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1966

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

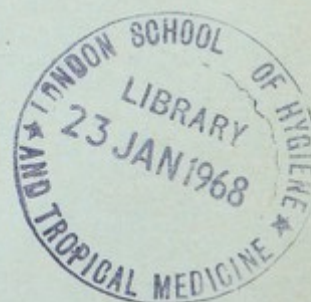
and the

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 1966

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.

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

During the year more newly built houses were completed and occupied, and the Minister came to Romsey for the official opening of the convenient flats which have replaced old houses built in central Romsey long before modern amenities were available. There has been a further decrease in the number of unfit dwellings in the Borough.

The new sewers and sewage works have functioned well, but the Mess Room for men employed at the sewage works has not yet been built.

During the year it has not been possible to carry out the optimum amount of "routine" public health inspection work. Although the population is little more than seven thousand Romsey has some old buildings, and it is a centre for shopping etc. for the surrounding rural areas. The Public Health Inspectors and I consider it would be worth while to be able to spend more time on routine work with its opportunities for the prevention of deterioration of buildings, the improvement of shop conditions, and general health education.

I am, Mr. Mayor,

Ladies 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, A.I.A.S., Mun. B.I., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
Additional Public Health Inspector (also Deputy Surveyor)	J. Webster, M.A.P.H.I.
Meat Inspector (part time)	G. N. Gould, M.R.C.V.S.,
Secretary	Miss J. M. Hatch

1. VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	1,212
Population (as estimated by the Registrar General)	7,100
Rateable Value	£329,457
Product of Penny rate	£ 1,226
Total Number of Council Houses	774
Total Number of Rateable Premises	3,076

Summary of vital statistics for the year 1966 as
supplied by the Registrar General

	1966			1965
	Total	Male	Female	Total
Live Births: Total Registered	145	76	69	120
Legitimate	140	74	66	112
Illegitimate	5	2	3	8
Still Births: Total Registered	2	2	0	0

	1966			1965
	Total	Male	Female	Total
Deaths				
Total Registered	82	51	31	88
Maternal Mortality	0	0	0	0
Infant Mortality:				
Deaths of infants under				
one year of age -				
Total Registered	1	1	0	1
Legitimate	1	1	0	1
Illegitimate	0	0	0	0
Deaths of infants under				
four weeks of age	1	1	0	1

	Comparative Statistics where available	
	Romsey Borough	England and Wales
Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population	20.42	17.7
Still Birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	13.6	15.3
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births - Total	6.9	18.9
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	6.9	
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	3.44	
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil	
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population	11.55	11.7

Comparability Factors - Births 1.14
 Deaths 0.79

The England and Wales figures shown for comparison appear to indicate that rates in Romsey are different from the rest of the country: the seeming differences are artifacts due to the relatively small numbers e.g. one infant death gives a rate of 6.9.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1966				For Comparison	
	Male	Female	TOTAL 1966	TOTAL	
				1965	1964
Malignant Neoplasm					
Lung Bronchus	4	0	4	2	3
Breast	-	2	2	2	1
Uterus	-	1	1	2	0
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	8	3	11	8	5
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	4	6	10	10	16
Coronary Disease, Angina	7	3	10	18	15
Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	2	4	0	2
Other Heart Disease	1	3	4	11	12
Other Circulatory Disease	4	6	10	5	3
Pneumonia	3	2	5	4	3
Bronchitis	7	2	9	4	6
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	0	1	0	0
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	0	2	0	3
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	7	1	8	11	10
All other accidents	1	0	1	2	0
	51	31	82	79	79

Totals for 1964 and 1965 are included for comparison because there is little significance in fluctuations in rates per annum in a population of 7,100.

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 a Senior Assistant County Medical Officer 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 Practices in the Borough continued in 1966.

The District Nurses are:-

Nurse M. Laycock and Nurse B. D. Sharp,
"Brambles", Cupernham Lane, Romsey.
Telephone - Romsey 33 02

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

Nurse Gilks - Telephone Romsey 2116

Attached to practice of Drs. Lalonde, Knight,
Johnson, Johnson & Summerhayes.

Nurse Laycock
Nurse Picken

Attached to practice of Drs. Rankine, Dale and Wattie,

Nurse Sharp
Nurse Cork

(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.

The Health Visitors are:-

Mrs. M. Pointer "Bryn-Coed", Newtown Road, Sherfield English
(Telephone: Lockerley 377)

Partly attached to practice of Drs. Rankine, Dale and Wattie.

