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*Limby*



**BOROUGH OF PENZANCE**

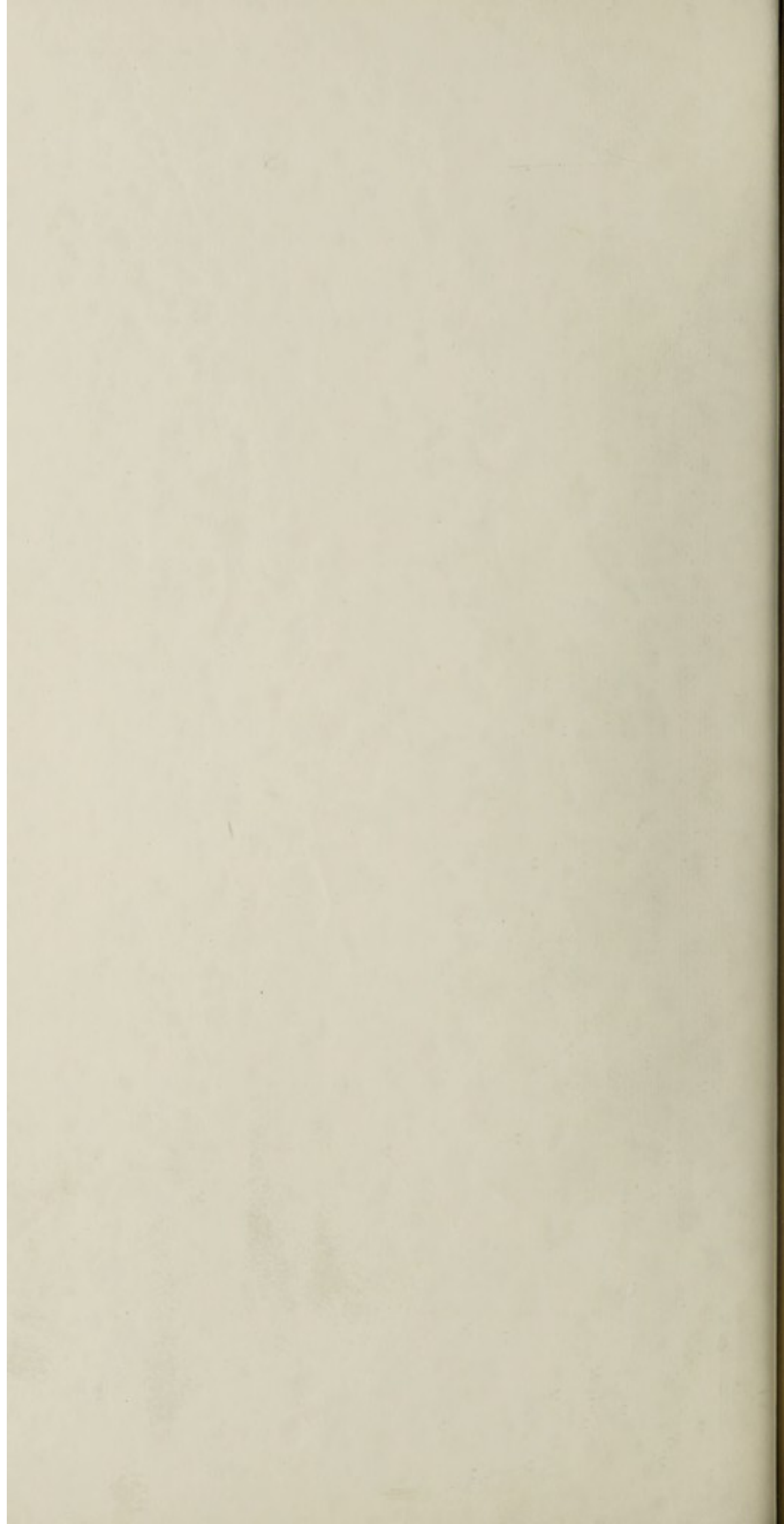
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THE  
**ANNUAL  
REPORT**



OF THE  
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**  
AND  
**CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR**

**1958**



MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman - Councillor J. G. Corin.

Vice-Chairman - Councillor E. M. Cain.

The Mayor - Councillor J. F. W. Bennett. (ex officio)

Alderman Miss A. U. Chirgwin.

Alderman B. D. Stevenson.

