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**Contributors**

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*Inbians*



**OKEHAMPTON RURAL DISTRICT**

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# *Annual Report*

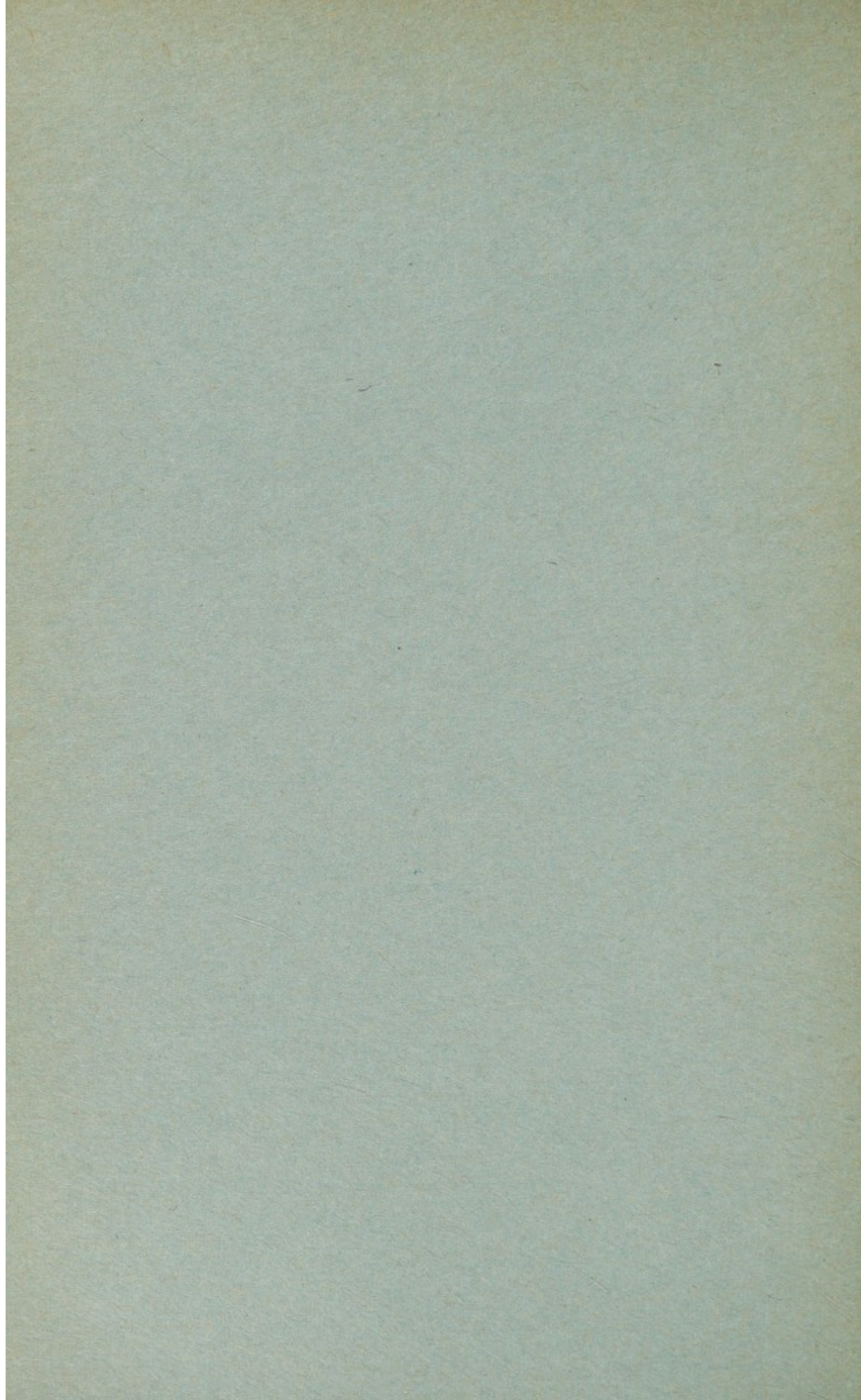
*of the*

**MEDICAL OFFICER**

**OF HEALTH**

*for the*

**Year ended 31st December, 1961**



## *Public Health Staff*

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Medical Officer of Health:

E. D. ALLEN-PRICE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

L. E. LETHBRIDGE, M.I.P.H.E., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

T. F. BENNETT, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk to Public Health Department:

Mrs. J. M. DUSTAN.