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

partly attached to practice of Drs. Lalonde, Knight, Johnson
Johnson & Summerhayes.

Mrs. C. E. Watts "The Spruces", Hook Road, Ampfield
(Telephone Chandlers Ford 3733)

Partly attached to practice of Drs. Lalonde, Knight, Johnson
Johnson & Summerhayes

(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 in the surgeries of the General Medical Practitioners.

(e) Home Help Service

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. Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act 1948

During the year registration was operative in respect of Mrs. Greasley, "Gairloch", Halterworth Lane, Romsey.

g. 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 meals on wheels and luncheon club has continued in spite of accommodation difficulties. The Red Cross has now undertaken the organisation of the meals service. The Old People's Welfare Committee 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, Duttons Road, Romsey. Telephone - Romsey 3271

h. Vaccination and Immunisation - See later in this report.

i. 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 and The Mount Hospital, Bishopstoke.

Maternity Services are provided 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 and Winchester.

- (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.

The local branch of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents continued work.

The Police continued their very valuable work of 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 Ministry of Health are received and displayed. All possible opportunities for addressing meetings were taken by your Medical Officer of Health and Public Health Inspectors. There is no great public enthusiasm for information about health and in the Borough there appears to be an average public lack of interest in understanding the scientific knowledge on which our health and sanitary services are built.

(vi) National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 47

One person was removed to hospital under this Section during 1966. Several elderly people, especially those living alone, had many problems with which Health Department staff were asked to help. In all cases your staff were able either to explain, to help physically, or to call in another helping agency.

(vii) Work carried out by Voluntary Societies

The Romsey Division of the British Red Cross Society continued activities in all branches of their work and have taken on old people's meals. 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 Nursing Home,
Woodley Lane, Cupernham.
Telephone - Romsey 2332

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

Notifications of Infectious Diseases received during the year 1966 are tabulated below:-

Notification by age-groups

	Total Notified	Under 1 year	1-2 years	3-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over	Fatalities
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis										
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	46	2	7	6	30	-	1	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rood Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis										
Respiratory	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Non-respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

The usual biennial epidemic of measles occurred during the spring and summer of 1966. Romsey was not in an area included in the Medical Research Council trials of vaccination against measles.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS

The estimated number of children in the Borough who received diphtheria immunisation during 1966 was as follows:-

Year of Birth	Primary Doses	Reinforcing Doses
1966	33	-
1965	60	19
1964	8	27
1963	2	8
1958/62	14	53
Others under 16	6	10
	123	117

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 years			
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
1964	36	8	1	5	50	29	79
1965	40	19	12	4	75	31	106
1966	26	28	5	8	67	33	100

The level of primary vaccination of young children is still dangerously low. It is now usual to vaccinate children at about the time of the first birthday as side effects and excessive reactions are minimal at that age. The Borough is so close to a great seaport and to an airport that 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
1964	91	27
1965	141	92
1966	172	81

Many people are inclined to forget the need for vaccination against poliomyelitis since the disease has been very nearly wiped out from the country. There is no doubt that the 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 and the "booster" which is given to school-children.

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.

Water supplied from the Timsbury source 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 City Analyst and also by the Public Health Laboratory at Winchester. The City Analyst also carried out chemical analysis on quarterly samples of both raw and treated water.

There are in the Borough of Romsey over 29 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 premises. All domestic consumers have the benefit of the Southampton Corporation's free tap washing service and plumbing repairs on repayment.

(b) DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The whole of the built up portion of the Borough is served by public sewers. With the exception of Budds Lane Industrial estate and a part of Tadburn Road which have small pumping stations, all the sewers gravitate to the Saddlers Mill pumping station where sewage is lifted to the disposal works, by water turbine powered centrifugal pump supplemented at peak periods by electrically driven pumps.

During the year extensions of the public sewers were laid to serve Halterworth Park Estate and Saxon Meadows Estate. In addition some 4140 yards of foul water sewers and 4920 yards of storm water sewers, laid on new estates during and shortly before the start of the year, began to be used extensively.

Most of the houses in the Borough are now connected to the public sewers and no reports of overflowing cesspools have been received.

The Greenhill Sewage Disposal works comprise constant velocity grit channels, comminutor, balancing tank, pyramid primary settlement tanks, circular percolating filters and humus tanks. In addition a two tank Simplex sludge digestion plant and some 19,000 square feet of sludge drying beds are provided. Storm water up to three times the dry weather flow is treated by settlement before discharge to a watercourse. The average daily flow of sewage at the treatment works was 700,000 gallons.

