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URBAN DISTRICT OF
PAIGNTON

ANNUAL REPORT

on the

HEALTH
OF THE AREA



. . . 1963

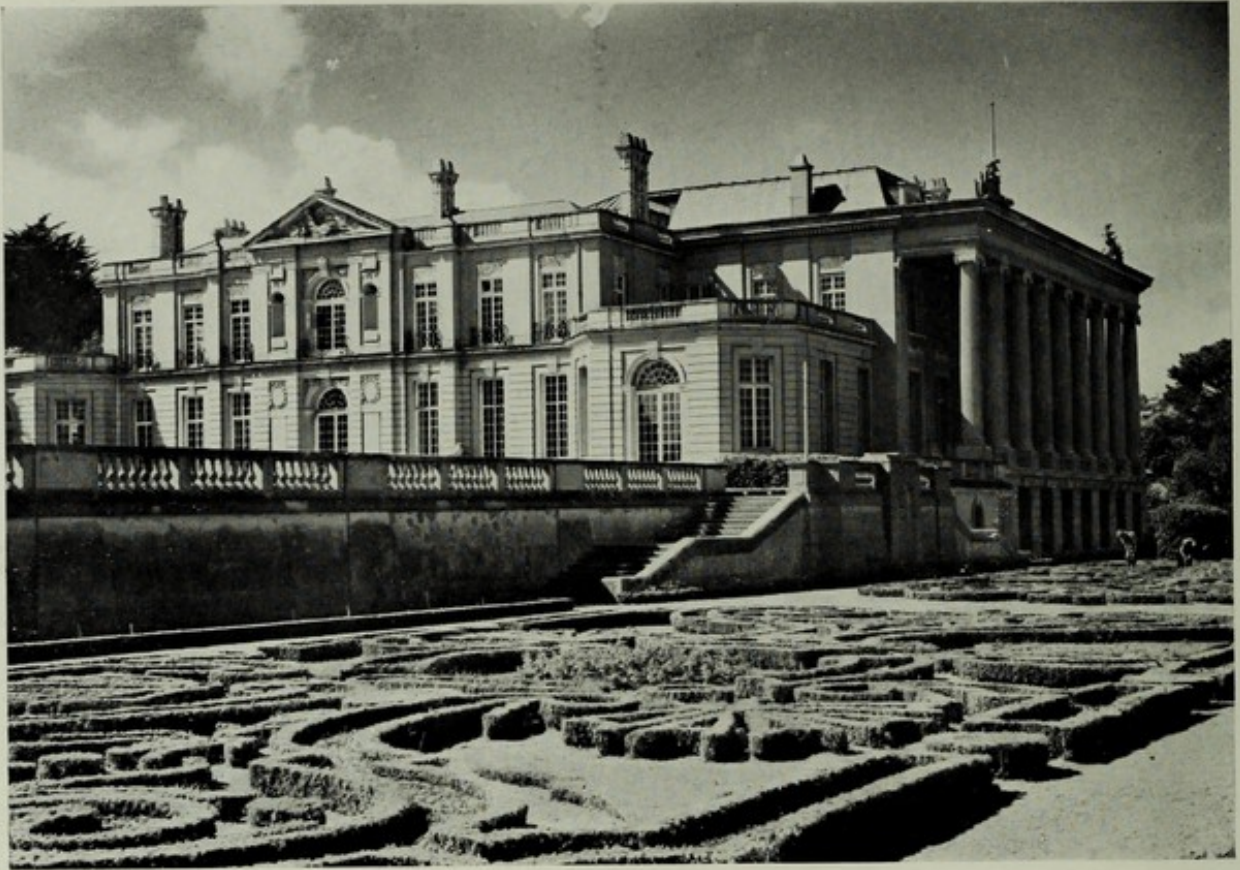
URBAN DISTRICT OF PAIGNTON

H. WILDMAN,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (LOND.)
OFFICER OF HEALTH
PHONE 82214



MUNICIPAL OFFICES,
OLDWAY,
PAIGNTON.

With the Compliments
of the
Medical Officer
of Health



Municipal Offices, Oldway, Paignton

Urban District of Paignton

Annual Report on the Health of the Area for the year 1963

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PAIGNTON URBAN DISTRICT

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1963

p r e f a c e

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my Annual Report on the Health in Paignton for the year 1963. The Report is based upon material supplied by the Public Health Inspectors, the Engineer and Surveyor, the Water Engineer and the Housing Officer.

STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar General has estimated that the population at mid-1963 was 30,180 persons, an increase of 370 over the previous year. Deaths exceeded births by 139, but this is to be expected where a large proportion of the population comprises aged persons.

Census 1961 and the Aged Population

The detailed Report for Devon shows that in Paignton with a census population of 30,292 a total of 7,154 persons (approximately 23.6%) were over 65 years of age, and 1,285 persons (approximately 4%) were over 80 years of age.

At the previous Census in 1951 there were 5,319 persons (approximately 20.8%) over 65 years of age, and 843 persons (approximately 3.3%) over 80 years of age.

