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**Contributors**

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1968

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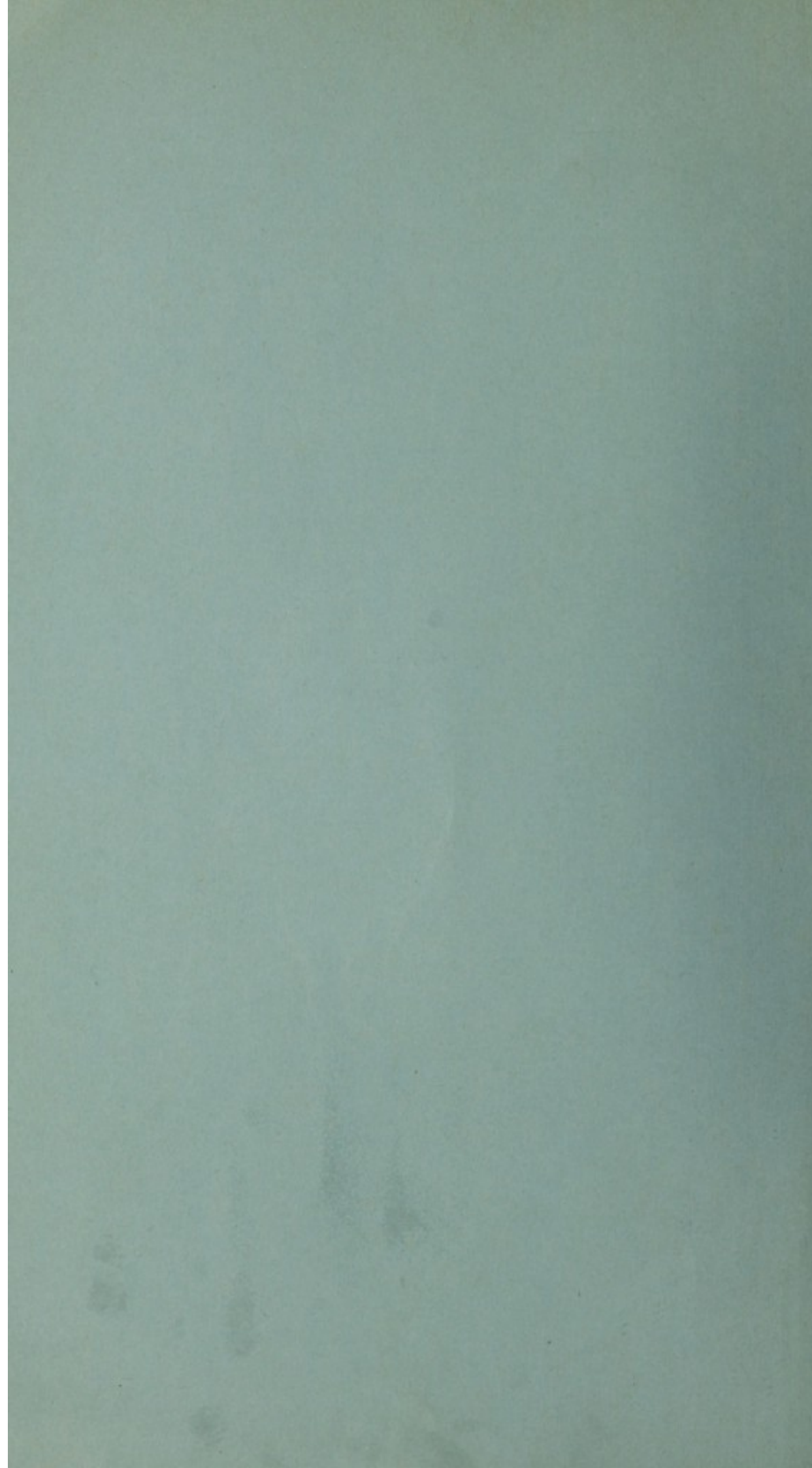
**Urban District Council of Filey**



**Report**  
*of the*  
**Medical Officer**  
**of Health**  
*and*  
**Public Health**  
**Inspector**



**For the Year**  
**1968**



Urban District Council of Filey



*With the  
Surveyor & Public  
Health Inspector's  
Compliments*

Stirton District Council of Arts



11th St  
Penny & John  
North Street  
Stirton



Health Officer,  
Oxford Street,  
BIRMINGHAM.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

To the Chairman and Councillors,  
Urban District of Filly.

September, 1962.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: Chairman:

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for 1962.  
Councillor D.G. MURTON.

The Registrar General's figures for the year indicated a mid-year population of 3,140, an increase of 30 compared with last year.

During the year there were 39 live births and 27 deaths compared with 63 births and 28 deaths in 1961. The adjusted birth rate of 12.5 per thousand population is slightly below the national birth rate. The adjusted death rate of 8.6 per thousand population

Members:

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Councillor B.H. BOSOMWORTH | Councillor G.T.J. JENKINSON |
| Councillor R. DALE         | Councillor T. JOHNSON       |
| Councillor G. HARRISON     | Councillor T.A. STEVENSON   |
| Councillor D.C. HUDSON     | Councillor R.C.O. WILLIS    |

follow the expected pattern of the heart and circulation and cancer predominating. Twenty-three deaths, more than a quarter of the total, were due to ischaemic heart disease and lung cancer, conditions known to be associated with cigarette smoking.