Engineer and Surveyor:

L. G. BAILEY, F.F.S., M.R.S.H.

Technical Assistant:

I. G. CANN.

Clerk to Surveyor's Department:

Mrs. M. L. WICKETT.

Assistant and Chief Clerk:

Miss P. B. FLETCHER.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1961, prepared in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Health.

During the Spring and early Summer there was an epidemic of measles but apart from this the general health of the Okehampton Rural District residents has been good.

The population of the district continues to fall and according to this year's estimate of the Registrar General roughly 800 people have either died or left the district without replacement. This is precisely what one would expect in this mid-Devon area, which is not in the least affected from the residential angle by either the City of Exeter or the City of Plymouth, which are the two large centres of population likely to continue in this part of the West Country. So, this area must rely solely on its own industry and amenities. One is surprised that the population has not fallen catastrophically, as the mechanisation of the staple industry, agriculture, has resulted in farming becoming more or less a family concern, with the deployment of the least possible number of extraneous labour, and this can only be accounted for by the longevity of the original population, which is due to recent advances in medical science.

However, it is inevitable that this residual nucleus will depart within the foreseeable future, and then the denudation of the countryside, which is rapidly being accelerated by modern educational techniques, will become clearly visible. In this respect I would mention the housing situation: from my personal observations the rural housing situation could only be described as deplorable. The decay of rural cottages is far and away exceeding either their repair or replacement, and I consider it most unsatisfactory that your Council have, up to date, not formulated a positive housing policy which could have a reasonable chance at least of delaying this depopulation of the mid-Devon rural district.

Vital statistics for the area are set out in the accompanying tables.

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## SECTION "A"

### GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Statute acres) .....	132,535
Population—mid 1931 Census .....	12,853
Population—mid 1951 Census .....	12,621
Estimated home population—mid 1961	11,280
Parishes .....	27
Number of inhabited houses .....	2913
Rateable Value .....	£96,343 0d. 0d.
Produce of the Penny Rate .....	£370 0d. 0d.
Loan Debt .....	£523,768

## VITAL STATISTICS

	Male	Female	Total
<b>Births</b> .....			177
Legitimate .....	87	80	
Illegitimate .....	5	5	
<b>Deaths</b> .....	86	73	159

*England  
and Wales*

### Live Births:

Birth Rate per 1,000 population .....	15.6	17.4
Number .....	177	
Corrected birth rate .....	18.4	
Illegitimate live births percentage of total live births .....	5.6%	

### Still Births:

Number .....	7	
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births ...	38.0	18.7
Total live and still births .....	184	

### Infant Mortality Rates:

Infant deaths (under 1 year) .....	4	
Total infant death rate per 1,000 total live births .....	22.5	21.4
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births .....	23.9	
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegiti- mate live births .....	—	
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) .....	5.6	
Early Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) .....	—	
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) .....	38.0	

### Maternal Mortality (including abortion):

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

### Deaths:

Number .....	159	
Rate per 1,000 population .....	14.0	12.0
Corrected death rate .....	11.6	

Year	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate
1957	12,040	12.8	12.5
1958	12,010	12.5	14.1
1959	12,070	13.8	12.7
1960	12,070	14.0	13.2
1961	11,280	15.6	14.0

#### AGES AT DEATH TABLE.

Age at Death:	Male	Female
Under 1 year .....	2	2
1—4 years .....	—	2
5—14 years .....	1	—
15—25 years .....	2	1
25—34 years .....	—	—
35—44 years .....	1	1
45—54 years .....	4	2
55—64 years .....	9	3
65—74 years .....	32	26
75 and over .....	35	36
	—	—
	86	73
	—	—

#### The chief causes of death were as follows:

Syphilitic disease .....	1
Cancer .....	28
Vascular diseases .....	15
Coronary diseases .....	29
Heart diseases .....	35
Other circulatory diseases .....	8
Influenza .....	2
Pneumonia .....	8
Bronchitis .....	5
Gastritis .....	1
Nephritis .....	1
Hyperplasia of the prostate .....	3
Congenital malformations .....	2
Other ill-defined diseases .....	12
Accidental .....	6
Suicide .....	3

## SECTION "B"

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

There was no change in the general provision of health services during the year.

