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Contributors

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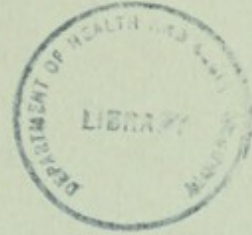
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NEWQUAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR 1971

is the Chairman and Members of the Council.

I have the honour to present the annual report of the Health and Sanitary Commission of the Newquay Urban District for the year 1971.

NEWQUAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL


Public Health Committee

1971

Chairman **Councillor** E. E. Widden

Vice Chairman **Councillor** Miss H. K. Hoskin

Members **Councillors** Mrs. M. Boxer
R. W. Butterworth
T. B. Henwood
J. A. Luxon
E. S. Mitchell
Mrs. C. I. Triniman
K. Wilton
Mrs. M. E. Wride
S. Young



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To the Chairman and Members of the Council,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Newquay Urban District for the year 1971.

The Report is not only a health report, it is a healthy one - the infant mortality rate is only one third of the national rate, the death rate much below the figures for England and Wales, and the very few notifiable diseases speaks well for Newquay as a healthy town. Undoubtedly the extensive immunisation programme and the high acceptance rate by parents for prophylactic measures against notifiable diseases have contributed largely to their virtual absence.

It would be foolish to suggest that there are no problems. A town with the popularity of Newquay must have problems related to seasonal increases of population, the demands such increases make on catering, the need for casual labour in all parts of the tourist industry, and the strain thrown on all local services, such as water supplies, drainage and refuse collection. It says much for local efficiency that the problems posed are not allowed to become too obtrusive.

The Family Planning Clinic mentioned in last year's report started to function in 1971. Thanks must be extended to the many voluntary workers who assist in this work, and also to the various voluntary workers in other fields. e. g. those who work in child welfare clinics. It is pleasant to record the great help extended by the District Hospital in housing the cervical cytology clinic.

The mild climate attracts many older people who wish to retire and live away from the smoke and dirt of industrial areas. The population is therefore weighted rather strongly towards an older age group. Those services dealing with the aged are much in demand, such services as home help etc. The increased demand for labour in the holiday season makes for greater difficulty in retaining home helps.

This report, unlike so many annual reports, has been easy to write because of the actual evidence of good circumstances highlighted by the statistics.

I must thank my brother officers of the Council for their co-operation and geniality, and I must particularly thank the Public Health Staff for their assistance.

This report gives me an opportunity to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their unfailing courtesy and interest in all matters affecting the health of the town.

J. McGovern, Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL, NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Area (in acres) | 5,290 |
| Population | 13,220 |
| Number of inhabited houses | 5,013 |
| Rateable Value | £877,210 |
| Product of Penny Rate | £8,544 |

Newquay enjoys the advantage of a mild climate, with an average rainfall of 34 inches per year, and an average temperature of 51 F.

| <u>LIVE BIRTHS</u> | <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>Rate per 1000 Population</u> | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | <u>Newquay</u> | <u>England & Wales</u> |
| Legitimate | 89 | 71 | 173 | 13.1 | |
| Illegitimate | 4 | 9 | | | |

Corrected for comparison with other areas 16.2 16.0

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS Percent of total live births 8 8

| <u>STILL BIRTHS</u> | <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>Rate per 1000 Live & Still Births</u> | |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--|----------------------------|
| | | | | <u>Newquay</u> | <u>England & Wales</u> |
| Legitimate | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 12 |
| Illegitimate | 0 | 0 | | | |

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS

| <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 94 | 81 | 175 |

INFANT DEATHS (Under 1 Year)

Rate per 1000 total live births 6 18

NEO-NATAL DEATHS (UNDER 4 WEEKS)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----|----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | NIL | 12 |
|---|---|---|-----|----|

EARLY NEO-NATAL DEATHS (UNDER 1 WEEK)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----|----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | NIL | 11 |
|---|---|---|-----|----|

PERINATAL DEATHS (Still Births and Deaths Under 1 week)

