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Contributors

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THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

GAINSBOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

- 1969 -

1940

1941

1942

1943

1944

1945

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF GAINSBOROUGH

1969

Chairman: Councillor J.R. Harris, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor Mrs. C. Ranby

Councillors: J.B. Barley

Mrs. J.B. Barley

Rev. G. Bottomley

Rev. F.G. Calthrop

W. Carter

R. Casswell

H.H. Chapman

R. Chappell

Dr. L.K. Cordeaux

J.A. Cottam

Mrs. K.L. Dickinson

Mrs. M.S. Dickinson

Mrs. E.M. Eminson

J.H. Forington

F.I. Gourley

Councillors: G.E. Hewitt

E.A. Hobbs

R.M. Kirman

H. Kitchinson

J.C. Lidgett

Mrs. G.O. Marshall

P.B. Minnitt

Mrs. E.E. Moore

M.J. Noble

Dr. K. O'Toole

H. Flowright

E.R. Selby

Mrs. E. Staniland

H.W. Whitton

A.V. Woodhead

Clerk of the Council:

RALPH DOWNES, D.P.A. (Lond.)

R.D.C. Offices, Spital Terrace, Gainsborough.

MANHATTAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CARPENTERS

1933

Chairman: Councilman J. J. Burns, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Councilman Mrs. J. J. Burns

Councillors:

J. B. Barley

Mrs. J. A. Barley

Rev. C. B. Barley

Rev. P. B. Barley

W. Carter

R. Caswell

H. H. Chapman

R. Chappell

Mr. L. R. Cordaux

J. A. Corran

Mr. K. E. Dickinson

Mrs. W. H. Dickinson

Mrs. E. M. Eason

J. H. Ferguson

F. L. Gouley

Councillors: J. E. Hewitt

E. A. Hobbs

R. A. Kinnam

H. Kitchinson

J. C. Liddell

Mrs. G. G. Marshall

F. B. Minette

Mrs. E. E. Moore

W. J. Noble

Dr. K. O'Toole

H. P. Poirer

R. E. Selby

Mrs. E. E. Stenland

H. E. Whitten

A. V. Woodhead

Chief of the Council:

MANHATTAN DISTRICT, C. P. A. (Inc.)

R. E. G. O'Brien, Special Treasurer, New York

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF GAINSBOROUGH

1969

Staff of Public Health Department

Medical Officer of Health:

WILLIAM C. WARD

M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

(Resigned April, 1969)

Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector:

F. ARCHER

A.M.I.C.E., M.A.P.H.I.

Assistant Surveyor and Public Health Inspector:

D. G. CLIXBY

Cert. S.I.B., Certified Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

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50, Holydyke,
Barton-on-Humber,
Lincs.

January, 1971.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Population estimates inevitably become less reliable the more remote they are from the last census. The erratic and wide variations in the mid-year estimated populations for the past three years suggest that the figure given for 1969 should be viewed with some caution. The various rates for mortality in infancy and the perinatal period, however, being related to the actual number of births in the year are not influenced by errors in estimating the population, and remain valid indices of health in the district. It is pleasing to note that all these rates were lower in 1969 than in the previous year, and that they are more favourable than those for England and Wales in the same year. These highly favourable rates suggest that standards of obstetric care and infant care in the district are good and living standards and conditions satisfactory for the majority of the population.

There were 251 live births and 3 stillbirths in the year. The certified cause of death of the only infant death during the year was pneumonia.

The total number of deaths during 1969 was 150, an appreciable improvement on the figure for 1968 of 166. Of these 150 deaths, 121 were people over the age of 65, and 25 were people between the ages of 25 and 64.

As in most populations in the so-called "advanced" countries the commonest cause of death was Ischaemic Heart Disease, which most of you

Horton-on-Humber,

Lincoln.

January, 1971.

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There were 371 live births and 5 stillbirths in the year. The certified cause of death of the only infant death during the year was pneumonia.

The total number of deaths during 1969 was 150, an appreciable improvement on the figure for 1968 of 166. Of these 150 deaths, 121 were people over the age of 65, and 29 were people between the ages of 25 and 64.

As in most populations in the so-called "advanced" countries the commonest cause of death was Ischaemic Heart Disease, which most of you

know better by the old name of "Coronary Disease". In 1969 this condition accounted for 48 of the 150 deaths. The basic disease responsible for these deaths and also for many of the other cardiovascular deaths is atheroma, a degenerative disease of the artery linings. It may only be a matter of chance whether this disease causes blockage of a coronary artery or of one of the arteries to the brain. Some doctors prefer to put arteriosclerosis or atheroma on the death certificate to indicate the underlying disease process. Consequently it is probably more realistic to group the various cardio-vascular deaths together than to consider each separately. Fourteen of the 25 deaths of young adults were attributed to cardiovascular disease as compared to 5 attributed to cancer. No less than 86 of the total 150 deaths were due to disease of the cardiovascular system.