There has thus been a substantial increase of our aged population, both in numbers and by proportion.

Births and Deaths

The standardised Birth Rate at 17.8 per 1,000 population closely approaches the National Average of 18.2 and is the highest rate recorded at Paignton since 1947. The 404 births exceeded those of 1962 by 36 and exceeds by 4 the 400 births of 1947 (one of the "bulge" years). A total of 37 illegitimate births was recorded an increase of 11 over the previous year, and 16 over the 1947 total.

The standardised Death Rate at 10.9 per 1,000 population is well below the National Average of 12.2, and of the rate for Paignton in 1962. Deaths from diseases of the heart and circulation head the list and totalled 300 (approximately 60%), with cancer a "runner-up" at 93 (approximately 20%). Twenty-five persons died of cancer of the lung, an increase of 15 over the previous year. Nineteen of these cases of lung cancer were in men. There were seven suicides, and fourteen deaths from accidents other than motor vehicle accidents.

CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

Typhoid Fever and Smallpox

Information was given to the Council and to local medical practitioners about the outbreaks of Typhoid Fever at Zermatt in February and March and Smallpox at Stockholm in June and July. With the large influx of holiday makers, and particularly of Swedish students, the possibility of infected persons or carriers entering the area could not be ignored. All concerned were most vigilant during the danger periods in question. No cases were reported locally.

Suspected Food Poisoning

A few cases of suspected food poisoning were reported during the summer months but were never officially notified. One episode concerned five persons who had eaten warmed up sausages and chips at a cafe in another town and were subsequently taken ill with enteritis.

Illness at Holiday Camps

The following suspected cases of illness occurred in holiday camps:-

Food Poisoning	(2 cases)
Poliomyelitis	(1 case)
Meningitis	(1 case)
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	(1 case)
Scarlet Fever	(1 case)

Each incident was fully investigated and pending confirmation of the diagnosis suitable precautions were taken to reduce any possible spread of infection. Confirmation of the clinical diagnosis was obtained in two cases only, namely the meningitis and the scarlet fever.

In addition information was received concerning three holiday makers from Staffordshire who were thought to have been in contact with cases of typhoid fever. They were interviewed at a holiday camp and appropriate laboratory tests arranged. All the tests proved negative.

Detection of Chest Diseases

A total of 401 persons (102 men and 299 women) comprising children leaving school, contacts of tuberculosis, hospital and school staffs a few general public and some office workers, was examined. No new cases of tuberculosis were discovered, but two healed cases were detected. Four other persons were found to have defects of the heart, lungs or diaphragm.

OLD PEOPLES WELFARE

Accommodation for Old People

In April, 1963, a Housing Association formed by the Paignton Guild of Social Service opened a Hostel for 15 elderly people at 'Seapoint' Adelphi Road, Paignton; and in November a block of 40 flatlets was completed by the Urban District Council at Tweenaway. More information about these flats appears in the Housing Section of this Report.

Fuel Crisis

During the very cold snowy weather of January and February 1963 the public health department received a number of calls concerning old people who had run out of fuel. They lived mostly on the top of steep hills which were impassable due to snow and ice. I am pleased to say that following representations to the fuel merchants concerned, the distress of these old folk was rapidly alleviated.

National Assistance Act, 1948

Informal action secured the admittance to either hospital or a nursing home of five persons in need of care and attention. No statutory action was required under Section 47 of the Act.

Three burials were arranged in accordance with Section 50 of the above Act.

GENERAL HEALTH

Trainee General Practitioners

In collaboration with the County Health Department two trainee general practitioners visited Paignton Urban District Council Public Health Department and received instruction in the local environmental health services. Their instruction included a tour of inspection of the District accompanied by Public Health Inspectors. These visits are of great value as hitherto the

average general medical practitioner has had little knowledge of the workings of a District Public Health Service. The exchange of views was also of great benefit to the public health department.

Holiday Camps

It is evident that Paignton remains popular. At the height of the 1963 season there were well over 19,000 campers. This was a marked increase over previous years. It is not known how many holiday makers were at hotels and boarding houses.

Dental Health and Fluoridation

Following the submission of various reports concerning this matter the Council finally rejected the suggestion to add fluoride to the public supply of drinking water to bring the level of fluoride up to the recommended one milligramme per litre (one part per million). The existing level of natural fluoride in the public supply is approximately one tenth of the recommended amount.

Dental decay is not a killing or maiming disease, like cancer and poliomyelitis, though it causes acute suffering; and it would appear that public opinion incited by a vociferous minority, is not yet ready to accept fluoridation as a prophylactic measure against this preventable disease.

Housing and Social Circumstances of the Area

Table 22 of the Census Report 1961 classifies dwellings by availability of certain household arrangements. Out of a total of 10,278 dwellings, 8,955 (87.13%) possessed hot and cold water, a fixed bath and a water closet. A cold water tap was absent from 223 houses (2.17%), 881 houses (8.57%) possessed no hot water tap, 852 (8.29%) had no fixed bath and 342 (3.33%) had no water closet. It is assumed these figures include residential caravans.