Rate per 1000 Live & Still Births

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|----|----|
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 22 |
|---|---|---|----|----|

MATERNAL DEATHS

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

DEATHS (All Ages and Causes)

Rate per 1000

| | | | | |
|----|----|-----|------|--|
| 99 | 86 | 185 | 14.0 | |
|----|----|-----|------|--|

Adjusted Rate 8.5 11.6

CAUSES OF DEATH (All Ages)

| | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Bacillary Dysentery, Amoebiasis | | 1 |
| Late effects of Respiratory Tuberculosis | 1 | |
| Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal cavity etc. | | 1 |
| " " Oesophagus | 1 | 1 |
| " " Stomach | 2 | 1 |
| " " Intestine | 1 | 1 |
| " " Lung, bronchus | 6 | 3 |
| " " Breast | | 4 |
| " " Uterus | | 3 |
| " " Prostate | 3 | |
| " " Other | 6 | 4 |
| Diabetes Mellitus | 2 | 1 |
| Anaemia | | 2 |
| Chronic rheumatic heart disease | 1 | |
| Hypertensive disease | 3 | 1 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 40 | 21 |
| Other forms of heart disease | 5 | 6 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 8 | 19 |
| Other diseases of the circulatory system | 7 | 1 |
| Pneumonia | 3 | 2 |
| Bronchitis and emphysema | 4 | 3 |
| Asthma | 1 | |
| Other diseases of the respiratory system | | 1 |
| Peptic ulcer | | 1 |
| Intestinal obstruction and hernia | 1 | |
| Other disease of the digestive system | 1 | 1 |
| Diseases of muscula-skeletal system | | 1 |
| Congenital anomalies | | 1 |
| Symptoms and ill defined conditions | | 1 |
| Motor vehicle accidents | | 2 |
| All other accidents | | 2 |
| Suicide and self inflicted injuries | 2 | 2 |
| All other external causes | 1 | |
| Total All Causes | 99 | 86 |

Most deaths resulted from heart and circulatory diseases and the cancers. There were 9 deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus 6 men and 3 women. The 6 deaths in men was the same number as in 1970, but in that year there were no deaths in women from this disease.

The deaths generally occurred at a slightly earlier age than the previous year, 75% in the 65 and upward age group as opposed to 77.5%. The adjusted death rate, however, was even lower than in 1970

Number Dying In Each Age Group

| | Males | Females |
|--------------------------|-------|---------|
| Under 4 weeks | - | - |
| 4 weeks and under 1 year | 1 | - |
| 1 - 4 | - | - |
| 5 - 14 | 1 | - |
| 15 - 24 | - | - |
| 25 - 34 | - | - |
| 35 - 44 | 1 | 2 |
| 45 - 54 | 7 | 7 |
| 55 - 64 | 21 | 6 |
| 65 - 74 | 39 | 30 |
| 75 and over | 29 | 41 |

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following notifications of Infectious Diseases were received:-

| Diseases | Number of Cases During 1970 |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Measles | 11 |
| Infective Jaundice | 1 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 1 |
| Whooping cough | 4 |
| Sonnei Dysentery | 3 |
| Scarlet Fever | 1 |

The common infectious diseases are becoming much rarer, mainly due to the very extensive immunisation programmes being carried out throughout childhood. Protection is now given against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, smallpox, measles, german measles and tuberculosis.

TUBERCULOSIS

There was one death from the late effects of tuberculosis.

The total number of cases in the register at the 31st December, 1971, was

| <u>Pulmonary</u> | <u>Non-Pulmonary</u> |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 15 | 1 |

Examination of contacts of cases is carried out and patients suffering from tuberculosis are given advice on methods of dealing with infective material, and receive regular follow-up treatment. Prophylactic measures have been in force in Cornwall for several years and preventive vaccination is offered to school children at age eleven. This age group is considered suitable since immunity is built up prior to a vulnerable period in life. In 1971 the number of children receiving B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis was 870.