#### Ambulances:

A highly satisfactory service, which provides a 24-hour cover for the whole district, is provided by the St. John Ambulance Brigade, under delegated powers from the Local County Health Authorities.

**Welfare Foods:**

The W.V.S. continued to give most valuable assistance distributing these foods to the general public.

**Mass Radiography Service:**

During the year the Mass Radiography Unit visited Hatherleigh and the Quarry at Meldon in the Hamlets. An attendance of 305 and 104 was recorded respectively.

**Maternity Accommodation:**

During the year 86 babies were born in the Okehampton War Memorial Hospital as follows:

Okehampton Borough .....	17
Okehampton Rural District .....	59
Others .....	10

Thus 33% of the total births occurring in the Okehampton Rural District took place at the Okehampton War Memorial Hospital.

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**SECTION "C"**

**SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA**

**Water Supply:**

Mr. Young of the North Devon Water Board has supplied the following information on works undertaken during the year:

The water for the area is obtained from the Board's intake on the West Okement river with subsequent treatment at the Prewley Works, and from underground at Taw Marsh with temporary treatment at the source.

The Board has maintained a satisfactory supply in the area throughout the year.

The development of the Taw Marsh scheme has continued and five wells have now been sunk and the trunk main is being extended to fully utilise their available yield.

The construction of Belstone Reservoir has progressed steadily and should be complete and in operation by July. A start of the Belstone Treatment plant has been made and should be completed before the end of 1962.

Approval has been obtained for the main extensions to Drewsteignton and Throwleigh and work on the Drewsteignton branch has commenced. During the year extensions to the Chagford supply were carried out.

**Analyses of Water Supplies (Public and Private):**

The following samples were taken by your Inspectors during the year:

	<u>No. of samples</u>	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>
Bacteriological examination of water ...	37	25	12



When considering applications for Improvement Grants under the Housing Act, the Council imposed a condition that water supplies, not on public mains, were to be proved bacteriologically sound by the Public Health Department before applications were proceeded with. In this connection 15 samples were obtained from 13 properties and of these 13 passed and 2 failed. These failures concerned one property and the owner was seeking an alternative supply to qualify for a Grant.

Similar to last year many of the properties concerned were in remote parts of the district not yet served by the North Devon Water Board. In such cases recommendations were made to improve matters and further samples obtained. Of supplies which had previously failed three passed after remedial measures were carried out. In one other case, a public well in one of the hamlets where a mains supply was available, was closed down because of pollution. In other cases where mains water was available, applicants were immediately advised to connect without resorting to remedial measures to their own private supplies. Because samples from two wells on the Throwleigh Road, South Tawton, failed, the North Devon Water Board have accelerated plans to take mains water to this particular area.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food submitted two bacteriological reports on samples obtained by them from farms in the district where Grant Aid had been applied for, seeking the advice of the Public Health Department on their suitability for domestic purposes. The proposed supplies were approved.

#### **Swimming Pools:**

Two samples were obtained from a swimming pool at Chagford and both passed.

#### **Sewerage and Drainage:**

The preparation and carrying out of schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal proceeded during the year and the general position is as follows:

#### **1. Towns, villages and hamlets in the Rural District for which satisfactory and adequate systems have been provided with dates of completion:**

Bridestow .....	1938	
Chagford .....	1961	
Crockernwell .....	1954	
Exbourne .....	1958	
Monkokehampton .....	1955	
Northlew .....	1959	
Sampfurd Courtenay .....	1961	
Sandy Park .....	1951	
Sourton .....	1960	
Sourton Down .....	1960	
South Zeal .....	1934	(with subsequent extensions and additions to disposal works in 1955).
South Tawton .....	1934	
Sticklepath (South) .....	1960	

**2. Towns, villages and hamlets with works in progress.**

Hatherleigh. — Contract completion date 30th April, 1963.  
(Cost £42,561).