Although the fundamental causes of atheroma are still not understood there are a number of factors which show a statistical relationship to it. It is believed that some of these may be, if not causative, either adverse influences on the progress of the condition or determinants of the individuals ability to survive. By modifying dietary and other habits it is almost certainly possible to considerably increase one's chances of reaching old age.

Dietary factors are believed to play a considerable rôle. Overeating and obesity seem to increase mortality, but there is some difference of opinion as to whether it is an excessive intake of "saturated" fat of animal origin or too much refined sugar in the diet which is the important factor. It is probably wise, therefore to use unsaturated vegetable oils for cooking and to reduce one's consumption of sugar as well as avoiding overeating and obesity.

A sedentary life is also associated with higher mortality from cardiovascular disease, and regular exercise is a wise precaution. The smoking of cigarettes is another factor which is statistically associated

known better by the old name of "Coronary Disease". In 1939 this condition accounted for 18 of the 150 deaths. The basic disease responsible for these deaths and also for many of the other cardiovascular deaths in atherosclerosis, a degenerative disease of the artery linings. It may only be a matter of chance whether this disease causes blockage of a coronary artery or of one of the arteries to the brain. Some doctors prefer to put arteriosclerosis or atheroma on the death certificate to indicate the underlying disease process. Consequently it is probably more realistic to group the various cardio-vascular deaths together than to consider each separately. Fourteen of the 25 deaths of young adults were attributed to cardiovascular disease as compared to 5 attributed to cancer. No less than 86 of the total 150 deaths were due to disease of the cardiovascular system.

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A sedentary life is also associated with higher mortality from cardiovascular disease, and regular exercise is a wise precaution. The smoking of cigarettes is another factor which is statistically associated

with death from cardiovascular disease. Those who are able to do so would be well advised to give up smoking, and those whose addiction is so strong that they find themselves unable to stop should consider changing from cigarettes to cigars or pipe, and keep their consumption of tobacco as low as they can.

One of the most striking observations in recent years has been the association between cardiovascular mortality rates of populations and the hardness of the public water supplies in the areas where they live. Populations in "hard water" areas show considerably lower death rates in middle age than those in soft water areas, and the relationship appears to be independent of socio-economic or occupational factors. Mortality rates in Scunthorpe rose very soon after the introduction of artificial softening of the public water supply. It would therefore seem wise for those who have domestic water softeners to make sure that the water they use for drinking and cooking is not softened, altering the plumbing to ensure that only the water for the hot water header tank passes through the softener.

What the "water factor" may be and precisely how it operates are still unknown. There is evidence to suggest, however, that its effect is not upon the underlying arterial disease, but upon our ability to survive an attack. Post-mortem examination of hearts from men in a soft water area where there is a high cardiovascular death rate showed fewer scars indicative of past minor coronary attacks than did hearts from men from a hard water area with a low mortality.

There are many other known statistical relationships, but their value is limited because they relate to factors such as age, sex or ancestry which we are powerless to modify or because they are believed to be only indirectly and not directly related to mortality. For example, it seems unlikely that the latitude in which we live could be a direct influence. However, if we could all modify our diet, take adequate exercise, discard our water softeners and give up smoking there is no doubt that our health

with death from cardiovascular disease. Those who are able to do so would be well advised to give up smoking, and those whose addiction is so strong that they find themselves unable to stop should consider changing from cigarettes to pipes or cigars, and keep their consumption of tobacco as low as they can.

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would benefit. Not only would premature cardiovascular death be averted, but giving up smoking would also reduce our risk of developing lung cancer, and allow recovery from the chronic bronchitis which we prefer to think of as only a smokers cough.

