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1963

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



for the

MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

OF ROMSEY



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ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the
MUNICIPAL BOROUGH OF ROMSEY
YEAR 1963

To the Worshipful the Mayor,

Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Romsey.

I have the honour to submit for your information and consideration the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough of Romsey. The report is presented in accordance with the directions of the Minister of Health.

I am grateful to your Chief Public Health Inspector for the preparation of Sections 4 - 9.

Improvements to shops, maintenance of houses and plans for more house building both by your Council and by private builders continued steadily throughout the year. There was also good progress in the installation of up-to-date sewers throughout the Borough connected to a modern sewage disposal works.

I am, Madam Mayor,

Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E. JACKSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health (part-time, ½-day per week)	E. Jackson M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector (also Engineer and Surveyor)	W. Bell M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. M.B.I.,
Additional Public Health Inspector (also Assistant Surveyor)	H.C. Watkin M.A.P.H.I. (left: 17th September 1963)
Additional Public Health Inspector (also Assistant Surveyor)	F. Archer M.A.P.H.I. (appointed: 11th November, 1963)
Meat Inspector (part-time)	E.H. Dayus M.R.C.V.S.
Secretary	Miss J.M. Hatch

1. VITAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	1,212 acres.
Population (as estimated by the Registrar General)	6,420
Rateable Value	£269,683
Product of penny rate	£1053
Number of Council Houses built before September 1939	182
Number of Council Houses built after January, 1945	338
Total number of rateable premises	2,381

Summary of vital statistics for the year 1963 as supplied
by the Registrar General

		1963			1962
		Total	Male	Female	Total
Live Births:	Total Registered	114	61	53	81
	Legitimate	109	59	50	78
	Illegitimate	5	2	3	3
Still Births:	Total Registered	6	3	3	1

		1963		1962
	Total	Male	Female	Total
Deaths:				
Total Registered	88	46	42	85
Maternal Mortality:	0	-	0	0
Infant Mortality:				
Deaths of infants under one year of age -				
Total Registered	2	0	2	2
Legitimate	2	0	2	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0	0
Deaths of infants under four weeks of age -				
Total Registered	1	0	1	2

	Comparative Statistics where available	
	Romsey Borough	England and Wales
Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population	17.2	18.2
Still Birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	50.	17.3
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births - Total	17.5	20.9
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	8.8	14.2
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	4.4	
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil	0.28
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population	13.7	12.2

Comparability Factors - Births 1.14
Deaths 0.68

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1963			For Comparison	
	Male	Female	Total 1963	Total 1962 1961
Tuberculosis				
Respiratory	0	1	1	0 1
Other Forms	0	0	0	0 0
Syphilitic Disease	0	0	0	0 1
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0 0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0 0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0	0	0 0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0 0
Measles	0	0	0	0 0
Other Infectious & Parasitic Disease	0	0	0	1 0
Malignant Neoplasm				
Stomach	1	1	2	2 2
Lungs and Bronchus	3	1	4	3 3
Breast	0	0	0	2 0
Uterus	-	1	1	3 0
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasm	3	5	8	4 11
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	0	0	0	0 1
Diabetes	2	1	3	1 0
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	5	8	13	8 10
Coronary Disease and Angina	5	2	7	15 16
Hypertension with heart disease	0	0	0	2 0
Other heart diseases	11	4	15	16 15
Other circulatory diseases	3	6	9	2 7
Influenza	1	0	1	0 3
Pneumonia	0	2	2	6 3
Bronchitis	6	1	7	5 13
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	0	1	0 0
Ulcers of stomach and duodenum	0	0	0	1 2
Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	0	0	0	0 2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	0	0	0	1 0
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1	0 0
Pregnancy, Childbirth & Abortion	-	0	0	0 0
Congenital Malformations	0	2	2	2 1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	6	8	8 12
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	0	2	2 0
All other accidents	0	0	0	3 1
Suicide	0	1	1	0 0
Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0	0 0
TOTAL	46	42	88	85 104

Although there are one or two figures very different from the preceeding years the differences are not statistically significant as the total numbers for the Borough are small compared with the population of the whole country. As usual the illegitimate births are lower than the national average as many young unmarried women who are pregnant move to large towns where there are centres to help unmarried mothers. The special problem of children deprived from the time of birth of a normal family life is becoming a serious national concern,

Once again there were no deaths of mothers during child-birth and very few deaths from infectious diseases, nor were there many deaths from accidents in the Borough. In the country as a whole there were recorded more deaths from lung cancer; there has been very little decrease in cigarette smoking since the publication in February, 1962, by the Royal College of Physicians of their report on the relation between cigarette smoking and cancer of the lungs and bronchitis. In the country generally, doctors are still the only large group of workers whose smoking habits have been changed; there has been a marked diminution in the number of cigarette smokers among the medical profession,

2. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

(i) The Medical Officer of Health is also the Medical Officer of Health of the Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District Council and an Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer to the Hampshire County Council. This combined appointment helps to co-ordinate the Medical Services supplied by the County Council as the Local Health Authority, in accordance with Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, with the services supplied by the District Council and Regional Hospital Board.