Saddlers Mill Pumping Station continued to operate satisfactorily throughout the year apart from one occasion when an electrical fault in the control gear prevented the standby pumps from operating during heavy rainfall resulting in a minor flooding at Greenhill View.

No progress has been made during the year in the construction of messroom accommodation, office and laboratory at Greenhill Sewage Disposal Works and the absence of laboratory facilities for the Sewage Works Manager prevents close chemical control of the final effluent. Such samples of effluent as were sent to outside laboratories for examination and samples taken by the Hampshire River Authority gave generally satisfactory results however.

(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 number of premises from which refuse is collected increased during the year as many new houses were occupied. The weekly collection was maintained with some difficulty, and the vulnerability of the service to mechanical breakdowns of refuse vehicles was apparent. A further dual tip refuse freighter was ordered during the year for delivery in 1967 and the use of this additional vehicle should greatly assist.

The use of paper sacks for the storage and collection of refuse has proved successful and the Council's policy is to extend this 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.

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. Some classified roads are cleansed by arrangement with the Hampshire County Council who contribute towards the cost of this service.

(d) INSECT INFESTATION

With the exception of reports of wasps nests no complaints of insect infestation were made during the year. A small amount of routine spraying to control fly infestations was undertaken.

(e) RODENT CONTROL

80 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 CONTROL

All industrial premises in the Borough use fuel oil or smokeless fuels in their heating equipment. Two warnings regarding smoke emission from industrial premises were given during the year and remedied immediately.

5. FACTORIES ACT, 1961

(i) Inspection 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.	2	-	-	-
(b) Factories not included in (a) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	42	7	-	-
(c) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	44	7	-	-

(ii) Cases in which defects were found.

	Number of cases in which defects were found				
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		Prose- cutions
			To H. M. Inspector	By H. M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences					
Section 7 -					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

(iii) There is one outworker 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 feet x 35 feet 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 Tiernan's Chlorination plant and a fountain type aerator. The rate of circulation ensures a change of water for the whole of the pool every four hours.

Routine samples of water were sent for bacteriological examination and 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 who make good use of the pool.

7. HOUSING

There were approximately 278 applicants on the Council housing list at the end of the year.

During the year the 22 houses at the front of Harefield, 8 additional dwellings (including 4 aged persons bungalows) on Harefield Estate and two aged persons bungalows at Princes Road were completed.

The remaining 48 units of the flatted development at the Rear of The Hundred were also completed and occupied.

The number of houses built by private enterprise increased during the year as development of the estates progressed and a total of 225 dwellings were completed.

The Local Inquiry into the Compulsory Purchase Order on the Clearance area at Love Lane was held and the Order confirmed with slight amendments to the boundary of one plot. The site was cleared and the land on the north side of Love Lane is being used as a temporary car park pending redevelopment.

A scheme for the erection of aged person flatlets on the southern side is in the course of preparation.

A number of complaints of housing defects were received and dealt with by your Officers. It was not necessary to serve any Statutory Notices in this connection during the year.

17 applications for improvement grants were received and 15 were approved enabling owners to improve and provide modern amenities for their dwellings with financial assistance.

8. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

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

Bakehouses, Restaurants and Cafes	..	..	..	..	11
School meals kitchens	..	..	..	..	2
Licensed premises, catering	..	..	..	..	3
Licensed premises (not catering other than snacks)					23
Grocery and Provision	..	..	..	..	23
Fish Shop and Butcher	..	..	..	..	1
Butcher	..	..	..	..	6
Greengrocer	..	..	..	..	3
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	3
Confectionary and Sweets etc.	..	..	..	..	8
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	2

85

Routine inspection of food premises was carried out in conjunction with inspections under the provisions of the Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act and advice given resulted in improvements generally. Inspection of deposited plans are undertaken, in conjunction with other aspects, for compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations. Such inspections has resulted in likely contraventions or poor arrangement of amenities being obviated.

A total of 37 premises are registered under Sections 16 and 18 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, 29 of these being registered for the storage and sale of ice cream and the remainder for preparation and sale of preserved foods.

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.

Canned meat	..	..	..	66½ lbs.
Miscellaneous meats	..			55 lbs.
Canned fruit	..	..		20½ lbs.
Canned Milk	..	..	..	7 pints
Canned Veg.	..	..	..	1½ lbs.
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	24 lbs.