The mass radiography unit pays a regular fortnightly visit, on Tuesdays, to the Whim Car Park, Newquay, to provide a chest X-Ray service. All General Practitioners are notified of dates and times. Firms wishing to avail themselves of the service for staffs should contact the Health Area Office, since the unit is only open for 1 hour, and numbers have to be limited to the capacity of the unit.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICE

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Medical Officer of Health | J. McGovern, M.B., Ch.B.D.P.H., Area Health Office, Moorland Road, ST. AUSTELL. Telephone St. Austell 2206. |
| 2. Chief Public Health Inspector | H. L. Old, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. |
| 3. Deputy Public Health Inspector | E. V. John, M.A.P.H.I. |
| 4. Additional Public Health Inspector | R. F. Phin, M.R.S.A.S. |
| 5. Meat Inspector | E. R. McCameron, A.M.R.S.H. |
| 6. Clerk | Miss B. E. Nicholls |
| 7. Rodent Operative | W. P. A. Richards |

LABORATORY FACILITIES

These were available at the Public Health Laboratory, Royal Cornwall Infirmary, or City Hospital, Truro. A very strong bond has been established between the laboratory and the District Council Health Department, with the result that all sorts of extra investigations can be jointly embarked upon with enthusiasm by both parties.

SERVICES

The services provided by the Local Health Authority namely the Cornwall County Council are usually referred to as personal services, while the services provided by the Borough Council are called environmental services. The two together add up to a fairly extensive cover and give a wide measure of protection and aid at vital periods of life. Since the scope of the personal services may not be realised by all

Councillors the following list will be illuminating. The County Council Services include home nursing, home midwifery and Health Visiting, Maternity and Child Welfare, vaccination and immunisation, school health and child guidance, prevention of illness, care and after care, home help, welfare and mental welfare, dental care and cervical cytology. The County Council provides the cost of certain treatments carried out by the Family Planning Association.

The orientation of the personal services to meet a new outlook in patient care continued during the year.

The health visiting, nursing and midwifery attachment of General Practitioners has resulted in the formation of integrated teams geared to providing a wider family service for the whole family. The ability to meet and discuss family illness associated with family background, social circumstances and environmental surroundings has already resulted in a wider concept of family health. It can be truly said that no one can be ill in isolation, and the more this is realised the better will be the manner of viewing and treating the patients. One result already observed is the greater participation of practice units in immunisation procedures with an even greater percentage of children immunised than the previous excellent figures. A further result of the team system of treatment is the extra utilisation of the midwives in the role of district nurses, with the increasing tendency for confinements to be carried out in hospital.

The realisation of the need to spread the gospel of health by means of more up to date presentation has caused the County to supply the health visitor and the medical staff with more film strips and more films of an up to date nature, and not simply to rely on the flannelgraphs and trite aphorisms of yester year.

The services to the young and to the old are increasing and it is hoped that the separation of health and welfare will not be so wide that the patients suffer in the ultimate.

The environmental services carried out by the Borough Health Department covers an important field being concerned in all those factors of living, e.g. breathing, eating, drinking and shelter. The Chief Public Health Inspector has detailed the many visits carried out by the Inspectors. The mere figures however, give no indication of the patient teaching associated with many visits when the lessons of good hygiene and good healthy living are taught.

It is only right to pay tribute, at this stage, to the many voluntary workers who give of their time and energy freely to relieve hardship and suffering in the community. It would be invidious to single out any organisation for special mention when there are so many good people helping. However, our thanks are due to them.