These figures generally show an improvement over the situation at the 1951 census particularly in regard to water supplies and water closets. They also give an indication of the numbers of substandard properties remaining in the Urban District, and lend weight to the Government's policy in the Housing Act, 1964, of introducing compulsory improvements to properties, instead of allowing improvements to be optional.

Staff Matters

One Additional Public Health Inspector resigned to take up a similar post with Newton Abbot Rural District. His replacement was interviewed and appointed in November, and was expected to take up his duties in January, 1964.

Your Medical Officer of Health undertook temporary duties as Acting

Medical Officer of Health for two months, between April and June, 1963, for the Borough of Totnes, the Urban Districts of Ashburton and Buckfastleigh and the Totnes Rural District, pending the arrival of a new Medical Officer of Health in those areas.

In conclusion I wish to record my appreciation of the co-operation received during the year from Councillors, particularly the Public Health Committee, and my colleagues on the staff.

JOHN WILDMAN

Medical Officer of Health

October, 1964.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - 1963

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

JOHN H. WILDMAN, M.R.C.S.(Eng)., L.R.C.P.(Lond)., D.P.H.(Lond).

(Also Medical Officer of Health, Brixham U.D.C. and Borough of Dartmouth, and Assistant County Medical Officer, Devon County Council).

Public Health Department, Municipal Offices, Oldway, Paignton.

Telephone: Paignton 82214 Extn. 59.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Chief Public Health Inspector

S. H. BONE, Cert. S.I.E.J.B., Meat Cert., M.A.P.H.I.
(Also Housing Officer, Explosives and Petroleum Officer).

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector

F. C. BIDGOOD, Cert. S.I.E.J.B., Meat Cert., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors

R. SMITH, Cert. S.I.E.J.B., Meat Cert., M.A.P.H.I. (Resigned: November, 1963)

L. LANCASTER, Cert. S.I.E.J.B., Meat Cert., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
(Resigned: December, 1963)

CLERICAL

Mrs. S. BEAUMONT (M.O.H. Clerk/Shorthand-typist)

Miss N. HART

Mrs. G. COLLINGS

RODENT OPERATIVE/DISINFECTOR

C. J. TURPIN; E. R. ATTWOOD (Appointed: 28.1.63.)

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Public Health Committee for the Session 1963/64 was Councillor G. W. CORNELIUS, J.P., and the Vice-Chairman was Councillor J. C. P. KINGSLAND

S E C T I O N A

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1963

TABLE 1

Figures for 1962 are shown in brackets

POPULATION:

Estimated Mid-Year Population of Paignton Urban District

30,180 (29,810)

Natural increase or decrease	...	...	-139 (-151)
Migration in or out	...	...	+509 (+991)
Total increase or decrease	...	...	+370 (+840)

GENERAL STATISTICS:

Area of Paignton Urban District in Acres 5,188

Area of pleasure grounds (acres)	...	...	349.024
Area of foreshore (acres)	...	...	151.300
Length of coastline (miles)	...	...	4.58
Coastline owned by Council (miles)	...	...	3.66

Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books

11,291 (11,135)

Number of Houses per acre	...	...	2.17
Number of Persons per acre	...	...	5.8
Number of Persons per house	...	...	2.7

Rateable Value of District £1,542,342

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate £6,082

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1963

TABLE 2

Figures for 1962 are shown in brackets

BIRTHS:

Standardised Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population 17.8 (13.46)

Area Comparability Factor for Births ... 1.33 (1.09)

Number of Live Births

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Total</u>	218	186	404
Legitimate	196	171	367
Illegitimate	22	15	37
<u>Number of Still Births</u>	2	2	4

DEATHS:

Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 population 10.9 (12.72)

Area Comparability Factor for Deaths ... 0.61 (0.73)

Number of Deaths

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>All Ages - Total</u>	255	288	543
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 yr.</u>	5	5	10
Number under 4 weeks of age	4	3	7
Number under 1 week of age	2	3	5

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births 24.8 (20.7)

COMPARISON WITH RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

BIRTH RATE: *18.2 (18.0) DEATH RATE: *12.2 (11.9)

Infantile Mortality Rate *20.9 (20.7)
(Infants under 1 year of age)

*Provisional for 1963

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: Cases Notified During 1963

TABLE 1

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Age Group in Years</u>					<u>Over 65</u>
		<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1-</u>	<u>5-</u>	<u>15-</u>	<u>25-</u>	
Scarlet Fever	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Measles	325	7	157	151	5	5	0
Dysentery	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Tuberculosis (Lungs)	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
Tuberculosis (Other)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0

TABLE 2

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Incidence by Quarters</u>			
		<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>
Scarlet Fever	1	1	0	0	0
Measles	325	52	105	166	2
Dysentery	1	1	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (Lungs)	3	1	0	1	1
Tuberculosis (Other)	2	1	1	0	0