Your Medical Officer attends the quarterly meeting of the District Health Sub-Committee. At this Committee the local representatives are kept in touch with the working of the local County Council services.

(ii) The County Council supply the following services:-

(a) Ambulance Service:

An ambulance stationed at Romsey serves the area but is controlled from the County Council Offices at Winchester. Additional ambulances can be sent to the District from the depot at Winchester if required.

(b) Nursing in the Home:

District Nurses are responsible for domiciliary midwifery and home nursing. They keep in close touch with the County Council Health Visitors, the Medical Officer of Health and the General Practitioners in the area. No nursing arrangements or contributions are made by the Borough Council but two members represent the Council on the District Health Sub-Committee of the County Council.

The attachment of District Nurses to two Group Medical practises in the Borough continued in 1963.

The District Nurses are:-

Nurse M. Laycock and Nurse B.D. Sharp,
"Brambles", Cupernham Lane, Romsey.
Telephone - Romsey 3302.

Nurse Picken,
"Kyrenia", Megana Way, Braishfield.
Telephone - Braishfield 263.

(c) Child Welfare:

The County Council employ Health Visitors who visit children from the age of two weeks, when they pass from the care of the District Nurses, until the age of five years when the child enters school. A child welfare clinic is held every Thursday at Church House.

The Health Visitors are:-

Mrs. M.E. Ward, Flat 2, Harefield House,
Winchester Hill, Romsey.
Telephone - Romsey 3170.

Mrs. M. Pointer, "Bryncoed", Newtown Road,
Sherfield English.
Telephone - Lockerley 377.

(d) Care of Mothers and Young Children:

Ante-natal supervision and dental care are provided for expectant mothers and dental care is provided for mothers in the first year of the baby's life and for children up to school age. Ante-natal clinics are held every Monday at the County Council Clinic at Church House. These clinics are conducted by the General Practitioners of Romsey.

(e) Home Help:

This service is provided for mothers confined at home, for those in charge of the elderly, chronic sick etc. The District Health Sub-Committee receive reports. The Organiser for this area has an Office at the Red House, Romsey Road, Eastleigh. Telephone - Eastleigh 2558.

(f) Care of the Elderly:

A County Council home for the elderly is situated in Romsey at The Gardens, Winchester Road.

The Old People's Welfare Committee organised the cooking and distribution of a midday meal on one day each week and by the end of the year two further developments of this service had been initiated, namely, firstly a meal is now provided on two days each week and secondly, as well as the meal being taken to the housebound, several elderly people foregather in Church House to dine together. The Committee also organises a friendly visiting service and continues to co-ordinate the work of voluntary and statutory bodies interested in helping the elderly. The Honorary Secretary is Mr. Spinney, 18, Market Place, Romsey. Telephone - Romsey 3222.

(g) Vaccination and Immunisation - See later in this report.

(h) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care:

These services are part of the duties of the Medical Officer of Health, Health Visitors and District Nurses.

(iii) Hospital Services:

The Wessex Regional Hospital Board supply general maternity and infectious diseases (including Smallpox and Tuberculosis) hospital services for this area.

General medical and surgical hospital services are provided at Romsey Hospital; Royal South Hants Hospital, Southampton; General Hospital, Southampton; Chest Hospital, Eye Hospital and Children's Hospital, Southampton. Sanatoria, Hursley Road, Chandler's Ford (Women); The Mount Sanatorium, Bishopstoke (Men) and the White House, Milford-on-Sea (Children).

Maternity Services at Romsey Hospital and at the Maternity Unit, Southampton General Hospital.

(iv) Laboratory Service:

Laboratory facilities are available at the Medical Research Council Laboratories at Southampton, Winchester and Salisbury.

(v) Public Health Services provided by your Council during the year.

(a) Prevention of Accidents:

Education of the public to lessen the incidence of accidents, especially those in the home is undertaken by your Public Health Inspectors and Medical Officer of Health.