There were 10 deaths under one year of age, and two stillbirths.

Clerk of the Council:

K. HENDERSON, F.C.I.S.

Sixty-eight deaths were notified during the year. The disease was of a mild nature and there were no deaths.

On housing, the Providence Place Re-development Scheme was well advanced by the end of the year. Building continued on the Grove Hill Estate and on the new farm estate.

Medical Officer of Health:

R. SCHOFIELD, M.D., D.C.H., D.P.H.

The health of the community in the previous year had been satisfactory and the general standard was maintained as previously.

In presenting this report may I express my thanks to the staff of the Department for their work during the year and also to the Chairman and Members for their interest and support.

Public Health Inspector:

J. STOREY, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Yours faithfully,

R. SCHOFIELD

Medical Officer of Health.

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF DALLAS

Commissioner of Health  
County of Dallas  
State of Texas

Commissioner of Health  
County of Dallas  
State of Texas

State of the County  
A. HENDERSON, A.M.

Public Office of Health  
A. HENDERSON, A.M.

Health Office,  
Oxford Street,  
BRIDLINGTON.

To the Chairman and Councillors,  
Urban District of Filey.

September, 1969.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for 1968.

The Registrar General's figures for the year indicated a mid-year population of 5,140, an increase of 30 compared with last year.

During the year there were 59 live births and 87 deaths compared with 65 births and 78 deaths in 1967. The adjusted birth rate of 15.5 per thousand population is slightly below the national birth rate. The adjusted death rate of 12.0 per thousand population is very close to the national death rate. The high crude death rate in Filey (16.9 per thousand) is due to the high proportion of old people in the population.

Causes of death follow the expected pattern, with diseases of the heart and circulation and cancer predominating. Twenty-three deaths, more than a quarter of the total, were due to ischaemic heart disease and lung cancer, conditions known to be associated with cigarette smoking.

There were two deaths of infants under one year of age, and two stillbirths.

Sixty-eight cases of measles were notified during the year. The disease was of a mild nature and there were no deaths.

On housing, the Providence Place Re-development Scheme was well advanced by the end of the year. Building continued on the Grove Hill Estate and commenced on the Church Cliff Farm Estate.

The Town's water supply continued as in previous years and was satisfactory in quantity and quality. Sewage disposal continued as previously.

In presenting this report may I express my thanks to the staff of the Department for their work during the year and also to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their constant interest and support.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

R. SCHOFIELD

Medical Officer of Health.



Health Division  
Bureau of Health Statistics  
Washington, D.C.

Washington, D.C.

To the Chairman and Council Members  
State Board of Health

Mr. Chairman and Members:

I have pleasure in presenting the annual report for 1955.

The Department's program for the year included a mid-year population of 2,750, an increase of 50 compared with last year.

During the year there were 25 live births and 25 deaths compared with 25 births and 25 deaths in 1954. The adjusted birth rate of 12.5 per thousand population is slightly below the national birth rate. The adjusted death rate of 9.0 per thousand population is very close to the national death rate. The high death rate in 1954 (10.9 per thousand) is due to the high proportion of old people in the population.

Causes of death follow the expected pattern, with diseases of the heart and circulatory system being predominant. Respiratory diseases, more than a quarter of the total, were the leading cause of death and lung cancer, quaternary cancer, is associated with cigarette smoking.

There were two deaths of infants under one year of age, and two stillbirths.

Sixty-eight cases of measles were notified during the year. The disease was of a mild nature and there were no deaths.

In January, the President's Place Re-development District was well advanced by the end of the year. Building contracts on the first Hill Estate was completed on the South Hill Estate.

The Town's water supply continued as in previous years and was satisfactory in quantity and quality. Sewage disposal continued as previously.

In presenting this report may I express my thanks to the staff of the Department for their work during the year and also to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their constant interest and support.

Very respectfully,  
W. SCHEIDT  
Health Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres ... ..	2,106
Population : 1968 Registrar General . . . . .	5,140
Rateable Value ... ..	£320,258
Sum represented by a penny rate ... ..	£1,287
Estimated number of inhabited houses ... ..	2,572

VITAL STATISTICS

## Live Births

Number ... ..	59
Crude Birth Rate .. ...	11.4
Adjusted Birth Rate : Comparability factor R.G.1.36	15.5
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births.	6.8

## Still Births

Number ... ..	2
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births , ...	32.8
Total live and still births ... ..	61
Infant deaths (deaths under one year) ... ..	2

## Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ..	33.9
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	36.4
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	-
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births.	16.9
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births .....	16.9
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births ....	49.2

## Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths ... ..	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births . ...	-

## Deaths

Number ... ..	87
Crude Death Rate .. ...	16.9
Adjusted Death Rate : Comparability factor R.G.0.71	12.0
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. ...	-
Rate per 1,000 population ... ..	-
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis ... ..	-
Rate per 1,000 population ... ..	-
Deaths from Respiratory Disease .....	9
Rate per 1,000 population ... ..	1.8
Deaths from Heart Disease ... ..	29
Rate per 1,000 population ... ..	5.6
Deaths from Cancer ... ..	23
Rate per 1,000 population ... ..	4.5

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Causes of Death in 1955 (Preliminary)