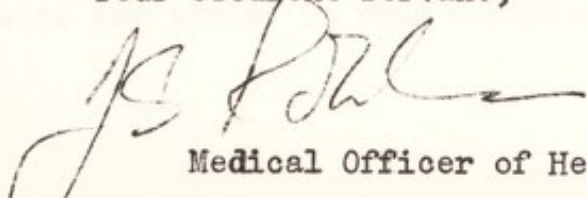
Rural communities such as ours have in the past enjoyed better health than have urban communities. City dwellers have increased risk of infection because of the greater density of population and more frequent contact with each other. They have in the past been exposed to more air pollution, and more of them do sedentary work. Implementation of the Clean Air Act, improvement in housing conditions, and increasing difficulty in parking near to shops and places of work is however tending to reverse the position. Townspeople may soon be taking more exercise and breathing cleaner air than those who live in villages, who can go from door to door by car, sit driving tractors much of the day and breathe coal smoke from the chimney of the bungalow next door when they get home. When the urban air pollution problem has been overcome rural areas should also implement the Clean Air Act, although the current shortage of smokeless solid fuel makes immediate action impossible. In the meantime much can be done to improve the situation by care in the design, layout and equipment of new council houses to reduce air pollution in villages, and by the elimination of slums and relief of overcrowding to improve community health.

In the latter pages of this report you will see how active your Public Health Inspector has been during the year. I am indebted to Mr. Archer for this information which I commend to your attention.

I should also like to express my thanks to Dr. Ward, who continued to act as your Medical Officer of Health during the months when you had difficulty in appointing a successor following his resignation to enter general medical practice in April 1969. I am indebted to him for some of the records from which this report has been compiled.

I am,

Your obedient servant,



Medical Officer of Health.

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I am,

Your obedient servant,

Medical Officer of Health

VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Mid-year population	13,500	12,900	13,190
Live Births	222	250	251
Stillbirths	2	4	3
Infant deaths under 4 weeks of age	2	2	1
Total deaths	122	156	150

	Legitimate			Illegitimate			TOTAL
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Live Births	116	122	238	10	3	13	251
Stillbirths	1	2	3	-	-	-	3
Infant deaths under 1 year	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Infant deaths under 4 weeks	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Infant deaths under 1 week	1	-	1	-	-	-	1

	<u>Gainsborough R.D.</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Crude Birth Rate	19.37	19.0
Corrected Birth Rate *		16.3
Stillbirth Rate	15.8	12.0
Infant Mortality Rate	12.0	4.0
Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate	8.47	4.0
Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate	---	---
Neonatal Mortality Rate	8.0	4.0
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate	8.0	4.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate	23.6	16.0
Illegitimacy Rate	5.9	5.0
Crude Death Rate	12.1	11.4
Corrected Death Rate *		10.8

* These corrections take account of the different proportions of old and young people in the area, and make the resulting rate comparable with that for England and Wales. Thus, a resort to which old people retire would have a high crude rate, but low comparability factor would correct the false impression that this was an unhealthy area. The comparability factor for births in this district is 1.00 and for deaths .95.

Causes of Death in the District during the year 1969

(Registrar General's Figures)

Causes of Death	0-	1-	15-	25-	45-	65+	Total	
							M	F
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms	-	-	-	-	3	10	8	5
Diabetes Mellitus	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Mental Disorders	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Other Diseases of Nervous System	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	10	38	30	18
Other Forms of Heart Disease	-	-	-	1	1	6	2	6
Cerebrovascular Disease	-	-	-	-	2	20	14	8
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1
Influenza	-	1	-	-	1	3	3	2
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	2	8	6	5
Bronchitis and Emphysema	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	3
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Peptic Ulcer	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
All Other Accidents	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
All Other External Causes	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total:	1	2	1	3	22	121	86	64

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIONS AND OTHER DISEASES BY AGE GROUPS

- 7 -

DISEASE	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	N.K.	TOTAL
Measles	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	5
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Tuberculosis (Pulm.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Dysentery	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningitis (Viral)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTAL:	-	-	1	1	2	4	-	1	2	1	1	13

WATER SUPPLY
CHEMICAL ANALYSES

Reports on samples of water taken by the Lincoln and District Water Board

(1) Lea Road, No. 1 Borehole - Raw water

This water contains per million parts:-

Total Solids dried 180° C	538
Suspended Matter	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	28.4
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.2
Nitrite Nitrogen	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.036
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.008
Carbonate Hardness	165
Non-Carbonate Hardness	211
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	--
Oxygen absorbed from	
N/80 KMnO_4 in 4 hours @ 27° C	0.12
pH Value	7.5
Odour and Taste	Normal
Colour - Hazen Units	Less than 5
Free Chlorine	Absent
Fluorides as Fluorine	0.05

(2) Newton Pumping Station - No. 1 Borehole - Raw water

This water contains per million parts:-

Total Solids dried 180° C	350
Suspended Matter	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	78.1
Nitrate Nitrogen	2.7
Nitrite Nitrogen	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.004
Carbonate Hardness	120
Non-Carbonate Hardness	108
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	--
Oxygen absorbed from	
N/80 KMnO ₄ in 4 hours @ 27° C	0.20
pH Value	7.6
Odour and Taste	Normal
Colour - Hazen Units	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	Absent
Free Chlorine	Absent