A public meeting was sponsored by the Mayor to start a local branch of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents. The Police help with training in road safety and proficiency testing of cyclists in the Borough schools.

(b) Health Education:

Posters and other material from the Central Council for Health Education and the Ministry of Health are received and displayed.

(vi) National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 47

No case was dealt with under this Section of the Act during 1963.

- (vii) Work carried out by the Romsey Division of the British Red Cross Society:

The Division continued activities in all branches of their work and the Red Cross provides the only subsidised chiropody service for old people in the Borough. Details of the chiropody service are available from 4, Market Place, Romsey. Telephone - Romsey 3202.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade continued its activities especially in providing training courses and providing first aid personnel for large gatherings at functions in the Borough and outside.

- (viii) Nursing Home:

There is one private nursing home in the Borough. The Durban House Nursing Home, Woodley Lane, Cupernham. Telephone - Romsey 2332.

3. PREVALANCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

The estimated number of children in the Borough who received diphtheria immunisation during 1963 was as follows:-

Year of Birth		1963	1962	61	60	59	54-58	49-53
Primary immunisations completed during 1963	Diph	26	26	-	-	1	-	-
	W/C	26	25	-	-	1	-	-
	Tetanus	26	26	-	-	1	-	-
Reinforcing injections administered during 1963	Diph	-	9	6	3	3	34	4
	Wh/C	-	7	5	2	1	12	-
	Tetanus	-	9	6	3	3	34	4

The incidence of notified infectious diseases was low during the year; many cases of measles, whooping cough and diarrhoea are not notified. There was no death from the infectious diseases of childhood.

Notifications of Infectious Disease received during the year 1963 are tabulated below:-

Notification by age-groups

Disease	Total Notified	Under 1 yr.	1 - 2 yrs.	3 - 4 yrs.	5 - 9 yrs.	10 - 14 yrs.	15 - 44 yrs.	45 - 64 yrs.	65 and over.	Fatalities.
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis										
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis										
Respiratory	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
Non-respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Vaccination against Smallpox:

Year	Primary Vaccinations				Total Prim- ary	Re vacc- ination	Grand Total
	0 - 1 Year	1 - 15 Years	Over 15 Years				
1958	53	15	2		70	15	85
1959	78	7	5		90	20	110
	0 - 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 15 Years	Over 15 yrs			
1960	43	1	12	9	65	35	100
1961	44	9	8	6	67	24	91
1962	57	19	307	328	711	739	1,450
1963	5	8	3	3	19	33	52

These figures show an alarmingly low rate of primary vaccination among young children. This may be in part a reflection of newspaper discussions questioning the value of vaccination in Britain but it appears that after the anxiety about smallpox in 1962 had passed people have just not bothered to have their children protected. Modern rapid intercontinental travel could bring people incubating smallpox to nearby air and seaports and it is most important that all healthy children be vaccinated.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Year	Completed Vaccination	Fourth dose for school child
1960	795	-
1961	304	241
1962	175	25
1963	71	39

Oral poliomyelitis vaccine was first used in this country on a large scale in Hull during October 1961 and subsequently it was announced that the oral vaccine would be available for general use. Oral vaccine has been freely available since the early summer of 1962 and during 1963 the majority of vaccinations were carried out with oral vaccine.

Many people are inclined to forget the need for vaccination since the disease has been very nearly wiped out from the country. There is no doubt that this happy decrease in incidence is in large part due to vaccination administered during the past few years and it is essential that a high level of vaccination should be maintained. There are still many children who are not taken to a doctor for the three doses of vaccine.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis (B.C.G. Vaccination)

B.C.G. vaccination is carried out by Chest Physicians for contacts attending Chest Clinics but all school children during their thirteenth year are offered vaccination. This vaccination is not given if the preliminary skin test shows that the child already has an immunity to tuberculosis. During the year Heaf testing and B.C.G. vaccination was carried out at Romsey County Secondary School, 145 children were tested, 20 were found to have an immunity to tuberculosis, 7 had previously been vaccinated and 106 received vaccination with B.C.G.

4. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH:

(a) Water Supply:

The Borough of Romsey lies in the statutory area of the Southampton Corporation Waterworks and the following information was kindly supplied by Mr. C.A. Bradley, B.Sc., M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., M.I.W.E., Waterworks Engineer and Manager.

The actual water supplied to Romsey comes from the Timsbury Pumping Station which is about three miles to the north of the Borough. At times of peak demand this supply is augmented by water from the Twyford Pumping Station through a 21" diameter steel main which connects into the Timsbury system in Botley Road, near the western boundary of the Cemetery.

