:

D. W. MULLER.

MISS L. M. DAWE.

BOROUGH OF FALMOUTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year Ending 31st December, 1949

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Heath of the Borough of Falmouth during the year 1949.

The general health of the Borough has, on the whole, been satisfactory. Falmouth escaped the general epidemic of of pollomyelitis and, but for a sharp rise in the incidence of meales in June and July, had no opidemic during the year.

I assumed office as your Med'cal Officer of Health on 1st January, 1949. Fortunately for me Mr. Hey, your Chief Sanitary Inspector for so many years, proved more than ready to place all his very considerable knowledge and experience at my disposal. I wish to that k both him and his staff for their kind and constant co-operation throughout.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

V. E. WHITMAN.

Medical Officer of Health.

Statistics and Social Conditions.

Statistics and Social Conditions.
Area 1,893 acres-
Estimated population, 1949 16,920
Estimated population, 1931 12,910
Number of inhabited houses, 1949 4,533
Number of inhabited houses, 1931 2,916
Raijeable value 1949 £164,268
Product of permy rate £653 5 5
Number of houses built or building since 1945 172
Number of families on waiting list for houses 405
Number of inhabited huts, Beacon Camp 37
Number of inhabited houses left from 1935
slum clearance programme 85
Rainfall, 1949 33.15ins.
Rainfall, average of past 75 years 44.53 ins
Sunshine, 1949 2,026hrs.
Sunshine, average of past 65 years 1.722hrs.
V: 1 C
Vital Statistics. LIVE BIRTHS
Males 135 Females 142 Total 277
Crude birth rate, per 1,000 population—Falmouth 16.4
Crude birth rate, per 1,000 population—England & Wales
16.7
STILL BIRTHS
Males I Females 3 Total 4
Still birth rate, per 1,000 births, Falmouth 14.2 Still birth rate, per 1,000 births—England & Wales 23
DEATHS Males 126 Females 121 Total 247
Crude death rate, per 1,000 population—Falmouth 14.6
Crude death rate, per 1,000 population—England & Wales
happy and the employment of the same of th
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.
Males 5 Females 8 Total 13
Infant mortality rate, per 1,000 live births—Falmouth 46.9 Infant mortality rate, per 1,000 live births—England
and Wales 32

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Form			1947	1948	1949
Cerebro-spiral Fever				_	-	100
Capalat Day				I	-	-
Whooping Cough			***	-	-	-
Diphtheria				-	-	
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	Creation		* *	I	_	
Tuberculosis, Other Forms				7	6	8
Syphiliti Dissess			* *	_	2	I
Tr. flyon				3	3	2
Manalan				-	-	4
				-	-	
Acute Poliomyelitis		* *	* *		-	-
Acute Encephalitis Cancer				-	-	-
Diebes		* *		32	39	28
				-	2	- 3
Intercranial Vascular Lesion				30	28	35
Heart Disease				63	83	91
Other Disease, Circulatory	System			6	4	9
Bronchitis				6	7	7
Pneumonia				II	5	15
				I	2	2
Ulcer, Stomach or Duodenu				2	-	4
Diarrhoea under 2 Years				-	I	I
Appendicitis				I	_	-
Other Digestive Diseases				3	6	1
Nephritis				7	13	9
Maternal Causes					-	-
Premature Birth					2	2
Congenital Malformation, B.			etc.	-	3	3
Suicide				3	2	2
Road Traffic Accidents				I		I
Other Violent Causes				. 6		9
All Other Causes				18	8	IO
				207 0	TO 0	477
				207 2	19 4	41

In a Health Resort such as Falmouth one expects to find an unduly high proportion of elderly people and that this is the case is confirmed by the fact that over 44 per cent of the deaths were of persons over 75 years of age. This accounts for the high death rate compared with the average for the whole country.

Birth and Death Rate since 1936.

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1936	 12.8	14.4	46'2
1937	 15.3	14.3	52.0
1938	 12.3	13.6	59.5
1939	 13.7	14.8	58.5
1940	 13.1	13'4	49.8
1941	 16.5	12.6	36.9
1942	 16.2	13.8	41.7
1943	 18.6	14.6	5 6 ·6
1944	 20.4	13.9	53.3
1945	 20.0	14.1	16.5
1946	 20.4	13.2	33.6
1947	 18.6	12.7	23.0
1948	 15.6	12.9	26.4
1949	 16.4	14.6	46.9

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS.