PROVISIONAL STATISTICS - ENGLAND AND WALES      Males      Females

All Causes						72	70
<u>Births</u>							
Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, etc.						1	1
Live Births						16.9	per 1,000 population
Still Births						14.0	per 1,000 total live and still births
Cancer, Breast						1	1
Cancer, Stomach						1	1
Leukaemia						1	1
<u>Deaths</u>							
Other Sites						1	1
Death Rate						11.9	per 1,000 home population
Infant Mortality						18.0	per 1,000 live births
Hypertensive Disease						1	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease						10	7
Other forms of Heart Disease						1	2
Cerebrovascular Disease						5	3
Other Diseases of Circulatory System						2	3
Pneumonia						1	2
Bronchitis and Emphysema						4	2
Asthma						1	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System						1	1
Appendicitis						1	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System						1	1
Other Diseases, Genito-urinary System						1	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.						1	1
All Other Accidents						1	1

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT - REPORT FOR 1914

Section

Line 1000 ...  
Line 1001 ...  
Line 1002 ...

Section

Line 1003 ...  
Line 1004 ...



Causes of Death in Filey U.D. 1968 (R.G).

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
All Causes ... ..	42	45
Meningococcal Infection ... ..	1	-
Cancer, Stomach ... ..	2	2
Cancer, Lung, Bronchus ... ..	4	-
Cancer, Breast . ... ..	-	1
Cancer, Uterus . ... ..	-	1
Leukaemia .... ... ..	-	1
Cancer, Other Sites .. ... ..	6	6
Diabetes Mellitus ... ..	1	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease .. ... ..	1	1
Hypertensive Disease ... ..	1	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease ... ..	10	9
Other forms of Heart Disease ... ..	1	5
Cerebrovascular Disease ... ..	6	6
Other Diseases of Circulatory System ... ..	2	3
Pneumonia ... ..	1	3
Bronchitis and Emphysema ... ..	1	2
Asthma ... ..	1	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System .. ... ..	1	-
Appendicitis ... ..	-	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System ... ..	1	-
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System . ... ..	1	-
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc. .. ... ..	1	-
All Other Accidents . ... ..	-	1

Causes of Death in Italy, U.S. Year 1951

Rank	Causes of Death	Number of Deaths
1	All Causes	45
2	Neoplasms	12
3	Heart Disease	10
4	Stroke	8
5	Respiratory Diseases	7
6	Accidents	6
7	Diabetes Mellitus	5
8	Chronic Ischemic Heart Disease	5
9	Hypertensive Disease	5
10	Ischemic Heart Disease	5
11	Other forms of Heart Disease	5
12	Cardiovascular Disease	5
13	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	5
14	Pneumonia	5
15	Bronchitis and Emphysema	5
16	Tuberculosis	5
17	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	5
18	Appendicitis	5
19	Other Diseases of Digestive System	5
20	Other Diseases, Indeterminate	5
21	Birth Injury, Difficult Labor, etc.	5
22	All Other Accidents	5

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Births</u>	<u>No. of Deaths</u>	<u>Population</u>
1953	57	60	4,713
1954	57	61	4,790
1955	59	54	4,820
1956	50	71	4,840
1957	46	67	4,790
1958	64	61	4,780
1959	52	59	4,780
1960	57	67	4,800
1961	62	69	4,450
1962	53	69	4,490
1963	78	70	4,490
1964	56	81	4,580
1965	63	49	4,830
1966	87	78	5,060
1967	65	78	5,110
1968	59	87	5,140
Injury, fruit labour,			

Year	No. of Hittite	No. of Hittite	Year
1901	27	60	1901
1902	27	73	1902
1903	29	64	1903
1904	30	77	1904
1905	26	63	1905
1906	27	61	1906
1907	28	59	1907
1908	27	60	1908
1909	28	60	1909
1910	29	60	1910
1911	29	57	1911
1912	29	57	1912
1913	29	57	1913
1914	29	57	1914
1915	29	57	1915
1916	29	57	1916
1917	29	57	1917
1918	29	57	1918
1919	29	57	1919
1920	29	57	1920

INFANTILE DEATHS

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Birth Injury, Difficult labour, etc	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



INVESTIGATION

Cause of Death	Amount	In Injury, Direct Labor
Cause 1: ... Cause 2: ... Cause 3: ... Cause 4: ... Cause 5: ... Cause 6: ... Cause 7: ...	- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1968

Notifiable Disease	Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 - 44 years	Over 65 years	Age unknown	Total Deaths
Measles	-	32	35	-	-	1	-	-

INTEGRATED DISEASE CONTROL PLAN

<p>1. <i>Salmonella</i> spp.</p> <p>2. <i>Shigella</i> spp.</p> <p>3. <i>Escherichia coli</i> (E. coli)</p> <p>4. <i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i></p> <p>5. <i>Campylobacter</i> spp.</p> <p>6. <i>Legionella</i> spp.</p> <p>7. <i>Brucella</i> spp.</p> <p>8. <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i></p>	<p>1. <i>Salmonella</i> spp.</p> <p>2. <i>Shigella</i> spp.</p> <p>3. <i>Escherichia coli</i> (E. coli)</p> <p>4. <i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i></p> <p>5. <i>Campylobacter</i> spp.</p> <p>6. <i>Legionella</i> spp.</p> <p>7. <i>Brucella</i> spp.</p> <p>8. <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i></p>
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INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED 1958 - 1968

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Dysentery ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ...	11	16	8	181	42	44	4	124	82	41	68
Meningococcal Infection ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fevers ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia ...	18	5	4	9	3	2	-	1	-	-	-
Polioyelitis (Paralytic)...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polioyelitis (Non-paralytic) ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever...	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	23	3	-





TUBERCULOSISINITIAL SERVICES

The Register of Tuberculosis for the year is as follows:-

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	
Number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1967 ... ..	20	16	3	3	42
Added to the Register:-					
(a) cases notified for the first time during the year ... ..	-	-	-	-	-
(b) un-notified cases brought to notice otherwise than by formal notifications ...	-	-	-	-	-
Removed from the Register on account of death, change of address, etc. ... ..	-	-	-	-	-
Number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1968 ... ..	20	16	3	3	42

Council as the Local Health Authority.