Councillor T. Cotton.

Councillor G. B. Drewitt.

Councillor W. C. Harvey.

Councillor H. L. Richardson.

Councillor L. Tonkin.

Councillor W. F. J. Young.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

D. L. JOHNSON. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Lond.)

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

A. T. HARPER. M.R.San.I., F.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspectors:

R. E. WARBURTON. Cert.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.&  
Cert.R.S.I. Meat & Food Inspection.

W. G. STEVENSON. Cert.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.&  
Cert.R.S.I. Meat & Food Inspection.  
(Until September).

R. R. PENGELLY. Cert.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.&  
Cert.R.S.I. Meat & Food Inspection.  
(From September).

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MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMISSION

Chairman - Commissioner J. C. Corbin.

Vice-Chairman - Commissioner E. M. Galt.

The Mayor - Commissioner J. F. W. Baskett. (ex officio)

Alfred W. Allen, A. B. O'Brien.

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MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMISSION

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A. T. HANCOCK, M.D., A.B., A.M., A.C.

Secretary, Department of Health.

R. E. WASHINGTON, M.D., A.B., A.M., A.C.

Chief, Bureau of Health Inspection.

V. C. STEWART, M.D., A.B., A.M., A.C.

Chief, Bureau of Health Inspection.

(Until September).

R. E. WASHINGTON, M.D., A.B., A.M., A.C.

Chief, Bureau of Health Inspection.

(Until September).



Public Health Department,  
Municipal Buildings,  
Penzance.

The MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COUNCILLORS,

BOROUGH of PENZANCE.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In presenting the Annual Report of my Department for the year 1956, I should like to record my appreciation of the way in which both members and staff helped me in getting to know my way about when I joined the Authority in March. The most urgent task at the outset was to co-ordinate my duties through a central health office and this has been done with some success, while preserving the fact that the four Local Sanitary Authorities exist as such independently of one another, and of the County Council. Working for five Authorities at one and the same time has its snags and anxious moments, but I think my first impression, that the advantages of this system outweigh the disadvantages, will be confirmed.

There were no notifications of the more serious infectious diseases during the year, but they, like some Medical Officers of Health, tend to stray across local government boundaries, and the occurrence of two cases of paralytic poliomyelitis in the Lands End area should dispel complacency. Early in the year the Minister of Health announced a nation-wide vaccination scheme against this disease and its detailed organisation in this area was delegated by the County Medical Officer to me, as Area Medical Officer - just another example of the overlap of interests where public health is concerned.

Due to extremely limited supplies of Anti-Poliomyelitis vaccine, the scheme got away to a very modest start in the year under review. On Ministry instructions registration was only offered to children born between 1947 and 1954 and then only children born in certain months were selected for immunisation. In the Lands End area 1,098 children were registered but by the end of the year only 120 had completed a course of two injections. Of these 55 were from the Borough - a small but hopeful beginning.

In referring members to Mr. Harper's detailed report in the pages that follow, I should like to stress the amount of routine work done by the staff of the Department, all directed to the prevention of disease and the improvement of the environment of the citizen. Clean safe food handled in clean safe surroundings is a must, and the new Food Hygiene Regulations now make it possible to help and advise food handlers as to the standards they must now attain. Unfortunately, legislation affecting slaughterhouses is still in the melting pot, so we must continue to make the best of what we have got: the importance of this side of food inspection is shown by the large increase of visits to the slaughterhouses - 3,612 as compared with 2,416 in 1955.

D. L. JOHNSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Service,  
Washington, D.C.

The HONORABLE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS,

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In presenting the Annual Report of my Department for the year 1955, I should like to record my appreciation of the way in which both members and staff helped me in getting to know my work and in joining the Authority in March. The most urgent task at the moment was to establish my office through a central health office and this has been done with great success, while preserving the fact that the four local health authorities were as much independent of one another, and of the central authority, as before. Looking for the future, and of the way in which the staff and members, and I think my staff, have helped me in the development of this system and which the development will be continued.

There have been a number of the more serious infectious diseases during the year, but they, like some Medical Officers of Health, tend to show some local government boundaries, and the occurrence of two cases of infectious poliomyelitis in the same area should draw attention. Early in the year the Minister of Health announced a national vaccination scheme against this disease and the local authorities in this area was delegated by the County Medical Officer to act as Area Medical Officer - just another example of the way in which the public health is concerned.