(3) Glenthams Pumping Station - No. 3 Borehole

This water contains per million parts:-

Total Solids dried 180° C	630
Suspended Matter	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	35.4
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.9
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.001
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.104
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.020
Carbonate Hardness	265
Non-Carbonate Hardness	179
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	--
Oxygen absorbed from	
N/80 KMnO_4 in 4 hours @ 27° C	0.12
pH Value	7.0
Odour and Taste	Normal
Colour - Hazen Units	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	Absent
Free Chlorine	Absent
Fluorides as Fluorine	0.80

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1969

HOUSING

Total number of dwelling-houses and flats in the district 4,657

Total number of new houses erected during the year 71

- | | | |
|-----|---|----|
| (1) | By the local authority | 8 |
| (2) | By other local authorities | - |
| (3) | By other bodies or persons | 55 |
| (4) | Number allocated for replacing houses
subject to Demolition Orders or otherwise demolished | 8 |

Housing Repairs and Rent Acts, 1954 - 57:

Number of certificates of disrepair issued None

Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| (1) | Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects
(under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 600 |
| (2) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | 625 |

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices:

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority	2
--	---

Action under statutory powers during the year:

(1) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| (a) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which
notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. | Nil |
| (b) | Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were
remedied after service of formal notices. | Nil |

(2) Proceedings under the Housing Acts.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| (a) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which
notices were served requiring repairs | Nil |
| (b) | Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit
after service of formal notice. | Nil |

(3) Slum Clearance - proceedings under the Housing Acts.

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
(b) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	13
(c) Number of dwelling-houses, or parts, subject to Closing Orders	6
(d) Number of dwelling-houses, or parts, rendered fit by undertakings	1
(e) Number of dwelling-houses included in confirmed Clearance Orders	Nil
(f) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance Thereof	Nil
(g) Total number of dwelling-houses on which Demolition Orders are operative, and which are still occupied	7
(h) Total number of dwelling-houses occupied under Section 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	Nil
(i) Houses demolished or closed voluntarily by owners which would otherwise have been the subject of statutory action to secure demolition or closure	3

Nissen Huts or similar hutments.

Number still occupied	Nil
-----------------------	-----

Housing Acts - Overcrowding.

Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	Nil
Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	2
Number of families dwelling therein	2
Number of persons dwelling therein	19

Housing Acts, 1949 - 64.

Number of dwellings for which application for grants have been received:

(a) Standard Grant	14
--------------------	----

(b) Discretionary Grant	2
-------------------------	---

Number of dwellings subject to grant:

(a) Standard Grant	14
--------------------	----

(b) Discretionary Grant	1
-------------------------	---

Number of houses owned by the local authority which have been the subject of grant aid by the Ministry	Nil
--	-----

Housing Act, 1969.

Number of dwellings for which application for grants have been made.

(a) Standard Grant (Section 8)	12
--------------------------------	----

(b) Improvement Grant (Section 2)	4
-----------------------------------	---

(c) Special Grants (Section 13)	Nil
---------------------------------	-----

Number of dwellings subject to grant.

(a) Standard Grant	12
--------------------	----

(b) Improvement Grant	4
-----------------------	---

(c) Special Grant	Nil
-------------------	-----

Moveable Dwellings, Tents, Vans, etc.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

Number of site licences	11
-------------------------	----

Total number of caravans permitted under such licences	665
--	-----

Number of inspections during the year - Sites	35
Caravans	18

Number of contraventions remedied	4
-----------------------------------	---

Number of holiday chalets	30
---------------------------	----

FOOD PREMISES

Bakehouses:

Number in the district	1
Number of inspections made	4
Number of contraventions found	2
Number of defects remedied	2

Ice Cream:

Number of manufacturers on the register	1
Number of premises licensed for the sale of ice cream	42
Number of inspections of premises	56
Number of contraventions found	3
Number of contraventions remedied	3
Number of samples taken	Nil

Meat Products:

Number of premises registered for the manufacture of meat produces	7
Number of inspections made	12
Number of contraventions found	1
Number of contraventions remedied	1

Other Food Premises:

Number of other food premises	92
Number of inspections made	98
Number of contraventions found	1
Number of contraventions remedied	1

FOOD PREMISES

- 14 -

Number in the district

Number of inspections made

Number of contraventions found

Number of defects remedied

Ice Cream:

Number of manufacturers on the register

Number of premises licensed for the sale of ice cream

Number of inspections of premises

Number of contraventions found

Number of contraventions remedied

Number of samples taken

Meat Products:

Number of premises registered for the manufacture

of meat products

Number of inspections made

Number of contraventions found

Number of contraventions remedied

Other Food Premises:

Number of other food premises

Number of inspections made

Number of contraventions found

Number of contraventions remedied

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Number of houses with pail closets	350
Number of houses with water closets	4,310
Number of water closets substituted for pail closets	33

The Council does not operate a pail closet emptying service.