Slaughterhouses:-

The inspection of animals slaughtered was carried out by a Veterinary Surgeon appointed by the Council as Meat Inspector, and the following figures are from his report:-

Pigs	..	..	..	..	3,866
Lambs	..	..	..	..	1,198
Bullocks	..	..	..	..	694
Calves	..	..	..	..	1,802
Cattle	..	..	..	..	456
Sheep	..	..	..	..	155
Sows	..	..	..	..	93
					8,264

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

Pigs	..	..	..	..	10
Calves	..	..	..	..	10
Cattle	..	..	..	..	7
Sheep	..	..	..	..	2
					29

9. OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The report appended is as required by and submitted to the Ministry of Labour.

"Inspections under the Act were carried out during the year when other duties permitted and it was found as in the previous year that most of the premises inspected did not comply in all respects with the requirements of the Act. The attention of the responsible person in each case was drawn to the contraventions found and resulted in work to ensure compliance being carried out.

The non-compliance was in respect of:-

Section 4	(Cleanliness)	3 instances
Section 6	(Temperature)	8 instances
Section 8	(Lighting)	3 instances
Section 9	(Sanitary Conveniences)	3 instances
Section 10	(Washing Facilities)	8 instances
Section 12	(Accommodation for Clothing)	3 instances
Section 13	(Sitting Facilities)	1 instance
Section 16	(Cleansing)	1 instance
Section 17	(Fencing of Machinery)	1 instance
Section 24	(First Aid Provisions)	10 instances
Section 50	(Post of Abstract of the Act etc)	14 instances

A close inspection of deposited plans for premises likely to be affected by the Act has been made in order to ensure that proposed alterations comply with the Act."

10. 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:-

During the year ended 31st December, 1966, 36 samples were obtained under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. These consisted of:-

Milk - Only 4 samples were taken from retailers within the Borough boundary. It should, however, be pointed out that 17 other samples were also obtained from the same vendors, whilst selling milk in the surrounding areas, and together these checks adequately covered all the supplies of milk to the Borough. The samples were all satisfactory.

Miscellaneous Articles - 32 samples of articles other than milk were obtained and only one of these was the subject of an adverse report. This was a sample of marmalade which was found to be slightly deficient of the required minimum of 65 per cent of soluble solids. The marmalade was of the "home-made" variety and the results were brought to the attention of the householder concerned.

The scheme for the sampling of foodstuffs for pesticide residues came into operation on the 1st August, 1966, and will operate for two years, each being divided into three four-monthly periods. It is intended that thirty samples will be procured each year, ten during each of the four-monthly periods. Up to the end of November 1966, the requisite ten samples were obtained within the County area, excluding the areas of separate Food and Drugs Authorities. The detailed results of these samples will be given after the scheme has been completed but, so far, no evidence of contamination has been found.

During routine visits to traders, attention was also given to the provisions of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act with regard to their application to the labelling and description of food and drugs.

10. FORMAL SAMPLING

Formal sampling of food and drugs, under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, is carried out by Mr. J. S. Prescott, M.I.W.S.A., Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, who kindly supplied the following report:-

During the year ended 31st December, 1955, 35 samples were obtained under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. These consisted of:-

Milk - Only 4 samples were taken from retailers within the Borough boundary. 11 samples, however, were obtained from 19 other sources which were also obtained from the same vendors, whilst selling milk in the surrounding areas, and together these 15 samples covered all the supplies of milk to the Borough. The samples were all satisfactory.

Manufactured Food Articles - 35 samples of articles other than milk were obtained and only one of these was the subject of an adverse report. This was a sample of condensed milk which was found to be slightly deficient in the percentage of fat of 65 per cent of solids. The manufacturer was of the "Home-Made" variety and the results were brought to the attention of the manufacturer concerned.

The scheme for the sampling of foodstuffs for residues residues came into operation on the 1st August, 1955, and will operate for two years, each being divided into three four-monthly periods. It is intended that thirty samples will be produced each year, ten during each of the four-monthly periods. Up to the end of November 1955, the results of the samples were obtained within the County area, covering the areas of separate food and drugs authorities. The detailed results of these samples will be given after the scheme has been completed but, as far as evidence of contamination has been found, it is nil. During routine visits to retailers, attention was also given to the provisions of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act with regard to their application to foodstuffs and medicines of food and drugs, and no violations were found.