One of the most important aspects of infectious diseases was the scheme for way to a very recent date in the year under review. On Ministry instructions vaccination was only offered to children born between 1947 and 1954 and then only children born in certain areas were selected for vaccination. In the last 12 months 1,000 children were vaccinated but by the end of the year only 110 had completed a course of two injections. Of these 55 were from the Borough - a small but hopeful beginning.

In relation to the report to Mr. Mayor's detailed report in the pages that follow, I should like to stress the amount of routine work done by the staff of the Department, all directed to the prevention of disease and the improvement of the environment of the district. Clean safe food handled in clean safe surroundings is a must, and the new Food Hygiene Regulations now make it possible to help and advise food handlers as to the standards they must now attain. Unfortunately, localities affecting cleanliness is still in the being but, as we continue to take the part of what we have got, the importance of this side of food inspection is shown by the large increase of value to the authorities - 3,615 as compared with 2,410 in 1955.

A. L. JENNINGS,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH

Area - 3,155 acres

Population - 19,800. (Registrar-General's estimate mid-year 1956).

Rateable Value - £250, 880.

Product of Penny Rate - £994.8s. 3d.

No. of Inhabited Houses - 6,542.

<u>No. of Livebirths:</u>	Male	Female	Total
	138	101	239

Rate per 1,000 population: 12.1

<u>No. of Stillbirths:</u>	Male	Female	Total
	4	4	8

Rate per 1,000 total births: 32.4

<u>No. of Deaths:</u>	Male	Female	Total
	134	140	274

Rate per 1,000 population: 13.8

<u>No. of Infant Deaths:</u>	Male	Female	Total
	5	2	7

Rate per 1,000 livebirths: 29.3

Maternal Deaths: Nil.



SECTION B

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.	Total
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	4	-	4
Tuberculosis - non-respiratory	-	-	-
Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	1	1
Cancer of stomach	7	3	10
Cancer of lung, bronchus	8	1	9
Cancer of breast	-	4	4
Cancer of uterus	-	3	3
Cancer of other sites	11	10	21
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1	1
Diabetes	1	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	17	23	40
Coronary disease, angina	22	13	35
Hypertension with heart disease	6	5	11
Other heart disease	14	26	40
Other circulatory disease	4	9	13
Influenza	1	3	4
Pneumonia	6	5	11
Bronchitis	6	4	10
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	2	3
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	1	2	3
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	5	3	8
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	1	1	2
Other defined & ill-defined diseases	11	13	24
Motor vehicle accidents	2	-	2
All other accidents	4	4	8
Suicide	-	1	1
<hr/>			
All causes	134	140	274

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

1.	Heart Disease	86
2.	Cancer	47
3.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	40
4.	Pneumonia	11

Public Health Department,  
Municipal Buildings,  
Penzance.

The MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COUNCILLORS,

BOROUGH of PENZANCE.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It has been a common practice when presenting a report on the work of the Sanitary Department, particularly since the end of the last war, to state that no great departure from the usual routine duties has taken place during the year under review.

It is therefore pleasing on this occasion to be able to report a notable extension in the activities of the Department during the year ended 31st December, 1956.

At the very commencement of the year the long awaited Food Hygiene Regulations came into operation, with the exception of certain clauses which were given six months grace, and considerable time was given to their application, as will be readily appreciated by reference to the appropriate section of this report.

The year also saw the completion of the first year's Slum Clearance programme and quite fair progress was made in this very essential housing activity. It is a pity that greater advantage was not taken of the Improvements Grants Scheme, and other Housing Act provisions to repair, improve and modernise those houses which merited this treatment. Perhaps the inducement of freer rents will be of greater attraction to landlords and will enable them to save many of the houses which will otherwise need to be dealt with by way of slum clearance.

A change in personnel occurred during the year: Mr.W.G.Stevenson obtained an appointment with the West Penwith Rural District Council and Mr.R.R.Pengelly came from Chippenham Borough Council to replace him.

I am grateful to the members of the staff for the way they have worked during the twelve months. Situations do arise on occasions which make the duties not easy to perform, and it is pleasing to know that the other members of the Department have been pulling their weight thus enabling the work to be carried out with a minimum of complaint and sometimes even with a little praise.