CLINICS

The following clinics are held at the places and dates indicated:-

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Relaxation | Red Cross Hall | Weekly Tuesdays |
| Child Welfare | Red Cross Hall | 1st & 3rd Thursdays |
| " " | St. Columb Minor Community Hall | 2nd & 4th Thursdays |
| Orthopaedic | Ambulance Hall | Weekly Thursdays |
| Ante-Natal | Hospital | Friday afternoons |
| Tuberculosis | Hospital | 1st, 3rd, & 5th Tuesdays |
| V. D. Clinic | Hospital | Wednesday 4.30 pm |
| Ear, Nose and Throat | Hospital | 2nd & 4th Tuesdays |
| Ophthalmic | Hospital | By arrangement |
| Dental | Berry Road | By arrangement |
| Cervical smear | Hospital | By arrangement |
| Family Planning | Hospital | 1st & 3rd Monday evenings 6.30 pm By appointment. |

At the turn of the century Newquay was little more than a large village, with older houses grouped around the Harbour, and a few villas gradually stretching along the periphery of the bay. The inhabitants of up to 3,000 persons gained a livelihood from fishing and shipping, with an added sideline of a few but discriminating number of summer visitors.

A complete transformation has taken place in the last 60 years turning this quaint village into a booming holiday resort, considered by many people to be the pearl of the West Country.

We are fortunate that wisdom has prevailed by those elected members who have represented the public throughout the years, and although the Town has rapidly expanded, and still is expanding, the natural beauty of the environment has been maintained. This beautiful clean and healthy environment will be a great factor in the future prosperity and presentation of Newquay as a holiday resort. The importance of this fact is felt by the Public Health Committee and the Officers concerned, and it is acknowledged that continuing and concerted effort to ensure that the present satisfactory situation is maintained will be required.

The Town has again been free from any major outbreak of infectious disease or food poisoning, although it receives persons from all parts of the country and overseas. This factor is not just luck, a tremendous amount of work is carried out by the Health Department to ensure that every possible avenue is checked, and any suspicious aspect carefully investigated. This is good housekeeping, but an aspect of Local Government work that seldom makes for favourable comment by the general public.

Further advancement has been made in the sewerage of the outlying areas, and the completion of the Watergate Bay, Tregurrian, Porth Valley scheme before the commencement of the summer has greatly improved the drainage arrangements of this area. Work on the Crantock - West Pentire scheme is progressing satisfactorily. A few small isolated pockets still require attention, such as pumping stations at the Harbour, Great Western and Lewinnick Cove.

The provision of bathing pools to hotels and clubs seems to be popular, and the number is steadily increasing. During the year there were 16 such pools in use, with others in the planning stage. This of course increases the work of the Department, as the hygiene of the water in such pools is checked at least once a week during the summer months.

Public cleansing is under the control of the Engineer and Surveyor. The system of collection employed works satisfactorily. This is indicated by the few complaints received by the Health Department.

The public are now demanding a higher class of public convenience fitted with modern amenities. The Town is well served by the 22 blocks of public conveniences, but some of these buildings were erected a number of years ago, and a complete modernisation is now required to meet public demand. It is hoped that work on the proposed block of public conveniences for Watergate Bay will shortly be commenced.

For years the Town has been subjected to large numbers of young persons who sleep rough, with the consequent fouling of public places. There has been a marked decrease in the number of these 'bed-rollers' during the summer, and it is to be hoped that this trend will continue.

A considerable amount of time was spent by the public health inspectorate in making a survey of the use of caravans, sheds and chalets, in the rear gardens of domestic premises. There appears to be considerable use being made of this type of accommodation by householders, so as to provide additional space within the dwellinghouses. The use of sub-standard premises is deplored, irrespective of the period for which it is used.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following statement is furnished under Article 27 of the Sanitary Officer (Outside London) Regulations 1935 and Article 19 of the Sanitary Officer Order 1936:-

| | |
|---|------|
| Inspections made for all purposes | 5651 |
| Complaints dealt with | 407 |
| Notices served - Formal | 0 |
| - Informal | 213 |