Infant Welfare Clinic

An Infant Welfare Clinic is held in the General Practitioners' Surgery, Station Road, on alternate Tuesdays from 2.00pm to 4.00pm.

Maternity Welfare Service

This service is run in conjunction with the Home Nursing Service. There is one District Nurse/Midwife residing and working in the District.

Health Visiting

One Health Visitor works in the Filley area, her office being situated in the Conference Hall (telephone number 2002).

Home Nursing Service

This service is run in conjunction with the Maternity Service as indicated above.

Substance Service

The County Council's Substance Station is situated on Peabury Avenue, Filley (telephone Filley 2011).

Domestic Help

Home Help service which is rendered in the District is administered at County Hall, Beverley and all applications for the service are dealt with by the Home Help Organizer (telephone number 2002).

REGISTRATION

Registrar of Births and Deaths for the year 1901

Total	Males	Females	Total	Registrar of Births and Deaths for the year 1901
12	6	6	12	Number of cases on the Register at 1st December, 1901
1	1	1	1	Added to the Register
1	1	1	1	Cases notified for the first time during the year
1	1	1	1	Un-notified cases brought to notice otherwise than by legal notification
1	1	1	1	Removed from the Register on account of death, change of address, etc.
12	6	6	12	Number of cases on the Register at 1st December, 1902

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

There are no hospitals in Filey. Hospital facilities are available at Scarborough and Bridlington.

Miniature Mass Radiography.

The Miniature Mass Radiography Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board visited the Station Avenue Car Park twice monthly from the 1st April, 1968. This is a Mobile Unit and attends on the second and fourth Tuesdays from 9.20.a.m. to 9.50.a.m. 420 persons were examined during 1968.

NURSING HOMES

There are no private Nursing Homes in the District.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Part III Accommodation

Accommodation is provided by the County Council at Burlington House, Bridlington; Danes Lea, Bridlington; 'The Limes', Driffield and the Wold House, Driffield.

Section 47

It was not necessary to take proceedings under this section during the year.

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES - NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

The following services are provided in the District by the East Riding County Council as the Local Health Authority:

Infant Welfare Clinic

An Infant Welfare Clinic is held in the General Practitioners' Surgery, Station Road, on alternate Tuesdays from 2.00.p.m. to 4.00.p.m.

Domiciliary Midwifery Service

This service is run in conjunction with the Home Nursing Service. There is one District Nurse/Midwife residing and working in the District.

Health Visiting

One Health Visitor works in the Filey area, her office being situated in the Conference Hall (telephone number 2282).

Home Nursing Service

This service is run in conjunction with the Midwifery Service as indicated above.

Ambulance Service

The County Council's Ambulance Station is situated on Padbury Avenue, Filey (telephone Filey 2043).

Domestic Help

Home Help service which is rendered in the District is administered at County Hall, Beverley and all applications for the service are dealt with by the Home Help Organiser (telephone number 0482 881281).

HOSPITAL SERVICE

There are no hospitals in this area. Hospital services are provided at  
Kathmandu and Pokhara.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

The Ministry of Health is the central authority for health services in Nepal.  
It is located in Kathmandu. The Ministry is responsible for the overall  
policy and administration of health services in the country.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

There are no separate health services in the Ministry.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NURSES

The National Association of Nurses is the professional body for nurses in Nepal.  
It is located in Kathmandu. The Association is responsible for the  
regulation and development of nursing services in the country.

SECTION 17

It was not necessary to take any action during the year.

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICE - NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1952

The following services are provided in the District of the Local Health Service  
Council as the Local Health Service:

Local Health Service

An Infant Welfare Centre is established in the District. It is located at  
Kathmandu. It provides services for the health and welfare of infants.

Maternity and Child Welfare Service

This service is provided in the District. It is located at Kathmandu. It  
provides services for the health and welfare of mothers and children.

Health Training

The Health Training Centre is established in the District. It is located at  
Kathmandu. It provides training for health workers in the District.

Home Nursing Service

This service is provided in the District. It is located at Kathmandu. It  
provides home nursing services for the sick and convalescing patients.

Dispensary Service

The District Council's Dispensary Service is established in the District. It is  
located at Kathmandu. It provides dispensary services for the people of the  
District.

Sanitary Service

Sanitary services are provided in the District. It is located at Kathmandu. It  
provides services for the health and welfare of the people of the District.



## LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY - SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Routine medical inspections are carried out of all children attending Local Education Authority schools in the District. Head inspections of children in the primary schools is undertaken by the school nurse at the beginning of each term.

Immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis and B.C.G. Vaccination is made available to children in school.

## OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES

### Buckrose Health Division Co-ordinating Committee.

Once every two or three months a co-ordinating Committee, under the aegis of the County Council, meets in Bridlington to co-ordinate the work of Officers in the District who are concerned with the welfare of children. The primary objects of the Committee are the prevention of cruelty to children in their own homes and the prevention of break-up of families.

On the Committee are representatives of the County Children's Department, the County Health Department, the School Welfare Department, the County Welfare Department, the Housing Managers of the District Councils, the Ministry of Social Security, the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Women's Royal Voluntary Service, Probation Officers, and a Marriage Guidance Counsellor. Representatives of other organisations are co-opted from time to time as the need arises. Your Medical Officer of Health in his capacity as Divisional Medical Officer takes the Chair of the Committee.

## PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

Specimens for bacteriological examination are sent to the Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Hull.

## VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

### Women's Royal Voluntary Service.

The W.R.V.S. undertakes the sale of welfare food for infants at the Conference Hall each Friday, 9.30.a.m. to 11.30.a.m. and also at each Infant Welfare Clinic.

They also administer a Meals on Wheels service, a Chiropody service, a Darby and Joan Club and at No. 19 Queen Street an Old Persons Centre.

## NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN

Filey lies within the North East Yorkshire Branch of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and cases requiring the services of the Society were visited by Inspector White until he retired in August, 1968. Inspector Fitton, working from Scarborough, commenced duties in August/September, 1968, and his work is much appreciated by those of us in the area concerned with child welfare.



LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITIES - PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Public health authorities are organized in all parts of the country. In the primary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of parents and teachers. In the secondary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of students and teachers. In the tertiary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of students and teachers.

OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Public Health in the District of Columbia

On the 1st of January 1901 the District of Columbia was organized into a public health service. The public health service was organized in the form of a committee of parents and teachers. In the primary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of parents and teachers. In the secondary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of students and teachers. In the tertiary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of students and teachers.

On the 1st of January 1901 the District of Columbia was organized into a public health service. The public health service was organized in the form of a committee of parents and teachers. In the primary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of parents and teachers. In the secondary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of students and teachers. In the tertiary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of students and teachers.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Public health service is organized in the form of a committee of parents and teachers. In the primary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of parents and teachers. In the secondary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of students and teachers. In the tertiary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of students and teachers.

VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

Women's Board of Health Service

The W.B.H.S. organized the sale of valves for valves in the District of Columbia. The sale of valves for valves in the District of Columbia was organized in the form of a committee of parents and teachers. In the primary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of parents and teachers. In the secondary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of students and teachers. In the tertiary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of students and teachers.

They also organized a health service in the District of Columbia. The health service was organized in the form of a committee of parents and teachers. In the primary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of parents and teachers. In the secondary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of students and teachers. In the tertiary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of students and teachers.

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CHILDREN'S DEATHS

They also organized a health service in the District of Columbia. The health service was organized in the form of a committee of parents and teachers. In the primary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of parents and teachers. In the secondary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of students and teachers. In the tertiary schools it is organized in the form of a committee of students and teachers.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

GENERAL

Building continues on the Grove Hill Estate and during the year under review commenced on the Church Cliff Farm Estate.

Almost 600 new homes have been built over the past few years and most of them are in modern estates which entail long carries for the men emptying the dustbins and this fact coupled to the ever increasing use of wrappings and packages for almost every commodity the public use or consume, means an ever increasing load to be borne by the Refuse Collection and Disposal Service. The Civic Amenities Act has made the task more onerous and quite apart from collecting the ever increasing amounts, the task of disposal becomes yearly more difficult. The output of Refuse from the Holiday and Caravan Camps has risen proportionately and particularly during the summer months disposal alone is quite a problem. It is with these problems in view that joint meetings have been and are still being held with Officials of neighbouring authorities in an endeavour to collect as much data and information as may be necessary to formulate and submit a composite report to each Authority for their consideration.

The Providence Place Re-development Scheme has progressed to such a stage that the portion including the Old Folks flats, the Warden's flat, the shops, the maisonettes and the Community Centre should be completed within a few months.

Very few complaints have been received from visitors either at the Holiday or Caravan Camps, or from those staying in apartments or boarding houses.

The general standard of cleanliness and hygiene at the food handling and preparation premises has been high and in the few cases where infringements were observed, informal action was sufficient to bring about an improvement.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

(a) Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus.

No samples were taken by this department for examination for Brucella Abortus. The Sampling Officer of the County Council takes regular samples and the Medical Officer of Health sends me copies of the results. When necessary visits have been paid to farms.

(b) The Regional Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963.

There are no Egg Pasteurisation Plants within the area.

(c) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

1. Cafes and Snack Bars

Number of Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Number of Premises	fitted to comply with Regulation 16	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Number of Premises	to which Regulation 19 applies	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Number of Premises	fitted to comply with Regulation 19	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	31

2. Hotel Restaurants

Number of Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of Premises	fitted to comply with Regulation 16	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of Premises	to which Regulation 19 applies	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of Premises	fitted to comply with Regulation 19	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

GENERAL

During the past few years the Civil Service Commission has been engaged in a study of the various methods of selecting and promoting the personnel of the Government.

It is the purpose of this report to present the results of this study and to recommend the most effective methods for the selection and promotion of the personnel of the Government. The Commission has held many public hearings and has received many suggestions from the public. It has also conducted extensive research into the various methods of selection and promotion. The results of this research are presented in this report.