North Tawton. — Contract completion date 13th November,  
1962. (Cost £53,147).

**3. Villages or hamlets with main water available for which schemes have been prepared, are in course of preparation, or in respect of which instructions have been given for the preparation of schemes.**

**By Messrs. Lemon and Blizard, Consulting Engineers.**

**Belstone:**

Engineers preliminary report under consideration.

**Drewsteignton:**

Engineers preliminary report under consideration.

**Folly Gate:**

Land.—Planning approval to use of site as disposal works obtained and land acquired.

Scheme.—Outline scheme prepared; observations of County Council and River Board obtained, scheme investigated by Ministry of Housing and Local Government and approved in principle; detailed drawings submitted, and authority to invite tenders received; tender documents in course of preparation. (Estimated cost £16,470).

**By Chief Public Health Inspector.**

**Bratton Clovelly:**

Land.—Planning approval to use of site as disposal works obtained and land acquired.

Scheme.—Outline scheme prepared; observations of County Council and River Board obtained; scheme investigated by Ministry of Housing and Local Government and approved in principle; detailed drawings submitted, and authority to invite tenders received; tender documents in course of preparation. (Estimated cost ~~£2,700~~ 4,200).

**Jacobstowe:**

Scheme.—Prepared in 1951 but not approved by Ministry of Housing and Local Government. Revised scheme to be prepared.

**Meeth:**

Initial survey to be undertaken.

**Spreyton:**

Land.—Planning approval to use of site as disposal works obtained.

Scheme.—Preliminary survey carried out.

**Whiddon Down:**

Land—Planning approval to use of site as disposal works obtained, and land being acquired.

Scheme.—Outline scheme and detailed drawings prepared; observations of County Council and River Board obtained, scheme investigated by Ministry of Housing and Local Government during which two objectors were heard; proposals approved and authority to invite tenders received; tender documents in course of preparation. (Estimated cost £10,202).

**4. Villages or hamlets with mains water available and inadequate systems of sewerage and sewage disposal.****Broadwoodkelly:**

Greater part of village sewered but means of treatment inadequate.

**Highampton:**

Part of village sewered and means of disposal inadequate.

**Iddesleigh:**

Part of village sewered and means of disposal inadequate.

**Sticklepath (North):**

Existing sewers in unsatisfactory condition (Engineers' preliminary report on Scheme for Belston includes recommendation that one scheme to serve both Belstone and Sticklepath should be adopted).

**5. Villages or hamlets with main water available but no systems of sewerage and sewage disposal.**

Beaworthy, Bondleigh and Inwardleigh.

**6. Villages or hamlets without mains water, as yet, or proper means of sewerage and sewage disposal.**

Germansweek, Gidleigh and Throwleigh.

As will be seen from this report a form of priority in schemes has been established and it is the intention of the Council to provide adequate means of sewerage and sewage disposal to all built up areas with mains water available, and also those where mains water will be made available.

Item 4 of this report names certain villages, partly sewered, but without adequate means of disposal, and these must follow in order of priority and be treated as of some urgency, because of continuing nuisances from improper sewage treatment.

**Caravan Sites:**

The full year's operation of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, has seen the formulation of a general policy by the County Council Planning Committee with regard to Caravan Development, on the lines counselled by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. This has been the discouraging of single caravan sites for residential purposes (apart from exceptional cases such as the temporary use of caravan accommodation pending the building of houses or bungalows), and the encouraging of a small number of well placed sites with adequate facilities to cater for touring caravans.

It might be regarded as unfortunate that this policy has been so rigidly enforced particularly in cases where this Council has seen no objection to the development.

In view of the County Policy it has been discouraged to find that some operators, whose sites have received planning approval, have felt themselves unable to provide the facilities required by their site licence conditions, or have delayed doing so. This has resulted in sites suitably situated to cater for touring caravans being either temporarily or permanently closed.

It is felt that the problem of unauthorised, semi-detached, and vergeside parking of caravans is likely to remain until a system of well placed, licenced, sites has been built up, and it is hoped that site operators who in the past have enjoyed an income from tourist caravaners will be prepared to now provide the facilities which they are entitled to expect and keep the sites open. At the same time the County Council might permit the short-term siting of residential caravans in inconspicuous places until there are other group sites available in the area to which they may be directed.