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS MADE DURING 1971

| | |
|--|-----|
| Infectious Diseases | 29 |
| Water Supply | 38 |
| Water Samples | 143 |
| Drainage | 762 |
| Drains Tested | 714 |
| New W.C.'s | 40 |
| Stables and Piggeries | 7 |
| Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order | 5 |
| Rats and Mice | 50 |
| Insect Pest Control | 24 |
| Pet Animal Act | 4 |
| Fried Fish Shops | 8 |
| Bakehouses | 40 |
| Factories | 97 |
| Public Conveniences | 108 |
| Places of Entertainment | 3 |
| Shops and Offices Sanitary Provisions | - |
| Sewage Works | 12 |
| Stream Pollution | 73 |
| Refuse Disposal | 78 |
| Tents, Vans and Sheds | 465 |
| Camping Sites | 157 |
| Hackney Carriages | 116 |
| Petroleum Premises | 34 |

3007

| | |
|---|------|
| | 3007 |
| Hairdressers | 6 |
| Swimming Pools | 234 |
| Weed Control | 3 |
| Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act | 119 |
| Smoke Nuisances | 9 |
| Smell Nuisances | 38 |
| Animal Boarding Establishments | 10 |
| Noise Nuisances | 47 |
| Miscellaneous Visits | 200 |

UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| Number of houses inspected | 20 |
| Visits paid to above houses | 39 |

UNDER HOUSING ACTS

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Number of houses inspected | 73 |
| Visits paid to above houses | 118 |

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND FOODS

| | |
|---|-----|
| Slaughterhouses | 752 |
| Butchers | 75 |
| Pressed and Preserved Meat Premises | 30 |
| Fishmongers and Poulterers | 23 |
| Dairies and Milkshops | 37 |
| Ice Cream Premises | 111 |
| Ice Cream Samples | 150 |
| Milk Samples : Bacteriological | 31 |
| Cream Samples | 41 |
| Meat samples | 5 |
| Restaurant and Hotel Kitchens | 299 |
| Mobile Shops | 40 |
| Grocers, Fruiterers etc. | 150 |
| Licensed Premises | 41 |
| Food and Drug Sundries | 36 |

| | |
|-------|------|
| Total | 5651 |
|-------|------|

RABBIT CONTROL

The St. Columb and District Rabbit Clearance Society ceased to function during the year. This is to be regretted, as the society operated a most satisfactory service. Rabbit control is now carried out on Council land by a private operator.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council employ a full time Rodent Operative who deals with complaints when received, and also makes routine inspections of the area.

INSECT PESTS

The main complaints in this field are from bees and wasps. These insects are dealt with by the Public Health Department, and charges are made for the services where appropriate.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

| | TYPE OF PROPERTY | |
|---|------------------|--------------|
| | NON AGRICULTURAL | AGRICULTURAL |
| PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS | | |
| 1. Number of properties in district | 6139 | 40 |
| 2. a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification | 87 | - |
| b) Number infested by (i) Rats | 78 | - |
| (ii) Mice | 9 | - |
| 3. a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification | 327 | 5 |
| b) Number infested by (i) Rats | 26 | - |
| (ii) Mice | - | - |

RAG FLOCK ACT

Only materials obtained under warranty are used by upholsterers in the area and trade is very small.

PET ANIMAL ACT

There are no licensed pet shops in the district.

HOUSING

Number of inhabited houses in the Urban District to
31st December, 1971 5,013

There is still a shortage of housing accommodation with an active list of 301 families, details of which are as follows:-

- (a) Number without separate houses 92
- (b) Number of unmarried persons 105
- (c) Number of families without separate houses which are
 - (i) Unfit 4
 - (ii) Overcrowded 6
- (d) Number requiring houses for other reasons e.g. nearer work, Tied Houses, Notices etc. 104

The classification of houses required is as follows:-

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| One bedroom | 58 |
| Two bedroom | 115 |
| Three bedroom | 28 |
| Four bedroom | 1 |
| Old People's Flat | 99 |

The Council now own 852 permanent dwellings and 20 prefabs.