The water from the Timsbury Pumping Station is derived from a system of wells and adits in the upper chalk of the Test Valley and before being put into supply is partially softened and treated with chlorine and ammonia. The station is equipped with modern electrically driven pumping plant with diesel driven pumps as standby. Water is pumped from the wells to the treatment works and after treatment it is then further pumped to a service reservoir at Michelmersh whence it gravitates into supply through trunk water mains which pass through the Borough of Romsey.

In common with all chalk waters, the Timsbury supply even after partial softening is regarded as a moderately hard water. It is a very pure water and weekly samples are taken of both raw and treated water for bacteriological examinations and these samples have always been of a consistently high standard of purity.

The examinations of water are carried out by the Southampton Borough Analyst and also by the Public Health Laboratory at Winchester. The Borough Analyst also carried out chemical analysis on quarterly samples of both raw and treated water.

There are in the Borough of Romsey over 17 miles of water mains, varying from 24" diameter to 2" diameter and these mains, apart from industrial and other metered supplies afford a piped supply of water to all but three dwellings. All domestic consumers have the benefit of the Southampton Corporation's free tap washering services and plumbing repairs on repayment.

(b) Drainage and Sewerage:

The construction of the new sewers to serve the developed area of the Borough was satisfactorily completed during the year and a start has been made on the connection of dwellings formerly served by cesspools, to the public sewers.

Work has proceeded satisfactorily on the reconstruction of the Greenhill Sewage Disposal Works and it is expected that they will be brought into operation during 1964.

All the sewers with the exception of Tadburn Road and Budds Lane areas gravitate to a pumping station at Saddlers Mill where sewage is lifted by water turbine powered centrifugal pumps, (ultimately with additional electrically driven pumps when the reconstruction of the pumping station is completed) to the Sewage Disposal Works at Greenhill, in the Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District Council's area, for treatment. Small pumping stations are provided at Tadburn Road and Budds Lane, discharging the sewage from these areas back into the gravity sewers.

The quantity of sewage treated at the disposal works as recorded on the pitometer amounted to 160,010,000 gallons during the year giving an average daily flow of 439,588 gallons.

The existing works comprise Grit Channels, primary and secondary Sedimentation Tanks, Filters, Humus Tanks, Sludge Digestion Tanks and Sludge Drying Beds. There are no Stormwater Tanks.

The new works are designed on the Alternating Double Filtration system and grit channels are being provided followed by comminutor, balancing tank, settlement tanks, percolating filters and humus tanks. It is intended that ultimately heated sludge digestion will be employed and tanks are being provided with this end in view, but in the immediate future they will be used unheated. Sludge beds are of the media floor type with underdrainage system, drainings being pumped back to the head of the works for treatment.

(c) Public Cleansing:

A refuse collection service is carried out by direct labour and covers the whole of the District. All premises are visited once per week in normal circumstances and extra collections and trade refuse collections are made where required at more frequent intervals. A charge of 1/3d per bin is made for extra and trade refuse. A 'rear of the house' collection is made in all cases except where the premises have no rear access, when a kerbside collection is carried out.

The use of paper sacks for the storage and collection of refuse has proved successful and the Council's policy is to extend the method of storage and collection to all new Council dwellings as they are erected.

Refuse is disposed of on a controlled tip at Casbrook Common operated by the Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District Council, a charge being made by the Rural District Council for this arrangement.

Approximately 50 tons of refuse is collected per week which amounts to 2,600 tons tipped per year.

Highway cleansing is carried out by direct labour and all roads are, in normal circumstances, swept weekly with more frequent cleansing in the Town Centre. The classified roads are cleansed by arrangement with the Hampshire County Council who contribute towards the cost of this service.

(d) Insect Infestation:

Several flea and ant infestations were found during the year and treatment to exterminate the pests was carried out.

(e) Rodent Control:

Test baiting of the public sewers was carried out during the year in accordance with the requirements of the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and subsequent maintenance treatments of the sewers were completed.

Fifty-two infestations were found in domestic and business premises.

All rodent infestations notified to the Department by the public were investigated and the necessary treatment carried out, no charge being made in the case of domestic premises but the cost of treating business premises was recovered.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act requires that a periodical survey of the district for rodents be made and whenever possible this obligation is carried out concurrently with inspections made for other purposes.

(f) Smoke Abatement:

The Borough has few factories and no statutory nuisances arose from the excessive discharge of smoke during the year.