	M	F	Total
0+	5	8	13
1 4	5 3	2	5
5-14	1	0	1 3
15-24	2	1	
25-44	3	9	12
45-64	41	15	56
65-74	32	16	48
75+	39	70	109
		7.0	
	126	121	247
	THE REAL PROPERTY.		

The Infant Mortality Rate was the highest since 1944. It must be borne in mind, however that no statistic which involves multiplying by 4 to get the rate per thousand can be taken very seriously.

It might be inferred from the Analysis of Causes of Death that heart diseases are on the increase. Over 50 of the 91 deaths attributed to this condition were of persons over 75 years of age. In my opinion the majority

of deaths of persons over 70 should be classified simply as due to "Old Age." If that were done the Analysis of Causes of Death would give a truer picture of the mortality rate due to heart diseases, intercratial vascular lesions, bronchitis, pneumonia and even cancer.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICE

1. CLINICS

All the usual clinics are held in Falmouth. These include Infant Welfare, Ante-natal, Minor Ailments. Dental, Eye, Orthopaedic, Child Guidance and Speech Therapy clinics.

At the INFANT WELFARE CLINICS there were 2,988 attendances during the year. This gives an average of over 29 per session.

The DENTAL CLINIC provided treatment for school-children and also for 47 mothers and 60 pre-school children.

The ANTE-NATAL CLINIC was a midwives' clinic only. It could have done good work but did not prove popular.

2. AMBULANCE SERVICE.

No figures are available for previous years but it is safe to say that the expansion has been considerable. At the end of the year the vehicle strength was a ambulances and I utilecon staffed by 6 full-time drivers. At hight and during the week-ends the service was maintained by volunteer drivers of the Falmouth Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade. I feel that the whole community is deeply indebted to these men who turned out at all hours and in all weathers whenever called upon.

Patients carried 3,833 Miles travelled 38,060.

HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE

Grat tude is due also to the organiser and the drivers of the Hospital Car Service who never failed at any time to meet the enormously increased demand on their services.

Patients carried 3,903. Miles travelled 45,468.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

The establishment of Home Helps for Falmouth during 1949 was 4. These ladies gave assistance in the homes of 26 maternity and 48 other cases.

5. AFTER-CARE GRANTS.

14 tubercular persons were granted free extra nour shment on the recommendation of the County Tuberculosis Officer.

6. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

It was arranged as from 1st April, 1949, that bacteriological work relevant to the diagnosis, control and prevent on of infectious disease would be done free of charge to local authorities at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary. Towards the end of the year the Public Health Laboratory Service established a laboratory in Truro for this work.

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases.

Age Group 0-1 1-3 3-5 5-10 10-15 15-25 25+	Scarlet Fever M F 1 — 1 6 1 13 10 — — 1 1 — —	Whooping Cough M F 4 2 6 2 — 3 2 5 — — — —	Acute Polio-Myelitis M F 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Measles M F 2 2 14 12 26 20 34 30 2 3 1 1 — 1
	21 13	12 12	3 -	79 6
Totals	34	24	3	148
Age Group 0— 5	Acute Pneumonia M F 3 —	Food Poisoning M F	Puerperal Pyrexia M F	Ophthalmia Neonatorum M F
5-15	1 -	- 1		
15-45	1 4		- 3	
45 - 65	- 1	-		
65+	- 1			
	5 6	- 1	- 3	1
Totals	11	1	3	1

There was a morn epidemic of measles in June and July, when 130 cases were notified out of a total of 148 for the whole year. The cases of scarl t fever were scaltered throughout the year.

Falmouth was fortunate in that in an epidemic year there were only 3 cases of poliomyelits in the Borough.

DIPTHERIA.

Once again there was no case of the disease in the Borough. During the year 117 children under 5 and 20 older children were immunised against the disease and 58 received booster doses. On 31st December, 1949, there were 888 children between the ages of 15 months and 5 years in Falmouth and of these 629, or 70.8 per cent had been immunised.

SMALLPOX.

No case of smallpox occurred.