Number of new houses completed during the year:-

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| By the Council | 17 |
| By other bodies | 72 |

Number of houses still in course of erection:-

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| By the Council | 13 |
| By other bodies | 53 |

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during 1971

- (a) 1. Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health Act or Housing Act 93
- 2. Total number of inspections made for all purposes 157
- (b) 1. Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) which were recorded under Housing Acts) 73
- 2. Number of inspections made for all purposes 118
- (c) 1. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 7
- (d) 1. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the previous sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation 3

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice

Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or by their Officers 9

3. Action under Statutory Powers during 1971

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 12 of the Housing Act, 1957

- (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 3
- (b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notice:-
 - By owner 3
 - By Local Authority NIL

B. Proceedings under Public Health Act

- (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 serving Informal Notices:-
 - By owner 20
 - By Local Authority NIL

C. Proceedings under Section 16 & 23 of the Housing Act, 1957

- (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 0
- (b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 0

4. Housing Act, 1957 - Part 1V - Overcrowding

There were no cases of overcrowding found.

5. Rent Act, 1957

Application for Certificate of Disrepair

- (a) Number of applications NIL
- (b) Number of Certificates issued
 - (i) in respect of some but not all defects NIL
 - (ii) in respect of all defects NIL
- (c) Number of undertakings given by landlords and accepted by Local Authority NIL
- (d) Applications for cancellation of Certificates NIL

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

Number and type of Food Premises

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|
| Grocers | 10 | Factory Canteens | 5 |
| Mixed | 29 | Wholesale Warehouses | 5 |
| Confectioners | 36 | Licensed Premises | 122 |
| Hotels/Guest houses | 535 | Fried Fish Shops | 6 |
| Butchers | 6 | Wet Fish Shops | 2 |
| School Canteens | 5 | Cafes and Snack Bars | 54 |
| Bakehouses | 3 | Dairy Depots | 7 |

MILK SUPPLY

There are ninety one premises registered as milk distributors in the town.

During the year thirty seven visits were made to dairies in the town.

MILK TESTING

During the year thirty one samples of milk were submitted to the Public Analyst in Truro for his report with the following results:-

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Failed the Methylene Blue Test | 2 |
| Failed the Phosphatase Test | 0 |
| Satisfactory | 29 |

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Visits to premises during 1971 numbered one thousand and sixty one, when informal discussions were had with owners and employers.

ICE CREAM

There are five manufacturers and one hundred and thirty eight sellers of ice cream in the town.

Samples taken during the year were placed in the following Provisional Grades:-

| Grade 1 | Grade 11 | Grade 111 | Grade 1V |
|---------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 137 | 7 | 6 | 0 |

One hundred and fifty inspections were made during the year.

UNFIT FOOD

The undermentioned articles of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and were surrendered as such to us:-

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 156 tins vegetables | 128 lbs. dried vegetables |
| 45 tins meat | 39 lbs. dried fruit |
| 9 tins fish | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. fresh fish |
| 76 tins fruit juice | 14 cases biscuits |
| 271 tins fruit | 11 jars jam |
| 3 tins evaporated milk | 3 tins marmalade |
| 2 tins rice pudding | 14 lbs. syrup |
| 28 tins soup | 4 x 3 lbs. puddings |
| 2 tins spaghetti | 286 lbs. flour |
| 128 lbs. rice | 29 lbs. brown sugar |
| 119 lbs. dried milk | 32 lbs. custard powder |
| 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ galls. salad cream | 26 bottles sauce |
| 5 lbs. chocolate drink | 1 x 8 oz. bag coffee |
| 7 jars onions, pickle etc. | 8 jars paste |
| 3 galls sauce mix | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. cheese |
| 1 lb. cake mix | 13 cakes |
| 112 lbs. pastry mix | 19 lbs. butter |
| 35 lbs. soup mix | 5 lbs. lard |
| 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ pkts. cereals | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. margarine |
| 14 lbs. coconut | 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. bacon |
| 2 lbs. seasoning | 225 lbs. meat (beef, pork, lamb) |
| 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. salt | 27 pints milk |
| 2 lbs. crisps | 2 pkts jellies |
| | 12 lbs. tea |