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION

During the year 475 certificates of Smallpox and Cholera vaccination in respect of persons travelling abroad were authenticated by the Public Health Department.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1963

<u>Line No.</u>		<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
	ALL CAUSES	255	288	543
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	0	4
2	Tuberculosis, other	0	0	0
3	Syphilitic disease	0	0	0
4	Diphtheria	0	0	0
5	Whooping Cough	0	0	0
6	Meningococcal infections	0	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
8	Measles	0	0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic disease	0	1	1
10	Malignant neoplasms, stomach	4	6	10
11	" " lungs, bronchus	19	6	25
12	" " breast	0	5	5
13	" " uterus	-	2	2
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	28	21	49
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	0	2
16	Diabetes	0	1	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	35	68	103
18	Coronary disease, angina	55	40	95
19	Hypertension with heart disease	2	3	5
20	Other heart disease	28	54	82
21	Other circulatory disease	7	8	15
22	Influenza	0	0	0
23	Pneumonia	11	15	26
24	Bronchitis	20	7	27
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	6	5	11
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	0	2	2
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	0	0
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	4	5
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-	3
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	0	0
31	Congenital malformations	3	0	3
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	16	26	42
33	Motor vehicle accidents	3	1	4
34	All other accidents	5	9	14
35	Suicide	3	4	7
36	Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0

S E C T I O N B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR PAIGNTON 1963

LABORATORY SERVICE

Laboratory facilities for the bacteriological examination of pathological specimens, samples of milk, water, ice cream and shell fish, are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Bradninch Place, Gandy Street, Exeter. (Telephone: Exeter 54959).

In emergency, certain (medical) specimens can be examined at the Laboratory of the Torbay Hospital, Torquay.

The chemical analysis of water and other samples is undertaken by Dr. Cedric V. Reynolds, Public Analyst, 1 Barnfield Crescent, Exeter. (Telephone: Exeter 72836).

COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

The following are some of the County Council Services available under the National Health Service Act, 1946. Full details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, Health Department, County Hall, Exeter.

Home Nursing, Midwifery, Health Visiting and Welfare Centres

There are six District Nurse/Midwives, three Health Visitors and a Nursing Assistant. Child Welfare Sessions are held at 14 Midvale Road, Paignton (Tele: Paignton 59131) on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons; at the Baptist Church Hall, Preston, Paignton on Wednesday afternoons and on Tuesday afternoons at the Devon County Council Clinic, Smallcombe Road, Foxhole, Paignton.

Vaccinations, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis Immunisations

A Medical Officer at the Welfare Centres, will vaccinate or immunise babies at the request of parents. Family Doctors will also provide this prophylaxis free of charge.

Home and Domestic Help Service

The Devon County Council Home Help Organiser has an office at the Central Clinic, 14 Midvale Road, Paignton (Telephone: 59131).

This service aims to provide essential domestic help in cases of maternity, sickness, convalescence, old age and infirmity. The service is not free, but persons if unable to pay the full charges, are assessed according to their means.

Ambulance Service

The Service is under the general direction of the County Medical Officer, but the local administration is carried out by the Paignton St. John Ambulance and Nursing Brigade, under an agency agreement with the Devon County Council.

Doctors requiring an ambulance are advised to telephone the Ambulance Radio Control Centre at Torquay, Telephone: 89345. However it is still permissible to telephone the local Ambulance Station at Littlegate Road, Paignton, Telephone: 57602.

For infectious disease other than smallpox, ambulance arrangements are still made by the Torbay Hospital Annexe (Telephone: Torquay 63276), for cases entering the Hospital from the Paignton area.

Special arrangements exist for the treatment of smallpox at Upton Pyne Smallpox Hospital, Exeter. Arrangements for transport of such cases are made through Whipton Isolation Hospital, Exeter (Telephone: Exeter 67158).

Hospital Car Service

The Hospital Car Service (organised by the S.J.A.B., B.R.C.S., and W.V.S.) operates under an agency agreement with the Devon County Council. It transports sitting cases who can enter or leave a vehicle unaided. Arrangements for a hospital car will be made by the hospital, upon application by a Medical Practitioner.

Mental Health

Arrangements for mental treatment on the recommendation of a Medical Practitioner are made by the Social Workers in Mental Health, Miss O. F. Evans and Mr. W. J. Gliddon, Central Clinic, 14 Midvale Road, Paignton.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

These are provided by the Torquay and District Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the South-Western Regional Hospital Board.

The Paignton and District Hospital, situated at Church Street, Paignton is a General Hospital with an establishment of 50 beds.

There is a Recovery Hospital with 24 beds at Kings Ash, Paignton, with a General Practitioner Staff (as for Paignton Hospital).

The District is also served for general cases by the Torbay Hospital, Torquay, whilst cases of infectious disease (except smallpox) are received at the Torbay Hospital Annexe, Torquay.

Emergency treatment in Hospital of cases of Acute Poisoning may be obtained at the Torbay Hospital, Torquay, (commenced Autumn 1963).

MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

There are 20 General Medical Practitioners together with 12 Dentists and a School Dental Clinic in Paignton.

OTHER SERVICES

Nurseries

There are three Day Nurseries in the District. One of them is also a residential nursery.

Old People's Welfare

A number of voluntary agencies including the Guild of Social Service (Telephone: Paignton 57604) cater for the needs of old people. The service includes a meals-on-wheels service.

Chiropody Service

A County Council Chiropodist operates a foot clinic at the Central Clinic 14 Midvale Road Paignton. Treatment is available for handicapped persons, the elderly and any expectant mothers who might be in need of chiropody. Most cases are referred to the clinic by the family doctor, but there is provision for health visitors, district nurses and voluntary agencies to refer cases to the County Medical Officer.

Citizen's Advice Bureau

Sessions are held at the Rest Centre, Bishop's Place, Paignton, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily, except at week-ends. Facilities for Marriage Guidance can be arranged.

Infertility and Family Planning Clinics

Clinic sessions at the Central Clinic, 14 Midvale Road, Paignton are held regularly by the Torbay Branch of the Family Planning Association. Interviews are arranged by appointment. (Telephone Paignton 83343 between 9 and 10 a.m. on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays).

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

Source of Supply

On October 1st 1963 Paignton ceased to be a Water Authority and responsibility for water supplies passed to the newly formed South West Devon Water Board.

Until then the water supply to Paignton had been derived from two moorland catchment areas known as Holne and Swincombe. Holne is an impounding reservoir of a capacity of 190,000,000 gallons and Swincombe is a river intake which is piped to Holne via a 24 inch diameter bitumen lined steel main.

During the summer months water was also purchased from the South Devon Water Board's Radial Collector above Totnes Weir, and was pumped to Paignton through a 15 inch diameter concrete lined main.

Treatment

All the water is treated with chlorine before use, and where necessary it is also filtered or undergoes pH correction.

Quality

Regular testing showed that the water was of excellent quality. A total of 66 samples comprising 24 from reservoirs and 42 from taps was examined. The reservoir samples and all but two of the samples from taps were excellent. Two samples from taps showed a small count, but repeat samples were satisfactory.

Chemical

The result of a chemical analysis of the treated water on 28th June, 1963, was as follows:-

Chemical Results in Parts per Million

Colour	...	...	Brown-green tint
Turbidity	...	...	Slightly turbid
Taste	...	...	Natural
Odour	...	...	None

Suspended Matters	...	...	...	Trace of Oxide of Iron
Chlorine present as Chlorides	...	...	...	12.0
Nitrogen present as Nitrites	...	...	...	Trace
Nitrogen present as Nitrates	...	...	...	0
Phosphates	...	...	...	0
Total Hardness equivalent to Calcium Carbonate				32.0
Temporary Hardness (annulled by boiling)				19.0
Permanent Hardness (not altered by boiling)				13.0
Saline Ammonia	...	...	...	0.070
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	0.052
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C				0.65
Lead	...	...	...	0
Copper	...	...	...	0.3
Zinc	...	...	...	0
Iron in Solution	...	...	...	0
Iron in Sedimentary Form		...	...	1.1
Manganese	...	...	...	0
Total Solid Constituents		...	...	55.0
Organic Matter observed in igniting the Solid Constituents		...	...	Trace
Hydrogen Ion Concentration equivalent to pH				7.2

A fluoride estimation done some years ago showed that the water contained 0.096 parts per million of natural fluoride - less than one tenth of the recommended amount.

The treated water is not plumbosolvent.

REFUSE, SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND DRAINAGE

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Household refuse is collected weekly, free of charge. A charge is made for the collection of trade refuse and any additional collection from private households.

During the year 15,206 tons of refuse were collected and disposed of by controlled tipping in part of the Clennon Valley. This is part of a long term plan to reclaim land which will ultimately be used for sporting facilities.

The quantity of refuse increases yearly, as shown by the following table:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Tons Collected</u>
1963	15,206
1962	14,062
1961	13,468
1960	13,403
1959	12,389

Sewage Disposal

Sewage flows to the sewage pumping station in the Clennon Valley, whence it is pumped into a trunk sewer which discharges into the English Channel off Sharkham Point, Brixham (outside Torbay).

Sharkham Point Sewer Outfall

Work proceeded very slowly with the task of under-pinning the main outfall pipe. One difficulty was that strong tides made it impossible for the diver to remain on the sea-bed except for very short periods at a time.

In March following gales sewage again leaked out of the sewer at the foot of the cliff and further repair work was successfully undertaken.

Storm Water and New Main Drainage Scheme

Stage I of the work was completed and stage II was commenced. This brought the contractors into the centre of the town and into some of the residential districts.

Flooding occurred in parts of the town in November following a storm and was found to be due to silting up and partial blocking or collapse of some of the old sewers. A number of these sewers will have to be relaid.

Public Conveniences

Turnstiles were removed in 1963 from all but two of the public conveniences, and it was hoped that delivery of new locks would enable those two to be dealt with early in 1964. (Editorial note: this has now been done).