Numbers vaccinated	Under 1	1—4 5	5-14 4	15 plus 4	Total 20
Numbers re-vaccinated	-	_	1	8	9

TUBERCULOSIS

Age		ew Cases	De.	aths
Group	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
0 .	M F	M F	M F	M F
0 1				
1-5	1 -	1		1
5-15	3 1	2 3		
15-25	4 2	3		
25-35	5 8	- 1	- 1	
35-45	5 3	1 -		
45-55	8 1	1 -	5 —	1 —
55 - 65	3 —			
65+	2 1		1 1	
	31 16	8 4	6 2	2 -
Totals	4/	12	8	2

The apparently enormous increase in the number of "new cases" of Tuberculos's is due entirely to an overhaul of the register. Almost all the "new cases" had been for some years on the register of the County Tuberculosis Officer. On 31st December there were 92 cases of tuberculosis on the register (79 pulmonary, 13 non-pulmonary) which represents an incidence of 5.38 per per thousand of the population as against an incidence of 6.0 for the whole of Cornwall.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Borough Sanitary Inspector for the Year Ending December, 1949.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Falmouth.

23rd June, 1950.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In submitting to you my 23rd Annual Report on the Sanitary circumstances of the Borough, I have been guided by Circular 2/50, issued by the Ministry of Health for this purpose.

The Council decided to cease collection of all Salvage on the 9th November, as it was found impossible to dispose of exisiting stocks of Waste Paper.

Im connection with Rodent Infestation, two Maintenance Treatments of the sewers were carried out, and householders have co-operated in notifying the presence of rats and mice, particularly since the introduction of a free service to Private Dwellings.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

I am indebted to Mr. G. Cox, Water Engineer, for the following report:—

The Falmouth Water Undertaking is Municipally owned.

The source of supply is from Gathering Grounds of gravel and peat sub soil, into impounding and settling reservoirs. The water is subjected to (sand) pressure filteration. The filtered water is chlorinated to maintain the required standard of bacterial purity and is treated with lime to correct its corrosive tendency.

Chemical and Bacteriological analyses are taken monthly of all water in supply, and the raw water quarterly.

During 1949, the average daily consumption within the statutory area of supply was 1,161,892 gallons.

The number of Trade Supplies for the year equals 455 and the number of Domestic Supplies equals 5,306.

During the year a new water main was laid for the Trevelhan Police Housing Estate.

The Water Supply in the statutory area has been entirely satisfactory (a) in quality and (b) in quantity.

Sewerage.

The Dudgant

Sewage disposal is principally by sea outfalls, one at Middle Point and one discharging from a Septic Tank at Gyllyngvase.

There is also a small Plant, consisting of Setding Tanks, etc., with two percolating Filters to deal the sewage from the Swanvale, Penmere and Trescobeas Areas.

The Council have under consideration a New Scheme to replace the overburdened Swanvale Sewage Farm and to deal with the Dracaena Avenue and Ponsharden Areas and future development of Boslowick and Trescobeas Areas, and an Official Inquiry was held on 26th October by the Ministry of Health.

Drainage.

During the year, 114 new drains were tested, first by means of Water Test, then by Smoke Test, and all finally approved. In addition, 23 yards of new 6 inch sewer at Trevethan Road were tested and approved.

Rivers and Streams.

Action was taken to check pollution as found necessary, and two samples of the effluent from Swanvale Sewage Works were taken by the County Sanitary Officer and three by the Department, the respective results being as follows:—

Date sample taken	Oxygen absorbed in 5 days (parts per 100,000)
9. 6.49	1:3
11.10.49	 1.4
21, 1.49	2.8
17. 2.49	 3.2
13. 6.49	 4.0

Closet Accommodation.

With the exception of a very small number of Pail Closets and Privy Middens in outside areas, all are on the Water carriage and connected to the Council's sewer.

We have, however, 149 premises connected to 117 Cesspits, where no sewers are available, these being emptied by an approved type of Cesspool Emptier.

TABLE No. 1. SANITARY INSPECTIONS MADE.

			Insp	pections
Dwelling Houses.				226
Inspected for housing defects Inspected after occurrence of Infe	ctions	Dice	200	
Rooms Disinfected		,		70 314
Inspections of Water Closets				41
Inspections of Common Passages				72
				, , , , ,
Visits to Works in Progress				184
Water Tests applied to drains			THE WAY	65
smoke Tests applied to drains				69
New drains approved after test				114
New drains disapproved				18
Old drains inspected				23
New Interceptors fixed				20
New gullies fixed				140
Cowsheds and Dairies.				
Cowsheds inspected				35
Dairies				25
Milk Purveyors' Veihcles				II
Samples obtained for Methyler	ne B	Blue	and	0
Coliform Bacillus Tests			10.	8
Bakehouses.				
Number of Inspections				59
Meat Shops, Stalls, etc				110
Miscellaneous Inspections.				
Cinemas and Music Halls				II
Fublic Conveniences				202
Drinking Fountains		• .•		10
Tips				14
Beacon Camp			15	1,698
Re Rat Destruction			in s	
Visits to Destructor	• •			41
Visits to Council Houses			Aires	30
Visits to Swanvale Sewerage Farm				24
Visits to Catering Establishments		19	410. 3	15
Visits to Fish and Chip Shops				