The ready co-operation of other colleagues and the assistance and guidance of the Medical Officer of Health and the Members of the Public Health Committee have been greatly appreciated.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. T. HARPER.

Chief Public Health Inspector.



## SECTION C

### CLIMATE 1956

	Mean		Extreme		Rain	Sun
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Ins.	Hrs.
Jan.	50.2	40.4	55	33	6.20	76.6
Feb.	42.0	31.0	52	20	1.03	117.5
Mar.	52.0	44.0	59	32	1.61	157.3
Apr.	54.0	40.0	60	31	0.68	231.7
May.	59.0	48.0	67	34	1.64	251.8
June.	64.0	51.0	74	40	2.82	241.6
July.	66.0	54.0	73	44	5.07	179.5
Aug.	64.0	53.0	72	42	3.18	230.1
Sept.	63.0	55.0	68	49	6.67	80.5
Oct.	59.0	49.0	65	39	2.54	134.2
Nov.	53.0	45.0	58	36	2.38	54.3
Dec.	52.0	44.0	56	32	6.16	45.1

Total Rainfall 39.78 Ins.

Total Sunshine 1800.2 Hrs

During February there was a period of prolonged frost when the minimum temperature fell below 32 degrees on 19 nights. There were five consecutive days with snow lying.

(The above figures were provided by Mr. J.H.I.Cable, Borough meteorological observer, to whom I am indebted.)

## SECTION D

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### (1) Water Supplies

The following is an estimate of houses in the Borough (a) without a water supply, (b) supplied from a standpipe, and (c) with mains supply.

The figures have been supplied by courtesy of the Borough Engineer.

(a) No Public Supply	(b) From Stand-pipe	(c) Mains
26	30	6489

During the summer of 1956 the water supply to the Borough was a matter of some concern following several months of little rain, and it was thought advisable to apply to the Ministry for an Order reducing the amount of compensation water in the Drift stream. However, at the crucial time, the onset of a period of

rain saved the situation and it was not necessary to obtain the Order.

Regular sampling at frequent intervals of all public supplies ensured that these were maintained in a pure and wholesome state. The number of samples taken for tests from each source is shown in the following table:-

Samples for:-	Supplies					
	Drift		Boscathnoe		Others	
	Works	Domestic	Works	Domestic	Public	Private
Bact. exam.	48	55	45	49	19	Nil
Chem. analysis.	3	-	-	-	-	-

It will be seen that the bulk of the samples were taken from the two major sources of supply, lesser attention having been given to the Tolcarne & Gulval supplies which are limited in their areas of distribution. In the vast majority of cases the analyst's reports were satisfactory, and no changes were made in the water supplies during the year.

## (2) Sewerage

(a) The work of constructing a new intercepting sewer round the harbour at Newlyn, the commencement of which was reported in the Report for 1955, was completed in May, 1956. This sewer now takes the sewerage which used to discharge into the harbour from fifteen separate outfall pipes. The new sewer discharges into the sea via the existing outfall at the back of Newlyn North Pier.

(b) A short length of sewer was laid to serve houses in Tredavoe Lane which were formerly connected to septic tanks.

(c) Float tests were taken in connection with the Mousehole Sewerage Scheme, some reference to which was also made in the Report for 1955.



(3) Food Administration.

(a) The outstanding commentary on this branch of Public Health work for the year 1956 will naturally be the reference to duties undertaken in connection with the new Food Hygiene Regulations. Once these Regulations had been published discussions took place at various levels to ensure that the very desirable degree of uniformity in their application was achieved. To this end meetings of Inspectors in the Lands End Peninsula were held with Dr. Johnson and a code of practice was drawn up for the guidance of officers dealing with members of the food trade.

In Penzance it was decided to deal first with the larger firms and multiple stores, and later with the smaller traders in groups according to their particular business.

Accordingly one Inspector devoted the greater part of his time to visits to food stores, shops, and catering establishments giving advice and guidance on the Regulations. Where necessary confirmatory letters were sent following visits, but the response of the traders was such that in no case during the year was it necessary to ask for authority to serve a notice to enforce compliance with the Regulations.

All the food stores in the Borough had at least the initial inspection, and many had a varying number of follow-up visits. In all, 81 written requests were sent out calling for water heaters, wash hand basins and locker accommodation, etc.