#### **Rodent Control:**

Nine complaints of rat and mice infestation were received during the year but in no cases were there any heavy infestations. Regular treatment of refuse tips and sewage works was maintained and such attention keeps the rat population down to negligible proportions.

The twice annual treatment of sewers in various parishes was continued. Because of lack of "takes" at South Zeal and Exbourne the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food suggested that these sewer systems be left for about two years. Some 89 manholes in sewage systems at Exbourne, North Tawton and Hatherleigh were treated but only 8 "takes" were recorded. A probable reason for this low number was the fact that work in laying new sewers at Hatherleigh and North Tawton had a disturbing effect on the general infestation. This was borne out again in the autumn session, for although 76 manholes were treated only 4 "takes" were recorded.

#### **Refuse Collection and Disposal:**

During the year the collection of refuse by the new Contractor continued satisfactorily and there were remarkably few "teething" troubles. The summer collection of litter at lay-bys continues and the trunk roads were kept reasonably clean and tidy. After consultation with the Divisional Roads Surveyor of the Devon County Council it was decided to introduce a pilot scheme for the use of reinforced paper sacks instead of the present heavy type litter bins placed at lay-bys which can be difficult to handle. This new scheme would start in the summer of 1962. As a result of collaboration between the Chief Public Health Inspector and a firm of paper sack manufacturers, a specially designed street orderly truck, for street cleaning purposes, was designed and the prototype used at North Tawton. This is a hand operated truck where the usual heavy metal bin has been replaced by a paper sack. At the end of the year it was considered a success and the manufacturers were expected to proceed with production of the trucks.

### Inspection of the District and Public Health Services:

The number of complaints regarding Public Health matters received, recorded and dealt with during the year was 88.

The following table sets out the inspections, etc., made by your Inspectors during the year:

<i>Types of Premises</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Intimation Notices Served</i>	<i>No. of Intimation Notices Complied with</i>
Houses inspected ... ..	85	34	28
Houses re-inspected ... ..	166	—	—
Premises other than houses and not mentioned below ... ..	34	8	6
Food Premises ... ..	53	18	12
Dairies ... ..	—	—	—
Refuse Disposal ... ..	118	5	5
Public Conveniences ... ..	55	—	—
Infectious diseases ... ..	3	—	—
Water Supplies ... ..	94	5	—
Drainage and Sewerage ... ..	1279	47	25
Petroleum Acts ... ..	13	1	1
Meat Shops, Slaughterhouses and Knackers Yard ... ..	890	10	10
Miscellaneous visits not classified	58	—	—
Rodent Control ... ..	91	2	2
Moveable Dwellings ... ..	78	6	3
Swimming Baths ... ..	7	—	—
TOTALS ... ..	3024	136	92

### Factories Acts, 1937 and 1959

Tables relating to these Acts will be found attached to the inner back cover of this report.

## SECTION "D"

### HOUSING

#### Improvement Grants:

Applications for development under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Acts 1947/59, the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations 1960, the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 and the Council's Building Byelaws have been received over the past twelve months as follows:

#### Private Enterprise:

Private enterprise produced 7 houses during the year.

### Improvement Grants:

The number of applications for Improvement Grants under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1949, Section 30 of the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, and the House Purchasing Act, 1959 totals 446. Of this total 244 have received approval and 156 have either been refused or withdrawn.

### Council Houses in the Rural District:

The erection of eight single bedroom bungalows on the Gowman's Estate, North Tawton, has brought the total number of Council Houses in the district to 379.

### INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES — Year ended 31st December, 1961 Houses not included in Clearance Areas:

#### 1.—Demolition and Closing Orders, Housing Act, 1957.

	<i>Number of Houses</i>	<i>Persons Displaced</i>
(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) .....	2	5
(b) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health ...	—	—
(c) Houses or parts of houses closed under Section 16 (4) and 18 (1) ..	9	29

#### 2.—Repairs (Informal Action).

Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the year as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Public Health and Housing Acts .....