Inspection of Premises re Sale of Ice Cre	am		- 66
Inpsection of Premises re Points Scheme			3
District Inspections			14
inspections with Medical Othcer of Health			39
interviews with Owners, etc			17
Interviews with Chairman			9
Interviews with Applicants for Council	Hou	ises	2/
Interviews and Inspections re Overcrowd	ing		1
Interviews re collection of refuse			15
Interviews with Farmers and Milk Purve	eyors		14
Interviews with Owners of Farms			8
Interviews with Owners of Hotels			8
interviews with Builders			22
Interviews re Shops Acts			25
THE THE PART OF TH	CCCI	CTEE	
SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS	EFFE	CIEL	,.
Duelling Houses			
Dwelling Houses.			**
Roofs repaired			11
Spoutings repaired		* *	9
Walls · · · · ·			34
Windows			4
Defective Wash Basins repaired or renew			2
Sinks repaired or renewed			2
Houses provided with Sinks			109
Verminous Rooms disinfected			3
Floors Relaid or Repaired			I
Stairs Repaired			2
Doors Repaired			6
Defective Ceilings repaired			2
Defective Flues and Fireplaces repaired			3
I METER LIVE COOKERING			I
Hot Water Installations provided			
Water Closets, etc.			
Defective Water Glosets repaired			25
Defective Hopper Pans replaced by w	ash-de	owns	9
Additional Water Closets provided			5
Cesspools emptied			920
Cesspools Abolished			_
Privy Middens Abolished			_
Pail Closets Abolished			_
A LLAN CANADA			

Drainage				
Houses completely re-drained				_
Drains repaired or reconstructed				12
O'a Drains abolished				
Sink Waste Pipes repaired or di		ected		5
Rain Water Pipes repaired or di	sconne	ected		
Choked Drains cleansed, repaired	or rol	2,9		7
Choked Gullies cleansed	OI ICI	a.u		41
	***			3
Choked Interceptors cleansed				37
Sewers cleanised or repaired				10
Existing Drains connected to Ma	n Sev	ver		
Water Supply.				
Water Services repaired				2
Houses or W.C.'s., provided		adoc	mata	3
Woton Cample			luate	
				II.
Flush Cisterns repaired				10
Water Fountains repaired				-3
Wells covered				I
Miscellaneous.				
Offensive Accumulations removed				22
Statutory Notices issued				23
				-
Prel minary Notices given	* *			222
Miscellaneous Inspections				695
Total Inspections made				4,657

FACTORIES ACT 1937

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

			Number of	er of		
Premisos	Number on Regi ter	Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted		
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	26	58				
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	33	75	_	_		
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	4	8		_		
TOTAL	63	141				

2—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

	Number	Number of				
Particulars	Found	Remedied	To H M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	-	-	-	
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-		_	-	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)		-	-	-		
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	_	-	- 1	-	-	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) of		_	-	-	-	
SanitaryConveniences(S7. (a) insufficient	1	1	-	-	-	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-	
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	3	3	_		_	
TOTAL	9	9		-	-	

Eradication of Vermin.

One house was treated for Bed Bug infestation, and 17 for fleas. 30 Wasps nests were destroyed.

Rodent Control.

In connection with the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Ac., 1919, and the Infestation Order, 1943, 221 cases were dealt with.

The baits used for prebaiting were $2\frac{1}{2}$ cwts. of Sausage Rusk and $\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. Bread Mash, and for poisoning, Arsenic, Zinc Phosphide and Red Squill were the chief agents.

Based on the actual "takes of poison" it is estimated that 1,842 rats and 429 mice were killed. 561 dead rodents were picked up.

The work done during the year included the treatment of the Council's Sewers, which resulted in an estimated kill of 46, included in the above total.

Co-operation has been maintained with the Ministry of Food Rodent Destruction Department and the Cornwall Agricultural Committee Pest Department.

One full-time Rodent Operator was employed and methods of treatment were strictly in accordance with the Ministry of Agricultural and Fisheries recommendations & included poisoning and trapping.

No charges were made for treatment carried out at

dwelling houses.