The Commission believes that the most effective method for the selection and promotion of the personnel of the Government is the merit system. This system is based on the principle that the best qualified person should be selected for each position.

Very few exceptions have been made from this rule since the beginning of the Civil Service Commission. It is the policy of the Commission to maintain the merit system as the basis for the selection and promotion of the personnel of the Government.

The general principle of merit selection and promotion is the basis of the Civil Service Commission. This principle has been the basis of the Commission's policy since its inception. It is the Commission's duty to maintain this principle as the basis for the selection and promotion of the personnel of the Government.

THE MERIT SYSTEM

(a) Definition of Merit System

No definition was given by the Commission in its report of 1904. The Commission of 1904 defined the merit system as the selection and promotion of the personnel of the Government on the basis of merit. This definition was the basis of the Commission's policy since its inception.

(b) The Merit System in Practice

There are no two merit systems in the United States.

(c) Two Merit Systems in the United States

State and Local Merit

Number of positions filled on merit basis in State and Local Government. Number of positions filled on merit basis in State and Local Government. Number of positions filled on merit basis in State and Local Government.

Federal Merit

Number of positions filled on merit basis in Federal Government. Number of positions filled on merit basis in Federal Government. Number of positions filled on merit basis in Federal Government.

3. Licensed Premises

Number of Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Number of Premises to which Regulation 19 applies	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17

4. Private Hotels

Number of Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of Premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

5. Grocers

Number of Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Number of Premises to which Regulation 19 applies	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22

6. Greengrocers or Fruit

Number of Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Number of Premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

7. Fresh Fish

Number of Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of Premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

8. Fried Fish

Number of Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of Premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

9. Bakers and Confectioners

Number of Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of Premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

10. Butchers

Number of Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of Premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

11. Sweets and Ice Cream Shops

Number of Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Number of Premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14





PRESERVED FOOD - REGISTERED PREMISES

8 premises are registered in the district, and 10 visits were made. The standard was found to be satisfactory.

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT ETC) REGULATIONS

45 premises are registered under the Food and Drugs Act, for the sale of Ice Cream. At the majority pre-packed Ice Cream is sold from cabinets, but there are a number of 'soft' Ice Cream machines and one establishment manufactures its own Ice Cream using heat treatment in accordance with the Regulations. Fourteen samples were submitted to the Public Analyst with the following results:-

<u>Grade 1</u>	<u>Grade 2</u>	<u>Grade 3</u>	<u>Grade 4</u>
10	1	2	1

MILK SUPPLIES

The Registration of Milk Dealers and Producers is carried out by the County Council who inform us of any additions or deletions from the list. One Dairy operates in the district which maintains a constant high level of cleanliness and efficiency. Ten samples of milk were taken and all proved to be satisfactory.

UNSOOUND FOOD - FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

The following is a list of the unsound food excluding meat from the slaughterhouses, surrendered and disposed of by the Local Authority:-

<u>Food</u>	<u>Weight</u>	
	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>
Cooked meat and meat products		10
Canned meats		83
Canned fish		4
Canned fruit		50
Canned vegetables		14
	1	49
	-----	

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are two licensed slaughterhouses in the district of which one is licensed for the slaughter of sheep and pigs only. No slaughtering took place in one slaughterhouse and sheep only were slaughtered in the other. The premises were conducted in a satisfactory manner throughout the year.

MEAT INSPECTION

All carcasses slaughtered at the slaughterhouses have been inspected and stamped in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963. The quality of the animals slaughtered has been consistently good.

The bulk of the meat sold within the district is principally slaughtered at Driffield or the Abbatoir at Seamer.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part

	<u>Cattle excluding Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed	nil	nil	nil	396	nil
Number not inspected	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil



WATER SUPPLY

5 percent are retained in the State, and 95 percent are paid to the State.

THE GREAT LAKES TREATY

The Commission has reported under the 1921 Act that the... of the Great Lakes... The Commission... with the following results:-

State 1	State 2	State 3	State 4
---------	---------	---------	---------

MILK SUPPLY

The Commission of Milk Producers and Processors in Ontario... the Dairy Council who inform us of any... in Ontario... to be satisfactory.

FOOD AND FEEDSTUFFS

The following is a list of the... of the... of the... of the...

Item	Quantity
Food and feed products	1000
Grain	2000
Meat	500
Other	300

DISSEMINATION

There are two... of the... of the... of the... of the...

WATER PURIFICATION

All water... of the... of the... of the... of the...

The... of the... of the... of the... of the...

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

Location	Year	Population	Water Supply
1	1920	1000	1000
2	1921	1000	1000
3	1922	1000	1000

	<u>Cattle excluding Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	nil	nil	nil	5	nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	nil	nil	nil	1.23	nil
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
<u>Cysticerci</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Generalised and totally condemned	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil

Meat at Slaughterhouses surrendered or condemned - 18 lbs.

#### WATER SUPPLY

The Urban supply forms part of the East Yorkshire (Wolds Area) Water Board. The water was always satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity. Regular bacteriological samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and all conformed to Class 1, Ministry of Health Classification.