72

(Included in this number are 33 houses improved by the aid of Standard Improvement Grants and 11 by Discretionary Improvement Grants)

Alterations and Conversions .....	137
Farm Buildings .....	77
Advertisement Signs .....	15
Public Works .....	37
New Dwellings .....	54
Caravan Sites .....	39

Total ... 359

of the above total, 30 applications have been refused.

COUNCIL HOUSES IN THE RURAL DISTRICT

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Situation</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Total No. in Parish</i>
BEAWORTHY ... ..	Black Hill ... ..	2	
	Patchacott ... ..	2	4
BELSTONE ... ..	Tor Down ... ..	6	6
BONDLEIGH ... ..	Village ... ..	4	4
BRATTON CLOVELLY	Beech Cottages ... ..	3	3
BRIDESTOWE ... ..	Princess Elizabeth Terrace ...	8	
	Brid Close ... ..	4	12
BROADWOODKELLY ... ..	The Villas ... ..	4	
	Splatt ... ..	1	5
CHAGFORD ... ..	Dennis Park ... ..	33	
	Biera View ... ..	8	
	Orchard Meadow ... ..	35	
	New Street ... ..	4	80
DREWSTEIGNTON ... ..	Lamb's Park ... ..	4	
	Knowle Lane ... ..	4	
	Turnpike Rd., Whiddon Down	4	
	Exeter Road, Whiddon Down	4	16
EXBOURNE ... ..	Cawsand View ... ..	2	
	The Shrubbery ... ..	6	8
GERMANSWEEK ... ..	— ... ..	—	—
GIDLEIGH ... ..	— ... ..	—	—
HATHERLEIGH ... ..	Moor View Terrace ... ..	12	
	Higher Street ... ..	6	
	Normandy Place ... ..	4	
	Claremont Place ... ..	14	36
HIGHAMPTON ... ..	High View ... ..	2	2
IDDESLEIGH ... ..	Winkleigh View ... ..	4	4
INWARDLEIGH ... ..	Misdon Cottages, Folly Gate	6	
	New Road, Folly Gate ... ..	13	19
JACOBSTOWE ... ..	— ... ..	—	—
MEETH ... ..	Station Road ... ..	10	10
MONKROKEHAMPTON	East View ... ..	2	2
NORTHLEW WITH	Costloes ... ..	4	
	Ashbury ... ..	Moor View ... ..	6
NORTH TAWTON ... ..	Barton Hill ... ..	16	
	Fore Street ... ..	8	
	Essington—Arundell Road ...	20	
OKEHAMPTON	Gowmans ... ..	8	52
	HAMLETS ... ..	Chichacott ... ..	4
SAMPFORD COURTENAY	Peacewater ... ..	2	6
	Four Acres ... ..	4	
	Station View ... ..	4	
	Cross Hill, Tongue End ...	2	
SOURTON ... ..	Queen Haye, Sticklepath ...	6	16
	Broad View ... ..	4	
	Windard Terrace ... ..	6	
SOUTH TAWTON ... ..	Corn Ridge View, Sourton		
	Down ... ..	6	16
	Hill Crest ... ..	8	
	Cross Park, South Zeal ...	10	
SPREYTON ... ..	The Croft, South Zeal ...	24	
	Barn Close, Whiddon Down	10	52
THROWLEIGH ... ..	Cross Meadow ... ..	6	
	Spreyton Close ... ..	4	10
	Middle Clampitts and		
	Higher Clampitts ... ..	4	
	Higher Hay ... ..	2	6
	Totals ... ..	379	379

## SECTION "E".

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

#### Other Food Premises.

The number of food premises classified as being within the scope of the Food Hygiene Regulations is as follows:

Hotels, Public Houses and Inns .....	46
School Canteens .....	13
Cafes, Restaurants and Guest Houses	22
Food Shops .....	71
Butchers' Shops .....	12
Bed and Breakfast Premises .....	28
Bakeries .....	12
	<hr/>
Total ...	204
	<hr/>

The number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 is:

Ice Cream .....	46
Preparation or manufacture of sausage or potten or pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale ...	9
Number of Dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations .....	106

#### Disposal of Condemned Food.

By arrangement with a firm of manufacturers of meat and bone meal, fertilizers, etc., the bulk of the condemned meat was collected by them from slaughterhouses and processed.