A new toilet block to serve the Clennon Valley was completed and is available to users of the sports field and car park.

Free hand washing facilities are provided at 12 men's and 14 women's conveniences out of a total of 19 men's and 19 women's conveniences in the District.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Drainage and Sewerage Inspections

296 houses and flats (including Council premises) were completed during the year and considerable time was given to the supervision of the design and construction of drainage systems. The tests and inspections carried out are classified as follows:-

New Buildings

Sewer connections inspected	...	155
Tests of drainage	...	559

Existing Buildings

Sewer connections inspected	...	5
Tests of drainage	...	153

Choked Drains and Sewers

Informal action was taken in 125 instances to secure clearance of obstructions.

Disinfection and Disinfestation

Treatment was carried out for the following reasons:-

New Tenancies	22	Deaths	2
Infectious Disease	3	Other reasons	49

15 articles were treated as follows:-

Bedding	5		
Clothing	7	Books	3

Camping Sites

There were 59 sites occupied during the year by tents, caravans, chalets and other buildings of short lived materials, this being an increase of two sites since the previous year. Two sites, Waterside and Grange Court are owned by Paignton Council.

445 visits were made to the camping sites during the year.

A reduction in the number of caravans on some of the sites is still in progress. As in previous years a record was made of any extensions of existing camps, especially the opening of new fields for camping purposes.

On one occasion in 1963 a Public Inquiry was held at Oldway to determine a planning application. The plaintiffs appeal was dismissed.

With generally good co-operation from those concerned, improvements in the sanitary accommodation and general facilities were carried out on a number of the camps, including Grange Court and Waterside Camp. There is main drainage at 25 camps, and many camps have installed water storage tanks, which eases the load on the Council's water mains at peak draw off periods.

One owner however had not complied with Regulations, and court action resulted in fines amounting to £69.

A survey was made during the last week in July and first week in August and gave the following figures:-

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Number of Campers	19,436	17,883
Number of Caravans	2,828	2,664
Number of Huts and Chalets	835	837
Number of Tents	1,924	1,911

Some roadside and car park camping was reported, but no survey was carried out.

Swimming Pools

There are three swimming pools at holiday camps and two at schools in the Urban Area. All are equipped with filtration and chlorination apparatus.

Five samples were taken during the year, all of which proved satisfactory.

Old Metal or Marine Store Dealers

3 persons are registered as Dealers in Old Metal under Section 86 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Rodent Control

In accordance with the instructions issued by the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, ten per cent of the sewers in the District are test-baited annually. From evidence based on the results of this test two maintenance tests were carried out in the early spring and autumn.

The tests emphasise that very few rats are to be found in the sewers in the elevated parts of the town. Takes were recorded in the sewers in the low-lying parts and although it does not seem possible to eradicate the rats completely from this area, there is no evidence to show that their numbers are increasing.

Treatments to private houses were free of charge, but a charge is made for treating business premises.

The following Table summarises the incidence of infestation and action taken and is based on returns submitted to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

	<u>Council Premises</u>	<u>Dwelling Houses</u>	<u>Business Premises</u>	<u>Agricul- tural</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
No. Properties Inspected	54	616	189	12	871
No. infested with Rats	15	180	32	6	233
No. infested with Mice	4	8	9	0	21
No. Properties Treated	19	188	41	6	254

Wasp Nests

25 wasp nests were destroyed.

HOUSING ACTS

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT

Inspections

A total of 177 premises was inspected for housing defects or statutory nuisances under the Housing Acts or Public Health Acts, and 71 notices were served. The number of inspections made for this purpose was 248. The work was carried out following the service of Informal Notices with one exception necessitating statutory action.

No unfit houses were demolished during the year.

HOUSING PROGRESS DURING 1963

The Housing Officer has supplied information on which the following report on Council Houses is based.

Council Houses

Twelve pensioners bungalows and eighteen houses were completed at Hodson Close, and forty pensioners flats were erected at Tweenaway Court during this year, one of which was allocated to the warden.

Six meetings of the Housing Allocation Committee were held during the year and it was decided that 50% should be added to the rents of the houses having sub-tenants as from 7th October, 1963.

Allocations were made for the following reasons:-

Overcrowded Conditions	15
Unsuitable Conditions	34
Health Reasons	9
Staff	6
Court Orders	5
Transfers	86
Miscellaneous Reasons	38

Housing Estates

Number of pre-war Council houses	390
Number of post war houses at Foxhole	337
Number of post war maisonettes at Foxhole	13
Number of post war flats at Foxhole	304
Number of new houses at Hodson Close	18
Number of new pensioners bungalows at Hodson Close	12

Number of houses let to Standard Telephones & Cables Ltd., at Foxhole	100
Number of post war houses on other estates	155
Number of post war flats on other estates	43
Number of new flats at Tweenaway Court	40

Twenty-six garages were built in Fernicombe Road, Paignton.