The following is a recent chemical analysis of the water:-

pH value	7.5	parts per million
Free carbon dioxide		7.5
Free ammonia as N		0.400
Albumenoid ammonia as N		0.007
Nitrogen as nitrates		nil
Nitrogen as nitrites		nil
Chlorides as Cl		60.0
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>		260.0
Permanganate figure (N/80 - 4 hours)		0.220
Total solids		392.0
Calcium as Ca		60.0
Magnesium as Mg		21.0
Sodium as Na		66.0
Carbonates as CO <sub>3</sub>		156.0
Sulphates as SO <sub>4</sub>		41.0
Nitrates as NO <sub>3</sub>		nil
Iron as Fe		0.20
Total hardness (pts. CaCO <sub>3</sub> per 100,000)		23.8
<u>Treated Sample:-</u>		
Free carbon dioxide		5.0



### SWIMMING POOLS

The swimming pools at Butlin's Camp and Primrose Valley Estates received periodic visits during which the changing accommodation and the filtration plant were inspected. Samples of water were submitted to the Public Analyst for Bacteriological Examination.

### CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

There are three licensed holiday caravan sites within the area with a total of 1,635 caravans. In addition to the licensed sites the Caravan Club operate a site. Frequent visits have been made and on the whole the camps have been operated in a satisfactory manner throughout the year.

### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

<u>Properties other than Sewers</u>	<u>Non Agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
1. Number of properties in district	3,099	10
2. a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	68	1
b) Number infested by (i) Rats (ii) Mice	58 10	1 -
3. a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	35	-
b) Number infested by (i) Rats (ii) Mice	35 4	- -

Test baits were laid in several sewers but no evidence of infestation was discovered. The Refuse Tip and other possible breeding places were regularly inspected and baited.

### HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	25
Number of inspections and re-visits	59
2. Remedy of defects without service of formal notices:- Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their Officers	9
3. Action under Statutory powers during the year (Proceedings under Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957)	
(a) number of dwellings in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	nil
(b) number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	
(i) by owners	nil
(ii) by Local Authority	nil



The swimming pools at Public's Camp and ...  
The following pools at Public's Camp and ...  
The following pools at Public's Camp and ...

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VIOLATIONS

There are five licensed swimming pools ...  
The total number of inspections ...  
The total number of violations ...

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF VIOLATIONS BY TYPE

Category	Number of Pools	Number of Violations
1. Number of pools inspected in district	5	15
2. a) Total number of violations (including repeat violations) reported following notification	15	45
b) Number referred by (i) State (ii) local	15	45
3. a) Total number of violations reported for this and/or other reasons other than notification	15	45
b) Number referred by (i) State (ii) local	15	45

These data were taken from reports ...  
The following table shows the ...  
The following table shows the ...

TABLE 3. SUMMARY OF VIOLATIONS BY TYPE

Category	Number of Pools	Number of Violations
1. Total number of violations reported for bathing facilities (under Public Health and Safety Code)	5	15
2. Number of inspections and violations	5	15
3. Number of violations without notices or citations	5	15
4. Number of violations requiring notices or citations	5	15
5. Number of violations requiring notices or citations	5	15
6. Number of violations requiring notices or citations	5	15
7. Number of violations requiring notices or citations	5	15
8. Number of violations requiring notices or citations	5	15
9. Number of violations requiring notices or citations	5	15
10. Number of violations requiring notices or citations	5	15

4. (a) Number of houses subject to Closing Orders	nil
(b) Number of houses closed by Owners	nil
(c) Number of houses demolished by owners	2
(d) Number of families rehoused	1
(e) Number of persons involved in (d) above	1

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health:-

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	6	nil	nil
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	26	12	nil	nil
iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	5	3	nil	nil
Total	37	21	nil	nil

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	nil	2	nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	2	2	nil	2	nil



(a) Number of persons listed in this column	1
(b) Number of persons listed in this column	1
(c) Number of persons listed in this column	1
(d) Number of persons listed in this column	1
(e) Number of persons listed in this column	1

SECTION 10. SUMMARY

1. SUMMARY FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 10

Particulars	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(A) Other persons in which Section 10 is entered by the local Authority (excluding "other persons' business")	1	1	1	1
(B) Persons not included in (A) in which Section 10 is entered by the local Authority	1	1	1	1
(C) Persons in which Section 10 is entered by local authorities	1	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

2. Cases in which SECTIONS 10 and 11

Particulars	Number of cases in which sections 10 and 11			Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	
(a) Not separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(b) Separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(c) Not separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(d) Separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(e) Not separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(f) Separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(g) Not separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(h) Separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(i) Not separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(j) Separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(k) Not separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(l) Separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(m) Not separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(n) Separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(o) Not separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(p) Separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(q) Not separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(r) Separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(s) Not separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(t) Separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(u) Not separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(v) Separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(w) Not separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(x) Separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(y) Not separate for cases	1	1	1	3
(z) Separate for cases	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

a) Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection
Offices	nil	35	nil
Retail Shops	2	101	2
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	nil	6	nil
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	4	22	4
Fuel storage depots	nil	nil	nil
Total	6	165	6
Total number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises under the Act		97	

b) Analysis of Contraventions

Section	Number of Contraventions found	Section	Number of Contraventions found
4	Cleanliness nil	13	Sitting facilities 1
5	Overcrowding nil	14	Seats (sedentary workers) nil
6	Temperature 1	15	Eating facilities nil
7	Ventilation 1	16	Floors, passages, stairs nil
8	Lighting 5	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery nil
9	Sanitary conveniences nil	18	Protection of young persons working at dangerous machinery nil
10	Washing facilities 1	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery nil
11	Supply of drinking water nil	23	Prohibition of heavy work nil
12	Clothing accommodation nil	24	First aid general provision 7

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Throughout the main part of the year, two side load freighters and six men which include the two drivers, are employed on the collection of refuse, but during the summer period the regular teams are augmented by an additional freighter and two men who are employed mainly on holiday camp collection but also assist in collecting the ever increasing amount of town refuse. There appears to be no limit to the volume explosion of ordinary refuse which shows quite an appreciable increase each year and when this is coupled to the ever increasing amounts of old furniture, carpets, etc., which again is likely to increase with the planned obsolescence of this age, the effect on the total costs of collection and disposal must be considerable.