5. FACTORIES ACT, 1961

(i) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(a) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	3	-	-
(b) Factories not included in (a) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	39	27	-	-
(c) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	42	30	-	-

(ii) Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				
	Found	Remedied	Referred		Prosecutions
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences Section 7 -					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	-	-

(iii) There are no Outworkers employed in the District.

6. SWIMMING POOL

The Council own and manage the only public swimming pool and paddling pool in the area. The pool which measures 75 ft. x 35 ft. is uncovered and is provided with adequate washing facilities and changing and clothes storage accommodation.

The pool is filled with mains fresh water which is continuously circulated by pumps through a 'Bell' pressure sand filter, a Wallace and Tierman's chlorination plant and a fountain type aerator. The rate of circulation ensures a change of water for the whole of the pool ever four hours.

Routine samples of water were sent weekly for bacteriological examination and in every case the results were very satisfactory.

This swimming pool is an asset to the amenities of the Borough and to the health of the inhabitants, particularly the younger generation, as the attendance figures show.

7. HOUSING

The number of applicants for Council houses on the Council's list at the end of the year was approximately 300.

Further progress was made during the year on the Harefield Estate where 18 dwellings were completed.

Twenty-two dwellings in the Clearance area at the Rear of the Hundred were demolished.

Preparation of the scheme for the erection of 114 dwellings in eight blocks at the Rear of The Hundred continued and it is anticipated that work on the site will be commenced very early in 1964.

A scheme for the improvement of all of the Council's pre-war houses by the provision of hot water systems, wash-hand basins, readily accessible water closets etc. was completed during the year.

Twenty-one new dwellings were built by private enterprise.

Applications for improvement grants were received in respect of twenty-five premises and nineteen grants were approved enabling owners to modernise and generally improve their dwellings.

Informal action under the Public Health Acts and Housing Act was taken in many cases and resulted in the abatement of nuisances and the remedying of housing defects.

It was not found necessary to serve any Statutory Notices under the Public Health Act during the year.

8. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The number of food premises in the Borough is as follows:-

Bakehouses, Restaurants and Cafes	9
School meals kitchens	2
Licensed premises, catering	3
Licensed premises (not catering other than snacks)	23
Grocery and Provisions	22
Fish Shop and Butcher	1
Butchers	6
Fish Shop and Greengrocer	1
Greengrocer	3
Fried Fish Shops	2
Confectionary and Sweets etc.	8
Slaughterhouses	2
	<u>82</u>

A total of 35 premises are registered under Sections 16 and 18 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, 27 of these being registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream and the remainder for the preparation and sale of preserved foods.

Routine inspections of Restaurant kitchens, food shops and other places where food is prepared and sold were carried out and advice given, resulting in improvements in the standard of hygiene generally.

Unsound Food Surrendered:

It was not found necessary to seize any food during the year but the following amount of food was found upon inspection to be unfit for human consumption and surrendered for disposal.

Frozen eggs	90 lbs.
Frozen rabbits	18 lbs.
Fresh meat	202 lbs.
Canned meat	3½ lbs.
Canned fruit	42 lbs.
Canned milk	4 lbs.

Slaughterhouses:

The inspection of animals slaughtered is carried out by the Meat Inspector, Mr. E.H. Dayus, M.R.C.V.S., and the following figures are from his report.

Pigs	...	...	3,090
Lambs	...	...	2,423
Bullocks	...	...	617
Calves	...	...	1,292
Cattle	...	...	18
Sheep	...	...	62
Sows	...	...	113

The condemnations for the year include the following animals as well as certain offal and parts of carcasses.

Pigs	...	...	6
Lambs	...	...	1
Calves	...	...	6
Cattle	...	...	2
Sheep	...	...	9
Sows	...	...	3
			27

9. FORMAL SAMPLING

Formal sampling of food and drugs, under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is carried out by Mr. J.S. Preston, M.I.W.M.A. Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, who kindly supplied the following report.

Milk Samples:

Fifty-two samples of milk, including 17 of Channel Islands' varieties, were taken and were all satisfactory with regard to fat and non-fatty solids, there being no instances of adulteration with added water or by abstraction of fat. One sample, however, showed a trace of antibiotics, stated as penicillin, the amount present being 0.03 international units per millilitre. Although the proportion was very small, the matter was taken up with the producer to ensure that treatment of cows with penicillin should not be allowed to affect the milk produced.

Miscellaneous Samples:

Twenty samples of various articles other than milk were obtained and these were all free from complaint.

General:

The usual attention to the requirements of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act, insofar as they relate to the labelling and description of food and drugs, was given during visits to traders and by reference to advertisements.