Housing Waiting List

The Housing List was revised at the end of the year and the new figures were 230 applicants on the general list and 175 applicants on the pensioners' list, making a total of 405 applications.

567 interviews concerning applications for Council houses were held at the Public Health Department. 642 visits were made in connection with applications for Council premises. 51 inspections were made of Council properties during the year.

Council Flatlets for Pensioners

A block of forty flatlets at Tweenaway was completed in November, 1963 at a cost of approximately £75,000. This was later named TWEENAWAY COURT and consisted of fifteen flatlets for 'doubles' and twenty-four flatlets for 'single' pensioners, and a warden's flat.

The double flatlets have a bedroom, livingroom, kitchen and bathroom toilet, and are let at an inclusive rental of £2. 11s. 11d. (50 weeks), which also includes the provision of hot water and central heating.

The single flatlets have a bedsittingroom and kitchen with shared bathrooms and toilets. Hot water and central heating is also included in the rental of £1. 15s. 0d. The 'singles' are also provided with an electric cooker.

A warden lives on the premises and her husband attends to the diesel fired boiler which supplies the hot water. Each room is connected to a bell system with an indicator box in the warden's flat.

Two communal rooms are provided and a kitchen for use on social occasions. A single bedroom is available as a guest room at a charge of five shillings per night.

Furnishings were supplied by the Devon County Council and one of the Paignton Councillor's provided a television set.

The tenants have formed their own social committee and whist drives and bingo sessions are popular. With the flatlets being occupied by December, many tenants had a far happier Christmas than they had had for several years.



Photograph by John Wildman

Tweenaway Court, Paignton

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Ice Cream

There are 132 vendors and 4 manufacturers registered for the sale or manufacture of ice cream. The types of premises retailing this commodity are as follows:-

Grocers	31	Holiday Camp Shops	13
Greengrocers/Fruiterers	12	Garage Sales Shops	2
Confectioners	55	Restaurants	23
General Stores	5	Snack Bars	10
Kiosks	13	Cinemas	3
Multiple Store	1	Theatres	2
		Bingo Hall	1

Of the 4 ice cream manufacturers 2 manufacture by hot mix, and 2 by cold mix.

Samples

Twenty-seven samples of ice cream were tested bacteriologically. 20 of the samples were placed in Grade I (satisfactory), 5 in Grade II (fair), 1 in Grade III (unsatisfactory) and 1 in Grade IV (very bad).

Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

Meat inspection became a statutory responsibility on local authorities on the 1st October, 1963. One hundred per cent inspection was already being carried out at the Torquay Abattoir, and Paignton Inspectors attended the slaughterhouse on two days per week.

Unsound Food

The total amount of food condemned was approximately two and a quarter tons. The types of food are listed below:-

Canned and Preserved Food

Meat	251 cans	Milk & Cream	59 cans
Fish	125 cans	Soup	2 cans
Fruit	542 cans	Preserves	73 cans
Vegetables	383 cans	Milk Pudding	20 cans
Fruit Juice	20 cans		

Other Foods

Cereal	6 packets	Fish	84 lb.
Cheese	1 packet	Potatoes	11½ cwt.
Cooking Fat	4½ lb.	Margarine	25 packets
Cooked Ham	4 lb.	Lard	28 lb.
Prawns	40 lb.	Currants	44 lb.
Salmon	15 lb.	Raisins	29 lb.

Refrigeration breakdowns were the cause of the following condemnations:-

Meat	382 lb.	Milk	7 pints
Sausages	24 lb.	Frozen Chicken	33½ lb.
Frozen Food	2,459 packets		

Condemned foodstuffs were disposed of under supervision at the Council's refuse tip.

Food Samples sent for Analysis

The Public Health Inspector of the Devon County Council in accordance with the authority given by the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, caused the following samples to be analysed during the year:-

Drinking Chocolate	Raspberry Conserve
Pate de Foie	Tonic Water
Chocolate Spread	Apricot Jam
Pineapple Jam	Tomato Ketchup
Peanut Butter	Fish Cakes
Chocolate Flavoured Drink	Chocolate Drops
Chicken Croquettes	Sweetened Orange Juice
Hamburgers and Vegetables	Soluble Aspirin Tablets
Glycerin, Lemon and Honey	Canned Lychees
Clotted Cream	Cornish Ice Cream made with Milk and Cream
Margarine	Double Cream
Gin (3 samples)	Egg Noodles
Red Plum Jam	Pink Salmon
Minced Beef with Onions and Gravy	Mincemeat
Beef Sausages (3 samples)	Red Colouring
Pork Sausages (4 samples)	Tarragon Vinegar
Butter (2 samples)	Brandy Filled Chocolates
Salad Cream	Whisky and Pep Sweets
Tinned Cream	Apricot Wine
Slimming Tablets	Cough Mixture
Whisky	Lemon Juice
Steak and Kidney Pudding	Ginger Beer Shandy
Malt Vinegar	Butterscotch
Milk (14 Samples)	

All the above samples were found to be genuine.