The information required by the Minister of Health, as requested by Circular 19/56, dated 11th December, 1956, is as follows:-

(i) No. of food premises in the Borough:-

Butchers	34	Sweets & Confectionery	29
Manufacturing Butchers	18 *	Hetels, Restaurants,	
Bakers	19	Cafes & Snack Bars	67
Fish-friers	19 *	Dairies	27
Grocers	76	Licensed Premises	40
Fruiterers &		Wet fish shops	7
Greengrocers	22	Wine & Spirit	
		Merchants	2
		Ice Cream premises	84 *

(ii) No. of registered premises in the Borough:-

(a) Under Sec.16, Food & Drugs Act, 1955  
(See \* in (i) above) 121

(b) Under Milk & Dairies Regulations 25

(iii) The number of inspections of all types of food premises is shown in the summary of visits and inspections - Appendix E.

(iv) All unsound and diseased meat which was condemned during the year was taken to the premises of Cornish Fish Products Ltd. at Stable Hobba, for rendering down and mixing with artificial manures.

Other unsound foodstuffs, in smaller quantities, were taken to the Council's controlled tip for burial under supervision.



(b) Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-52. The following table gives the results of tests carried out on 52 samples of ice cream which were submitted to the laboratory and shows a gratifying improvement on the results for the previous year. Only 2% fell below Grade 2, and none were recorded in Grade 4.

Samples returned in Grade 1.....	41 or 78%
Samples returned in Grade 2.....	10 or 20%
Samples returned in Grade 3.....	1 or 2%
Samples returned in Grade 4.....	NIL

More than 50% of these samples were taken from the four local manufacturers.

(c) Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1949-54. The bulk of milk consumed in Penzance is pasteurised at one of three stations, viz: Primrose Dairy, St. Erth; West Cornwall Milk Co., Hayle, and Penryn Co-op. Society. Apart from these supplies, a little raw milk was retailed in the Borough during the year, i.e. T.T. milk produced and bottled by Mr. L. Oats, Sancreed, and an undesignated supply produced and bottled by Mr. E. Harvey, Sheffield. The latter ceased retailing this milk at the end of May, since when only designated milk has been retailed.

Monthly samples from each source of supply were taken during the year under review with the following results:-

	<u>Samples taken</u>	<u>No. which failed</u> <u>Methylene Blue</u> <u>Test</u>	<u>% Failures</u>	<u>No. which failed</u> <u>Phosphatase</u> <u>Test</u>
Designated	61	2	3.3%	NIL
Non-Designated	5	NIL	NIL	NIL

(d) All samples of milk, ice cream and water are submitted to the Pathological Department at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro, where by arrangement with the Public Health Laboratory Service, examinations are carried out free of charge to this Authority.

The Cornwall County Council through the Weights & Measures Department carry out the duties of a Food & Drugs Authority in this area, and to Mr. H.A. Rundle I am indebted for the table which appears in Appendix G which is a summary of the work done by that Department within the Borough.

### (3) Refuse Collection & Disposal.

No major changes took place in the collection side of the cleansing service during 1956, but steps were taken to mechanise the disposal side, and in April, the Council purchased a David Brown T.I.D. Bulldozer for use at the tip. This resulted in a reduction of staff, the services of two employees being dispensed with, but the primary object of the change was to improve the efficiency of refuse disposal, and by greater consolidation of refuse to extend the life of the tip, a very material factor in convincing the Health Committee of the wisdom in acquiring a bulldozer. The furtherance of the latter consideration was pursued when the Council undertook the segregation of tins and light scrap metal from the house refuse at the instigation of the London & Southern Joint Scrap Survey Committee.



It is estimated that apart from highways cleanings, garden trimmings from Public Parks and builders' debris of which no record is available, approximately 6,800 tons of refuse were disposed of at the tip during 1956, and a total of 44 tons of ferrous scrap was sold at a value of £ 178.

On the collection side two 10 cubic yard and two 7 cubic yard Karrier refuse collection machines were employed, with a total labour force of 14 drivers and loaders. A weekly collection of refuse from domestic premises was maintained, with a more frequent service for business premises according to their needs. The charge for the removal of trade refuse during the year brought in a sum of £415.

The cost of refuse collection for the year was £9,530 and the cost of disposal £4,139.

(5) Housing.

The Council's building programme continued steadily throughout the year, and in all 17 houses were completed, all being carried out by direct labour. In addition 35 houses were built by private enterprise.