The following table gives particulars of the work carried out during the year:

Complaints Inspect plaints by poison trapped gassed Manholes Pre-baits Poison by poison trapped gassed baited laid baits laid baits laid 184 1,698 221 1 2 232 8,924 1,702

Housing.

Housing work was chiefly restricted to dealing with maintenance of property in as reasonable a condition as possible, in view of the shortage of materials and labour.

During the year the Local Authority built 52 houses which brings the total of Council Houses to 836 and eight houses were built privately.

Squatters' Camp.

At the end of the year, 37 huts were occupied. Sanitary accommodation, water supply, oil cooking stoves and dustbins have been provided and frequent inspections are made to ensure that a reasonable standard of sanitation is maintained.

The Council have granted the occupiers of huts permission to install gas and electricity.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD. Milk Supply.

There are sixteen farms in the Borough three of which are licensed to produce T.T. Milk and eleven produce ungraded milk.

Distribution of milk was carried out by 23 purveyors there being one distributor of Pasteurised Milk and II of T.T. Milk. Thirty-five cowshed inspections were made during the year.

Eight samples of milk were taken for Methyene Blue and B.Coli tests, with satisfactory results.

Six Supplementary and five Dealers' Licenses to use the Special Designation "Tuberculin Tested" were granted during the year.

No samples have been taken for the examination as to the presence of Tubercle Bacilli.

Meat and Other Foods.

169 visits were made to Meat and other Food Shops and Bakenouses in connection with the inspection of food, and the following meat and other fodstuffs was condemned:—

Beef	1,780 lbs.
Mutton	100 lbs.
Veal	295 lbs.
Pork	30 lbs.
Bacon	33 lbs.
Kidney	16 lbs.
Chicken	90 lbs.
Ducks	38 lbs.
Rabbits	17 lbs.
Canned Vegetables	196 lbs.
Canned Fruit	171 lbs.
Canned Meat	195 lbs.
Canned Milk	200 lbs.
Miscellaneous Canned	Foods
	610 lbs.
Dried fruit	30 lbs.
Fish	567 lbs.
Miscellaneous Foods	521 lbs.
	4,889 lbs.

Adulteration, etc.

The County Council are responsible for the working of these Acts and Regulations, and I am indebted to Mr. H E. Rundle, Senior Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, for the following report:—

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Article.	No.	Gen-	Adult-	Result of Procedings
111000	2.01	uine.	erated.	1405div of 1 foeddings
Milk	39	36	3	51% Added Water
				32% def. in Fat
				46% Added Water Fined £30 plus
,				£8 - 15 - 0 costs
Buttered				
Crunchies Strawberry Jam	3	3		n m
Salmon and	3			
Shrimp Paste		1	_	
Crab Paste ,	1	1	_	
Malt Vinegar Black Grape	1	1	_	
Jelly	1	1	_	
White Pepper	1	1	-	
Custard Powd'r Butter	1 2 1 1	1 2	_	
Cooking Fat .	1	1		
Margarine	1	1	_	
Nutter Cooking Fat	1			
Ice Cream .	1 4	4		
Tomato Soup.	1	1		
Tomato	2			
Ketchup Drinking	2	2	-	
Chocolate	1	1		
Orange Squash	2	2	_	
Apricot Jam .	1 1	1	-	
Condens'd Milk Blackcurrant	1	1	-	
Jam	1	1	_	
Salad Cream .	1	1		
Melvet Sauce. Lime Juice	1	1	-	
Cordial	1	1	_	
Vinegar .	1	1	-	
Golden Raising Powder	1	1		
- Towder	1	1	Landa and	11 12
Total	72	69	3	

Ice Cream.

Section 14 Food and Drugs Act, 1938, is enforced in the Borough. With a view of securing uniformity in the interpretation of the legislation affecting the Ice Cream Trade, we are administering the provisional standard of grading based on the Methylene Blue Reduction Test.

During the year, samples of Ice Cream were obtained and submitted for examination; the following table shows the results of samples submitted.

No.	taken					60
		as	Provisional	Grade	1	39 or 65%
No.	,,		,,	**	2	14 or 23 and 1%
No.	11	,,	"	33	3	5 or 8 and 3%
No.		19	31	"	4	2 or 3 and $\frac{1}{3}$ %

Public Conveniences.

There are 21 Public Conveniences in the Borough, which are cleaned daily, four have a Caretaker for 9 hours every week-day; two are open in the season only.