Cesspools and Septic Tanks:

Number of cesspools and septic tanks emptied, cleansed, etc.	180
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The Council operates a cesspool/septic tank emptying service by contract.

WATER SUPPLIES

Number of houses supplied from the public mains - in house	4,599
standpipe/outside tap	20
Number of houses supplied from private sources - in house	6
not in house	25
Number of houses with unsatisfactory supplies	33
Number of samples taken for chemical examination -	
from public supplies	20
Number of samples taken for bacteriological examination -	
from public supplies	142

All the samples taken were satisfactory.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

Number of houses with full closets 320
 Number of houses with water closets 4,310
 Number of water closets substituted for full closets 33

The Council does not operate a full closet emptying service.

Cesspools and Septic Tanks:

Number of cesspools and septic tanks emptied, cleaned, etc. 180

The Council operates a cesspool/septic tank emptying service by contract.

WATER SUPPLY

Number of houses supplied from the public mains - in house 4,339

Number of houses supplied from the public mains - outside tap 20

Number of houses supplied from private sources - in house 6

Number of houses supplied from private sources - not in house 25

Number of houses with unsatisfactory supplies 33

Number of samples taken for chemical examination - 20

Number of samples taken for bacteriological examination - 20

Number of samples taken for bacteriological examination - from public supplies 143

Number of samples taken for bacteriological examination - from public supplies 143

All the samples taken were satisfactory.

Swimming and Paddling Pools

Number in operation	3
Number fitted with continuous mechanical filtration and chlorination.	1

GENERAL

Offensive Trades:

Number of premises in the district	Nil
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Knackers Yard:

Number licensed	1
Number of inspections made	10
Number of contraventions remedied	3

Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963:

Number of premises registered	23
Number of inspections made	41
Number of defects found	12
Number of defects remedied	12

Disinfection and Disinfestation:

Rooms or premises disinfected - (a) infectious disease other than tuberculosis	2
(b) tuberculosis	Nil
Number of premises subject to disinfestation	3

Number in operation

Number fitted with continuous mechanical filtration and chlorination.

General

Offensive Trades:

Number of premises in the district

Nil

Insanitary Yards:

Number licensed

1

Number of inspections made

10

Number of contraventions remedied

3

Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1927:

Number of premises registered

23

Number of inspections made

64

Number of defects found

12

Number of defects remedied

12

Distinction and Disinfection:

Rooms or premises disinfected - (a) infectious diseases
other than tuberculous

2

(b) tuberculous

Nil

Number of premises subject to disinfection

3

Refuse Collection and Disposal:

Number of premises from which refuse is collected	4,570
Frequency of collection	7 - 9 days
Type of receptacle used	75% bins 25% plastic bin liners
Disposal is by controlled tipping.	
Number of tips	1
Number of refuse collection vehicles	3
Estimated amount of refuse disposed of during the year on local authority tips	3,427 tons

Details of Nuisances abated:

	<u>After informal intimation</u>	<u>After statutory notice</u>
Refuse	18	-
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	61	-
Drainage	28	-
Poultry and Animals	12	-
Dangerous Premises	3	1
Miscellaneous Nuisances	2	-
Total:	124	1

Rodent Control:

Number of rodent operatives employed	1
Number of premises treated - (a) dwelling houses	210
(b) other premises	41

The service covers domestic and business premises only.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by the Local authority	Nil	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local authority	48	91	4	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local authority (excluding out-workere premises) Building Sites	3	20	-	-
Total:	51	111	4	-

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Number of Inspectors	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
(i) Premises in which Secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are to be enforced by the local authority	211	-	-	-
(ii) Premises not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority	45	91	4	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding out-workers premises) Building Sites	3	30	-	-
Total:	259	121	4	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which pro-secution was insti-tuted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	4	4	-	-	-

Part V111 of the Act Out-work

Details of out-work (sections 133 and 134) carried on in the district.

Number of out-workers in the district (section 133) 4

Nature of work - Making wearing apparel, etc. (cleaning and washing)

Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises (section 134) Nil