At the same time the Council pursued its Slum Clearance programme and rather more than was planned for the first year was accomplished. In all 41 houses were dealt with in Clearance Areas, Compulsory Purchase Orders, or by individual action.

As a result 22 families were re-housed from unfit dwellings, and in addition, 31 houses were allocated to applicants under the Points Scheme.

During the year 10 houses were closed by way of Closing or Demolition Orders, or as a result of "Undertakings". Eight houses were demolished and six houses were made fit under one or other of the sections of the Housing Acts.

The Council approved payments under the Improvements Grants Scheme in respect of 46 houses, but although this might at first sight be regarded as a very gratifying contribution to the general housing need, it must be pointed out that in the majority of cases the improvement constituted the provision of a bathroom at the expense of a bedroom. Time will tell whether the loss of bedroom accommodation will prove the Improvement Grant Scheme to have been a mixed blessing.

The above figures in themselves may not appear startling, but the following extract from the Minutes of the Housing Committee presented to the Council in November will show what has been accomplished in the post war years as a result of the steady pursuit of a well organised programme -

"Minute 438. Review of Housing Progress since the war.

The Committee report that since the end of the war and up to the 31st March, 1956:-

- (a) 681 dwellings and 6 shops have been erected at a cost of approximately £872,000;
- (b) of this total, 351 dwellings and 5 shops have been erected



by Direct Labour at a cost of approximately £495,000;

- (c) the additional sum of approximately £140,000 has been expended in connection with site development, demolition, roads and sewers;
- (d) the dwellings constructed are divided as between 466 houses and 215 flats;
- (e) the major part of the above-mentioned development has taken place at the Princess Royal Estate, Alverton, where:-

62 dwellings have been erected on sites made available by the Council to private enterprise - including 5 bungalows by Direct Labour - 7 private dwellings are in course of erection and sites for 12 dwellings remain to be developed - a total of 81 sites;

the total number of dwellings on the Estate is likely to be 569, with 4 lock-up shops, 22 lock-up garages erected to date, a modern factory with a site reserved for another factory, the reservation of land for a future "Ring" road, sites for two places of worship and ample open spaces to add to the amenities of the Estate as a whole."

#### (6) Factories Acts Administration.

The work of the Department is summarised in Appendix C which is a copy of the Annual Report as submitted to the Minister of Labour & National Service.

Apart from a survey of premises coming within the scope of Section 34, Means of Escape in Case of Fire, all other inspections were of a routine nature and only minor defects were found which needed attention.

Following the Section 34 survey afore-mentioned which was made in conjunction with a County Fire Officer, the occupiers were notified of deficiencies in their fire precautions, and these were remedied before the Council were recommended to issue the appropriate Certificates. In all 11 of these were issued, chiefly to garages where highly inflammable material is stored.

In matters relating to factories a close liaison exists with the District Inspector of Factories and to him and the Divisional Fire Officer thanks are due for their help during the year.

#### (7) Rodent Control.

One full-time Rodent Operator was employed during the year. Methods of treatment were strictly in accordance with Ministry recommendations and included poisoning and trapping.

No charges were made for the treatment of dwelling houses, but business premises were treated on a contract or cost-plus basis.

In addition to treatments for surface infestations, two treatments of the sewers of the Borough were carried out, and also a 10% "Test Bait" of the whole system.



The following is a summary of the work carried out during 1956:-

	Local Authority	Dwelling- houses	Agricul- tural	All other including business & industrial	Total
No. of proper- ties in- spected	91	450	101	664	1306
No. found to be in- fested	50	172	1	62	285
No. treated by Local Authority	50	162	-	54	266

(8) Disinfection & Disinfestation of Premises, etc.

In the absence of any outbreaks of infectious disease very few premises needed fumigation and what little clothing and bedding there was requiring treatment was dealt with at the local hospital by arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board.

A few premises needed to be treated for flea infestation and in these cases Gammexane smoke or powder was used.