1. General Statistics

Class of Diseases	Number of cases during the year	Number of deaths during the year	Percentage of mortality
All cases	111	12	10.8
Scarlet fever	5	0	0
Diphtheria, Membranous and Strangulated	111	12	10.8
Other diphtheritic diseases	1	0	0
Other diseases	1	0	0
Total	128	12	9.4

Total number of deaths of all kinds in hospital in registered area during the year 1900

2. Statistics of Hospital Cases

Number of Hospital Cases	Number of Deaths	Percentage of Mortality
1	11	11.0
2	14	7.0
3	10	3.3
4	16	4.0
5	12	2.4
6	10	1.7
7	10	1.5
8	10	1.0
9	10	1.0
10	10	1.0
11	10	1.0
12	10	1.0

3. Notes on the Hospital and Patients

The hospital was opened on the 1st of January 1900. It was situated in a quiet and airy part of the town, and the buildings were of a modern and comfortable type. The hospital was provided with all the necessary appliances, and the staff consisted of a medical officer, a surgeon, a dispenser, and a few nurses. The patients were all of the same class, and the hospital was well patronized during the winter months. The mortality was low, and the patients were all cured and discharged in good health. The hospital was a great success, and it was a pleasure to have it in the town.

Apart from the financial angle, the manpower problem remains. In common with most holiday resorts there is a terrific increase in the amount to be collected and disposed of during the summer months, and refuse collection is not the type of work that casual or seasonal workers will undertake readily. If we were staffed to meet the holiday period demand, then we should be over-staffed in winter. The problem thus remains of deploying the staff available to the best advantage and it is to the credit of the men and the department that so few complaints are received during the year.

One man and an excavator are employed full time at the tip where controlled tipping is the method of disposal. Practically all the covering material we can obtain is clay apart from a small amount of builders waste and the tip surface during wet weather resembles a very wet ploughed field. The surface is so well sealed by the clay that it is impermeable and water stands on top and cannot get through to the tipped material which would absorb it. Regular dustings with insecticide control fly and other insect breeding and regular visits and baiting by the Rodent Operator keeps down the rat population.

#### VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Housing - Public Health and Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	54
Local Authority properties	..	...	...	...	292
Complaints received and investigated	..	...	...	...	210
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	101
Dairies	..	...	...	...	10
Grocers, Fruiterers, etc.	...	...	...	...	28
Butchers shops	...	...	...	...	40
Holiday and Caravan Camps	...	...	...	...	53
School Canteens	...	...	...	...	2
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	8
Cafe and Hotels	...	...	...	...	12
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	6
Ice Cream Premises	..	...	...	...	16
Cinemas	...	...	...	...	2
Snack Bars	...	...	...	...	12
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	70
Seasonal Stalls	...	...	...	...	22
Drains inspected and tested	...	...	...	...	94
Drainage systems amended or renewed	...	...	...	...	47
Blocked drains cleared	...	...	...	...	53
Wasps nests destroyed	...	...	...	...	48
Notices served - Informal	...	...	...	...	16
Formal	...	...	...	...	nil
Notices outstanding end of 1967	...	...	...	...	nil
Notices complied with - Informal	...	...	...	...	16
Formal	...	...	...	...	nil

J. STOREY, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspector

The first step in the financial review is to examine the budget. It is essential to compare the budget with actual results to determine if there are any variances. These variances can be analyzed to identify areas where costs have been exceeded or savings realized. This process involves a detailed review of the budget items, such as salaries, benefits, and other operating expenses. The goal is to ensure that the organization is spending its resources efficiently and in accordance with its financial plan.

Once the budget review is complete, the next step is to analyze the income statement. This statement provides a clear picture of the organization's financial performance over a specific period. It shows the total revenue generated from operations and how this revenue is used to cover various expenses. By comparing the income statement to the budget, management can assess the overall financial health of the organization and make necessary adjustments to the budget for the following period.

### ALICE AND JIMMY

Building - Police Station and Housing Dept.

Local Authority Properties

Department	Personnel	Materials	Repairs	Lighting	Other
Administration	10	5	2	1	1
Engineering	15	8	4	2	3
Electrical	12	6	3	1	2
Mechanical	18	9	5	3	4
Plumbing	10	4	2	1	1
Painting	8	3	1	0	1
Cleaning	6	2	1	0	1
Security	4	1	0	0	1
Transport	3	1	0	0	0
Printing	2	0	0	0	0
Telephone	1	0	0	0	0
Postage	1	0	0	0	0
Insurance	1	0	0	0	0
Interest	1	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	1	0	0	0	0
Other	1	0	0	0	0
Total	100	50	25	10	15

END OF REPORT

ALICE AND JIMMY