Plus the following frozen foods:-

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 40 galls ice cream | 19 cream sponges |
| 30 cases ice cream blocks | 339 pkts. beefburgers |
| 5 jars cream | 3 pkts. grillburgers |
| 230 pkts. vegetables | 109 pkts. pastry |
| 24 pkts. fruit | 322 fish fingers & cakes |
| 146 pies | 76 pkts. chips |
| 14 shepherds pies | 34 trifles |

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

| | Cattle Excluding Cows | Cows | Calves | Sheep | Pigs |
|--|-----------------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| Number Killed | 2444 | 985 | 3036 | 15714 | 28875 |
| All diseases except Tuberculosis & C. Bovis whole carcasses condemned | 5 | 9 | 19 | 63 | 42 |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 1427 | 332 | 36 | 4628 | 8120 |
| Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis. | 58.59 | 34.61 | 1.81 | 29.85 | 28.26 |

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY

| | Cattle Excluding Cows | Cows | Calves | Sheep | Pigs |
|---|-----------------------------|------|--------|-------|------|
| Whole Carcasses | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned. | - | - | - | - | 722 |
| Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis | - | - | - | - | 2.50 |

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Under this Act there have been no applications for exemption or any prosecutions.

The following is the table for statistical purposes:-

TABLE A - REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

| Class of Premises | Number of premises registered during the year | Total number of registered premises at end of the year. | Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year. |
|--|---|---|---|
| Offices | 0 | 67 | 8 |
| Retail Shops | 0 | 197 | 46 |
| Wholesale Shops, Warehouses | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| Catering establishments open to the public, canteens | - | 64 | 55 |
| Fuel storage depots | - | - | - |
| Totals | 0 | 338 | 119 |

TABLE B - NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

TABLE C - ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES

| Class of Workplace | Number of Persons Employed |
|--|----------------------------|
| Offices | 459 |
| Retail Shops | 966 |
| Wholesale Department Warehouses | 70 |
| Catering Establishments open to the public | 540 |
| Canteens | - |
| Fuel Storage Depots | - |
| Total | 2035 |
| Total Males | 803 |
| Total Females | 1232 |

PETROLEUM PREMISES

Thirty four premises are used for the storage of petroleum, all of which are licensed.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES

From 1st January, 1971 to 31st December, 1971.

| | |
|--|----|
| Number of Hackney Carriages | 35 |
| Number of new Hackney Carriages | 4 |
| Number of licences given up during the year | 0 |
| Number of licences for drivers of Hackney Carriages who were licensed during 1970 | 50 |
| Number of new drivers licensed during 1971 | 10 |

FACTORIES ACT 1937 & 1948

Inspections for the enforcement of the health provisions of the above named are as follows:-

| Premises | Number on Register | Inspections | Written Notices | Occupiers Prosecuted |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. Factories in which Secs 1,2,3,4 & 6 are enforced by the Local Authority | 28 | 31 | 2 | NIL |
| 2. Factories not included in 1 in which Sec 7 is enforced by the Local Authority | 72 | 77 | 1 | NIL |
| 3. Other premises in which Sec 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers) | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| 4. Total | 100 | 108 | 3 | NIL |

HACKNEY CARRIAGES

From 1st January, 1973 to 31st December, 1974

Number of Hackney Carriages registered in the Hackney Carriage Register

Number of Hackney Carriages licensed for hire

Number of Hackney Carriages licensed for hire during the year

Number of Hackney Carriages licensed for hire during the year

Number of Hackney Carriages licensed for hire during the year

PROVISIONS OF THE 1974 ACT

Provisions for the improvement of the health provisions of the Hackney Carriage Act 1974

| Provision | Number of Hackney Carriages | Improvements | Number of Hackney Carriages | Number of Hackney Carriages |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Provisions in which the improvement is referred to the local authority | 100 | 100 | | 100 |
| 2. Provisions in which the improvement is referred to the local authority | 100 | | | 100 |
| 3. Other provisions in which the improvement is referred to the local authority | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 4. Total | 300 | 100 | 100 | 100 |