APPENDIX A

INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
(Corrected Notifications.)  
1956

Disease	Penzance	St. Ives	West Penwith	St. Just
Scarlet Fever	2	-	3	-
Whooping Cough	2	-	1	-
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	1	1	-
Measles	210	101	363	42
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	6	1
Tuberculosis- Respiratory	12	5	8	4
Other	1	-	2	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	3	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	1	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION  
1956

AREA	Number of children who completed a Full Course of immunisation in 1956			Number of children receiving Refresher Doses.
	Under 5	5-14	Total	
Penzance	213	33	246	298
St. Ives.	72	17	89	296
West Penwith	192	19	211	297
St. Just.	36	3	39	114

APPENDIX B  
TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS 1956

	Nos. on Register 31.12.56	1 - 5	5 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	Over 65	Total
<u>PEVZANCE</u>										
Pul. M.	93	-	-	-	1	3(1)	2	1(3)	(1)	7(5)
Pul. F.	63	1	1	1	1	1	1	(1)	-	5(1)
Non-Pul. M.	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-Pul. F.	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>WEST PENWITH</u>										
Pul. M.	52	-	-	1	-	-	-	2(1)	1	4(1)
Pul. F.	51	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	4
Non-Pul. M.	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-Pul. F.	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<u>ST. JUST</u>										
Pul. M.	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2(3)	3(3)
Pul. F.	14	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Non-Pul. M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Pul. F.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>ST. IVES</u>										
Pul. M.	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2(1)	2(1)
Pul. F.	29	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
Non-Pul. M.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Pul. F.	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

( ) = Deaths

Total Notifications - 32

Total Deaths - 11



# APPENDIX C

## FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

### PART I of the Act

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

Premises	No. on Register	In-spections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i)Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	13	19	2	-
(ii)Factories not included in(i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	98	144	10	-
(iii)Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority(Excluding out-workers' premises).	13	9	1	-
TOTAL	124	172	13	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:

	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. In-spector	By H.M. In-spector	
Want of cleanliness	3	3	-	1	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temp.	1	1	-	1	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences: (a) insufficient	4	3	-	1	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	1	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	2	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	11	9	-	4	-



PART VIII OF THE ACT

Out-work

Sections 110 and 111

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1), (c).	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel, making, etc.	4	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX D

HOUSING

The following table shows the houses under the control of the Council at the end of the year 1956:-

Parc Wertha	57
Penalverne	170
Guavas	247
Tenancere	394
Temporary bungalows	50
Princess Royal Estate	437
Mouschole	15
Navy Inn Court	30
Prospect Place	42
Custom House Court	12
Miscellaneous Tenancies	31
Quarterly & Monthly tenancies	13
	<u>1498</u>

No. of Houses built by Council	No. of Houses built by Private Enterprise
17	35

# APPENDIX E

## SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT

1. Complaints which received attention	148
2. <u>Public Health Act, 1936.</u>	
Drains inspected	72
Drains tested with water	35
Drains tested with smoke	5
Drains found defective	18
Drainage work in progress	82
Drains repaired or renewed	22
New drains provided	8
Water closets inspected	15
Water closets found defective	5
Water closets repaired or renewed	7
New water closets provided	5
Earth or pail closets converted	-
Cesspools abolished	-
Inspections in connection with nuisances	327
Eaves gutters & downspouts repaired or renewed	-
Dampness abated	2
Minor repairs effected	18
Nuisances from keeping of animals abated	-
Nuisances from accumulations abated	1
Nuisances at workplaces abated	1
Premises found to be verminous	3
Premises disinfected	13
Infectious disease enquiries carried out	4
Premises disinfested	8
Bedding & clothing disinfected	1
Visits re water supplies	53
Water samples taken(a) bacteriological	215
(b) chemical	9
Premises provided with water supply	1
Visits re removal of refuse(a) domestic	39
(b) trade	33
Visits to refuse tip	249
Public convenience inspections	47
Inspections of sanitary accommodation at licensed premises, catering establishments & places of entertainment	25
Offensive trades inspections	13
Inspections of streams & watercourses	40
Inspections of camping sites	48
General inspections of district	54
3. <u>Housing Act.</u>	
Inspections under Section 9	89
Inspections under Section 11	62
Inspections under Section 12	1
Inspections under Section 25	64
Inspections under Section 57	12
Premises found to be overcrowded	1
No. of unfit houses made fit	7
No. of demolition & closing orders made	14
Visits in connection with housing applications	61
Visits re applications for Certificates of Disrepair	7
Miscellaneous visits under Housing Acts	96