202 visits have been made to the various conveniences and the revenue received for the year ending 31st March, 1950, was £1,250 9s. Id.

New Ladies and Gents Conveniences were opened at the Recreation Ground and those at the Quarry were transferred to the Cornwall County Education Authority.

A small extension has been made to Webber Street Ladies Conveniences, but I regret to say that no improvement has been carried out at Market Strand.

Shops and Offices.

The inspection of Shops and Offices as regards their sanitary accommodation was continued during the year, and 29 inspections were made in connection with hours of closing and a number of contraventions were dealt with.

Young Persons Act.

Four complaints were received and investigated. In only one case was it found that the employer was working the Young Persons longer hours than was permitted under the Act, and the hours were amended after an interview with the employer.

Camping Sites.

Camping and caravanning is becoming very popular.

The Camping Sites Sub-Committee with representatively of the County Council inspected various sites and it was decided that three were suitable for development, viz:--

Tremorvah Farm. Opposite Golf Course, and Golden Bank

and the three sites were licensed, and work of erection of sanitary conveniences, provision of washing facilities, installation of water supply and provision of dustbins is in progress.

In addition, four licenses were granted to persons to

station and use caravans.

Cinemas and Music Halls.

These places of Public Amusement were inspected during the year and gave little cause for complaint. The necessary reports were made to the Local Authority for the purposes of renewal of licenses.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public or privately owned Swimming Baths or Pools.

Licensed Houses.

The sanitary accommodation of these premises has been kept under observation, and extra accommodation for both sexes has been provided at one house and two others are under consideration.

PUBLIC CLEANSING. (1st April, 1949-31st March, 1950).

A weekly collection of Salvage was maintained along with a weekly collection of Refuse until 9th November, 1949, when Salvage collections ceased and we reverted to the pre-war arrangement of a twice weekly collection.

Refuse is disposed of by means of incineration at the Electricity Works.

The following table shows the amount of Salvage materials sold during the year as compared with previous years.

			1949	1948	1940 to 1949
			ton s	tons	tons
Waste Paper			57	160	1,426
Ferrous Metals			_	-	108
Non-Ferrous M.	etals	,	-		3
Flattened Tins			_	-	247
Textiles	,		1	2	35
Bones .			-	1	363
Food Waste			9	32	740
Bottles			_	_	7 1
Jam Jars			_	-	11
Rubber			-	-	14
Total tonnage			67	1944	2,628}
Value			£404 £	C1.166	£10,448

The reversion to pre-war collection has also resulted in the Department being able to collect all refuse and removal of Clinker from the Destructor by the employment of a third vehicle. This has obviated the hiring of a lorry from the Surveyor for $2\frac{1}{2}$ days per week for Refuse Collection as well as relieving him of the responsibility of Clinker removal.

The staff of the Cleansing Department consists of 12 males whole-time and 2 males part-time, and the work is carried out by:—

One 10 cub. yd. Commer Refuse Lorry (commenced 11.3.49). One 10 cub. yd. Karrier Refuse Lorry (commenced 19.7.49) One 7 cub. yd. Dodge Refuse Lorry (commenced 3.5.38).

One 750 gallon Bedford Cesspool Emptier

(commenced 1.1.49)

I would again draw your attention to the urgency of replacing the 7 cub. yd. Dodge.

The number of loads of Refuse take, to the Destructor is as follows:—

Dodge 1	666
Karrier	749
Commer	1,118
Morris	294
Hired Lorry	29
Estimated tonnage	6,398

Taking all our services into consideration:

The total cost of Collection is: ___ s. d. £ s. d. Receipts: ___ 5,277 16 11

Sale of Salvaged Materials ... 404 2 5
Leaving a net cost of collection of 4,873 14 0
Cost of Disposal, Burning of Refuse 239 14 1:

(as compared with £251 14s. 7d. in 1939).

Receipts:-

For the Collection of Refuse 50 0 0		
Leaving the rest Cost of Burning	189	14 11
(as compared with £201 14s. 7d. in 1939).		
Copt of Removing Clinker from Destructor	472	0 6
Receipts 100 0 0		
Leaving net cost of Removing Clinker	372	0 6

Emptying of Cesspools.

In conclusion, I desire to express my sincere appreiation of the support received during the year from the Health and other Committees, my best thanks to the staff for their loyalty, zeal and devotion, and for the able and energetic manner in which they have, at all times, discharged their many and onerous duties, often under very trying conditions.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. HEY, Sanitary Inspector.