#### Food and Drugs Act, 1955—Food Hygiene Regulations.

Routine visits to food premises during the year gave a general indication that a good standard of food hygiene in food handling and preparation was being maintained.

#### Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-1952.

The manufacture of ice cream on a small scale continued at one premises at Hatherleigh, but the trade was confined to the summer months. Advice was given on the methods adopted and the conditions of manufacture and cleanliness gave no cause for complaint.



### **Ice Cream.**

Two applications for registration of premises for the sale of ice cream were made, and approved by the Council.

### **Unsound Food.**

No certificates for unsound food were issued during the year.

### **Slaughterhouses:**

Of the five licensed premises, occupiers of four — who indicated they would bring them up to the required standards—were reminded, in writing, that no licences would be renewed by the Council after the appointed day, 1st January, 1962, unless the Slaughterhouses complied in all respects with the relevant regulations. Only one slaughterhouse, at South Zeal, was completed by this date and the licence was renewed for a period of twelve months. At the end of the year work was proceeding on two others.

Discussions took place between the Chief Public Health Inspector and the Architect acting for the owner of the proposed new abattoir at Hatherleigh. Details of the working space, methods, and uses of the building were carefully considered and a satisfactory internal layout was mutually agreed. Subject to final planning approval as to siting, it was understood to be the intention of the owner to proceed with the development as soon as possible.

The number of carcasses inspected in the private slaughterhouses of the Rural District during the year was 6,361, the figure being made up as follows:

Bovines .....	440
Calves .....	1
Sheep and Lambs .....	5371
Pigs .....	549

The total weight of meat and offal condemned was 1 ton, 15 cwt. and 34 lbs.

Details of the number of animals killed and inspected and the number of carcasses, parts or organs condemned are set out in the table on page

### **Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.**

Eighteen applications were received for licences or renewal of licences to slaughter or stun animals, and in all cases these were granted.

### **Knacker's Yard.**

Frequent inspections were carried out during the year and the premises were found to be satisfactorily maintained.

### **Food Poisoning.**

No cases of food poisoning were notified in the Rural District during the year 1961.

**Samples taken under Section 2 Food and Drugs Act, 1955.**

Sherry (2 samples)  
Lemon Chrystals  
Ale  
Pork Luncheon Meat  
Ice Cream  
Scones and Butter  
Whisky (2 samples)  
Milk Chocolate Coating  
Orange Drink  
Icing Sugar  
Custard Powder  
Fruit flavoured ice lolly  
Butter  
Tinned Cream  
Drinking Chocolate  
Milk (31 samples)

ALL GENUINE

Milk containing 10% added water.—Fined £5-13-0d. on 21/9/61.

**Staffing Matters.**

Mr. T. C. J. White, a Pupil in the Department, obtained his qualifying certificate as a Public Health Inspector at an examination held during March 1961, and subsequently obtained an appointment in the Public Health Department of the Plymouth City Council as a Public Health Inspector.

### Food Poisoning:

No cases of food poisoning were notified in the Rural District during the year.

### CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed (if known)	424	16	1	10543	549
Number Inspected	424	16	1	5371	549
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	—	14	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	150	11	—	237	40
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	35.38%	75.0%	—	4.67%	7.28%
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	1	2	—	—	13
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.236%	12.5%	—	—	2.37%
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	4	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

## SECTION "F"

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

#### **Tuberculosis.**

No deaths were recorded during the year from this cause. Six new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were admitted to the Register.

At the end of the year 58 cases remained on the Register as follows:

<b>Pulmonary</b>		<b>Non-Pulmonary</b>	
M.	F.	M.	F.
19	22	10	7

#### **Infectious Diseases.**

Infectious diseases notified by Medical Practitioners and the School Authorities are set out in the tables at the back of this report.

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In conclusion I would thank the Chairman and Council for the ready hearing I have received at all times, and the Public Health Staff and others, who have materially assisted in the preparation of this report.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

E. D. ALLEN-PRICE.

Medical Officer of Health.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED FROM SCHOOL AUTHORITIES.