3. <u>Housing Act (contd.)</u>	
General surveys for clearance area action	14
Informal notices served	8
Statutory notices served	1
4. <u>Food &amp; Drugs Act.</u>	
Inspection of food preparing premises	572
Inspections of food stores & shops	1200
Inspections of fish market, stalls & stores	63
Inspections of restaurants, kitchens & canteens	180
Inspections of licensed premises	14
Inspections of ice cream premises	63
Inspections of bakehouses	63
Inspections of fried fish shops	34
Visits to markets	400
Visits in connection with food poisoning inquiries	7
No. of samples of ice cream taken	52
5. <u>Factories Act.</u>	
Routine inspections carried out	136
Inspections of sanitary accommodation	17
Visits re means of escape in case of fire	13
6. <u>Shops Act.</u>	
Routine inspections carried out	267
7. <u>Diseases of Animals Acts.</u>	
No. of visits made	1
8. <u>Milk &amp; Dairies Administration.</u>	
Inspections of Dairies	97
No. of milk samples taken - (a) designated	61
(b) non-designated	5
9. <u>Rodent Control.</u>	
Visits to dwellinghouses	107
Visits to business premises	60
Miscellaneous visits	31
Sewer treatments	2
10. <u>Miscellaneous Visits</u>	217
11. <u>Notices (other than Housing Act)</u>	
(a) Informal - Served	57
- Complied with	57
(b) Statutory - Served	3
- Complied with	4

APPENDIX F

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed & Inspected	1811	813	863	1849	1514
<u>All diseases except Tubercu- losis &amp; Cysticer- cus Bovis.</u> Whole carcasses condemned.	1	2	4	4	1
Carcases of which some part or or- gan was condemned	377	204	6	423	109
Percentage of no. inspected with di- sease other than T.B. & C.B.	20.9	25.3	1.2	23.1	7.3
<u>T.B. only</u> Whole carcasses condemned	1	15	2	-	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	125	183	3	-	19
Percentage of no. inspected affected with T.B.	7.0	24.4	0.6	-	1.3
<u>Cysticercus Bovis.</u> Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	15	2	-	-	-
Carcases submit- ted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally con- demned	-	-	-	-	-

Total Weight rejected.....18 Tons - 13 cwt. - 8. lbs.

No. of Visits to slaughterhouses.....3612

In addition to the above, 15 cattle, 493 sheep, 44 calves and 752 pigs were inspected together with a quantity of edible offal, this being meat slaughtered outside the Borough. Of this amount, 14 cwt. 101 lbs. was rejected on account of T.B. and 4 cwt. 90 lbs. was rejected on account of other diseases and conditions.



# OTHER FOOD REJECTED

	Tons	Cwts	lbs
Fish.....			70
Poultry.....		1	7
Bacon.....			26
Sausages.....		2	2
Cooked Meats.....		1	56
Butter.....			5
Flour.....			65
Fresh fruit.....		4	73
Dried fruit.....		1	64
Cheese & Cheese Spread.....		1	15
Cereals.....			40
Vegetables.....	1	13	94
Cakes & Pastries.....		3	72
Biscuits.....			54
Canned Goods - 2485.....	1	17	5
Class Packed Goods - 88.....			75
Other miscellaneous goods.....			74
TOTAL WEIGHT	4	12	13

Total number of Condemnation Certificates issued in respect of meat and other foods:- 1,281.

APPENDIX G

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

<u>Article Sampled</u>	<u>No. Taken</u>	<u>Genuine</u>	<u>Adulterated</u>
Apple Vinegar	1	1	-
Brawn	1	1	-
Butter	10	10	-
Butter Drops	1	1	-
Cockles	1	1	-
Crab-meat	1	1	-
Ice cream	5	4	1x
Lard	4	4	-
Lemon curd	1	1	-
Lemon powder	1	1	-
Malt Vinegar	1	1	-
Margarine	1	1	-
Marzipan	1	1	-
Milk	44	44	-
Mince-meat	1	1	-
Prunes	1	1	-
Sausages (pork) skinless	1	1	-
Sausages beef	4	4	-
Sausages pork	7	7	-
Sausages	3	3	-
Strawberry Jam	1	1	-
Sunfresh (Orange drink)	1	1	-
Table jelly	1	1	-
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Total	93	92	1

<u>Article</u>	<u>Nature of Irregularity</u>	<u>Action</u>
*Ice cream (Informal)	Deficient in fat. (3.95% fat).	No action. Follow-up sample genuine.