A verbal warning was given after "Duck Balls" were found to contain no duck meat.

Inspection of Food Premises

A summary of types of food premises and inspections carried out is as follows:-

<u>Number of Premises</u>		<u>Number of Inspections</u>
55	Restaurants/Cafes/Snack Bars	100
315	Hotels, Boarding Houses	29
3	Holiday Camp Kitchens	4
6	Staff Canteens	4
31	Baker/Confectioners, Bakehouses	13
89	General Grocers, Greengrocers	82
29	Butchers, Cooked Meats	29
4	Ice Cream Manufacturers	4
13	Fishmongers	8
7	Shellfish Dealers/Processors	2
53	Licensed Premises	22
2	Beer and Mineral Water Bottlers	2
9	Wines and Spirits Merchants	1
58	Confectioners	18
2	Wholesale Confectioners	2
21	Kiosks, Refreshment Huts	17
4	Mobile Shops	7
4	Fruit and Vegetable Wholesalers	5
2	Milk Depots	2
8	Fish Fryers	6
	Inspections of food delivery vehicles	25

A total of 49 Notices was served. One prosecution in respect of eight contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, resulted in fines totalling £32 being imposed on the occupier of a cafe.

Other Food Premises

47 premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

Bakehouses	10	Fish Fryers	8	
Butchers	24	Grocers	4	Small Goods Factory 1

SHELLFISH

Crab Meat

3 samples of crab meat were taken during the year. The results of the frozen crab processed at the local factory were very satisfactory.

Other Shellfish

Bacteriological tests on a sample of cockles and some frozen prawns respectively were satisfactory and no organisms of the salmonella-dysentery group were isolated.

Shellfish are judged according to the Fishmongers' Company Standards and are deemed to have passed if there are less than five faecal coli per ml., of flesh and if no organisms of the salmonella-dysentery group are isolated on culture.

SECTION D

MISCELLANEOUS ACTS

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

There was no serious smoke nuisance in the area during the period under review, and minor infringements were remedied informally.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

There are four premises licensed under the above Act.

RAG FLOCK ACT, 1951

Four premises are registered under the Act. No premises are licensed for the manufacture or storage of Rag Flock.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

The Council is responsible for the administration of the whole of the provisions of the Shops Act.

Informal action was taken in respect of the following:-

Provide facilities for taking meals	1
Cleanse sanitary accommodation	1
Provide sufficient sanitary accommodation	2
Hours of closing	30

There are 623 shop premises in the area, to which 157 visits were made for the purpose of the Act.

One Order made by the Devon County Council has been adopted by this Council thus continuing a policy that has been in operation since 1912. This Order, made under Section 40, suspends the weekly half-holiday during the four months June to September.

The Council by an Order made under Section 41 of the Act substituted the hour of 9.30 p.m. for the general closing hours. The Order is applicable to part of the Urban District and is operative for the four months June to September each year.

Sunday Trading Order, 1962

In 1962 a further Order made under Section 51 of the Shops Act, 1950, permitted certain Sunday trading within parts of the Urban District on eighteen specified Sundays.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

12 Farms were inspected under this Act and all were found to have adequate toilet arrangements.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER 1957

3 premises were inspected during the year, but only one was found to be boiling swill. The requirements of the Order were complied with.

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 AND 1936

Sixty licences to store 311,795 gallons of petroleum were issued. 3 x 3,000 and 1 x 500 gallon tanks were installed during the year.

One existing five hundred gallon tank was tested, having been in use for over twenty years.

Two tanks came into disuse and were filled with water.

EXPLOSIVES ACTS, 1875 AND 1923

Classification of Stores:-

39 licences were issued for the storage of gunpowder and mixed explosives:

Explosives in magazine - Mode "A"	2
Shops for the sale of cartridges, Class 6 Division 3	4
Shops for the sale of fireworks, Class 7 Division 2	33

S E C T I O N E

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

URBAN DISTRICT OF PAIGNTON

The following is a summary of information required in respect of the year 1963. A total of 122 inspections was made in respect of 174 premises listed in the Factories Register.

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

(i) Factories without Mechanical Power: (Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6)

Number on Register	12
Inspections	5
Written Notices	0
Occupiers prosecuted	0

(ii) Factories with Mechanical Power: (Section 7)

Number on Register	126
Inspections	72
Written Notices	0
Occupiers prosecuted	0

(iii) Other premises under the Act:
(Section 7)

(Electric Stations, Institutions, Sites of Building Operations, Works of Engineering Construction, but excluding Outworkers' Premises).

Number on Register	...	...	36
Inspections	...	...	45
Written Notices	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	...	...	0

2. Cases in which Defects were found

<u>Defect</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Defects referred</u>	
			<u>to H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>by H.M. Inspector</u>
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient	0	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	4	4	0	0
(c) Not separate for sexes	0	0	0	0

Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted: Nil.

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134	
	No of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (2)	No of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)
(1) Wearing) Making apparel) etc.	4	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4	0	0	0	0

(7) There were no prosecutions.