	German Measles	Chicken Pox	Whooping Cough	Mumps	Influenza	Measles
BRIDESTOWE ... ..	—	1	12	—	—	—
EXBOURNE ... ..	—	—	—	1	29	—
SOUTH TAWTON ... ..	—	3	2	12	—	43
STICKLEPATH ... ..	—	—	—	7	—	—
SPREYTON ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>43</b>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

Age	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles		Pneumonia		Meningococcal Infection		Puerperal Pyrexia	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 year ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years ...	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years ...	—	—	3	—	11	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years ...	—	—	3	1	11	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years ...	—	—	3	8	44	37	—	—	1	—	—	—
10—14 years ...	1	—	3	4	6	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years ...	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 years and over	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	1
Age unknown ...	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	1	—	15	15	84	81	2	1	1	—	—	1

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

1. INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	2	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authorities ...	29	17	5	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities (excluding out-worker's premises)	8	8	—	—
	10	24	—	—
TOTAL ...	39	25	5	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector By H.M. Inspector		
Want of Cleanliness ...	5	5	—	2	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for the sexes	1	1	—	1	—
Other offences (not including out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	89	89	—	5	—



3. OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work	Section 110		Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by sending lists Section 110 to Council to supply (1) c	No. of cases of default in prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel (Making, etc.)	8	—	—	—	—





**OKEHAMPTON RURAL DISTRICT WATER SUPPLIES**

PARISH	Whether the water supply of the area and its several parts has been satisfactory (a) in quality (b) in quantity	Where there is a piped supply, whether bacteriological examinations were made of the raw water and, where treatment is installed, of the water going into supply, if so, how many and the results obtained; the results of any chemical analyses	Where the waters are liable to have plumbo-solvent action, the facts as to contamination by lead, including precautions taken and number and results of analyses	Action in respect of any form of contamination	Particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains:			
					(a) direct to the houses;		(b) by means of standpipes	
					No. of Dwelling Houses		Total Population	
					Main	Standpipe	Main	Standpipe
ASHBURY with NORTHLEW	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	141	—	423	—
BEAWORTHY ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	42	—	126	—
BELSTONE ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Restricted in dry weather	Piped supply 20 samples taken— 19 Satisfactory 1 Unsatisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	84	—	252	—
BONDLEIGH ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	29	—	87	—
BRATTON CLOVELLY ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	75	—	225	—
BRIDESTOWE ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	132	—	396	—
BROADWOOD KELLY ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	45	—	135	—
CHAGFORD ..	(a) Doubtful (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 10 Satisfactory 6 Unsatisfactory 16 samples taken—	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	373	—	1119	—
DREWSTEIGN-TON .. ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 7 samples taken— Satisfactory.	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	124	—	372	—
EXBOURNE ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped Supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	93	—	279	—
GERMANSWEEK	(a) Doubtful (b) Doubtful	No piped supply Private Wells only	In the past	Nil	—	—	—	—
GIDLEIGH ..	(a) Unsatisfactory (b) Doubtful	No piped supply Private supply only	Nil	Nil	1	—	3	—
HATHERLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	319	—	957	—
HIGHAMPTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	47	—	141	—
IDDESLEIGH ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	46	—	138	—
INWARDLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	80	—	240	—
JACOBSTOWE ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	18	—	54	—
MEETH .. ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	33	—	102	—
MONKOKE-HAMPTON ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	41	—	123	—
NORTH TAWTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped Supply No Analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	397	—	1191	—
OKEHAMPTON HAMLETS ..	(a) Unsatisfactory (b) Unsatisfactory	No piped supply Private wells only	In the past	None	1	—	—	—
SAMPFORD COURTENAY	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped Supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	133	—	399	—
SOURTON ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	76	—	228	—
SOUTH TAWTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Restricted in dry weather	Piped supply 6 samples taken Satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	310	—	930	—
SPREYTON ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	73	—	219	—
THROWLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 8 Samples taken— 7 Satisfactory 1 Unsatisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	10	—	30	—

N.D.W.B.=North Devon Water Board Main Service

38 samples were taken from the rising mains, Taw Marsh supply, all were bacteriologically satisfactory.



