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BOROUGH OF



RYDE, I.W.

21 APR 1960

TROPICAL MEDICINE

**THE 80th
ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1958

including the separate Report of the

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1958

(as constituted at 22nd May, 1958)

The Mayor—Councillor L. W. Lewer, D.S.O.

Councillor Ramage (<i>Chairman</i>)	Councillor Bourn
Councillor Castle (<i>Vice-Chairman</i>)	Councillor Cleaver
Alderman Evans	Councillor Colledge
Alderman Matthews	Councillor Read
Alderman Russell	Councillor Sutton
Councillor Baxter	Councillor White

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS, 1958

JOHN D. RUSSELL, M.B., B.S. (Syd.), D.P.H. (Lond.) (Office—County Hall, Newport. Tel. Newport 2261).

35% Borough of Ryde, Sandown-Shanklin and Ventnor U.D.C.'s. (Combined population 39,450).

65% Assistant County Medical Officer and Assistant School Medical Officer.

Senior Public Health Inspector S. DUNMORE,†
M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector L. N. JORDAN,†
M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Clerk MISS D. G. BOYCE

*Part time Officer

†Salary contribution by Exchequer Grants



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MUNICIPAL OFFICES,
5 LIND STREET,
RYDE, I.W.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,
Ryde Borough Council*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the year 1958, in accordance with the direction of the Minister of Health.

As Dr. P. Maxwell Browne was your Medical Officer of Health during the whole period under review, my remarks will necessarily be of a purely explanatory nature.

Statistics

To fully comprehend the information to be gleaned from the annual statistics, it is necessary to look at the overall picture presented over a period of some years. In the compilation of this report an arbitrary period of 10 years has been chosen, and only those figures, which indicate a significant change or tendency, are worthy of comment.

General Statistics

Both the number of inhabited houses according to rent books and the Rateable value have steadily increased year by year.

The year 1958 had the least sunshine of the decade.

Vital Statistics

The Registrar General's estimate of the population shows a gradual increase of 1·6% over the past 10 years.

The stillbirth rate per 1,000 (live and still) births of 14·7 is considerably lower than the average rate over these years. Indeed, only in 1956 was a lower figure recorded.

It is evident that the birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population is lower than the national rate, and that the crude death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population is higher than the national rate. Both these phenomena are characteristic of seaside holiday resorts for obvious reasons.

Two new statistical values have been added this year. They are (a) Total Live and Stillbirths, and (b) Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births.

A maternal death was unhappily recorded this year, making a total of two for the 10 years.

Ten deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year of age is the highest number recorded, and there was one illegitimate death. As a consequence, the death rate of all infants of 41.2 per 1,000 live births is also the highest recorded. The death rate of illegitimate infants of 62.5 per 1,000 illegitimate live births at first glance may cause some concern, but it must be realised this represents only one death.

The number of deaths from cancer is well above the 10-year average.

That there has not been one death from the childhood infectious diseases over the past 10 years is highly significant of the altering pattern of mortality, and of the efficiency of the wonder anti-biotic drugs.

Causes of Death

The decline in mortality from tuberculosis witnessed in all civilised countries since 1948 continues. There were 2 deaths this year compared with 8 in 1949.

Cardio vascular diseases and cancer continue to be Captains of the Host of Death. Also the lung continues to be the commonest site of cancer. Statistical studies during the year more firmly established the association between cancer of the lung and cigarette smoking. However, there were encouraging reports of an increasing understanding of many aspects of the disease from the Seventh International Cancer congress held in London in July under the auspices of the Union Internationale Contre de Cancer.

The hazards of radiation, medical, diagnostic, and otherwise continued to be discussed in newspapers and magazines, as well as in the medical press in 1958. Although many articles were diametrically opposed, the general concensus of opinion was that radiation was not to be considered as a



harmless factor, and that there should be definite clinical indication for the use of X-rays.

Prevalence and Control of Infectious and Other Diseases

The measles epidemic was one of considerable proportions, the highest number of cases were notified for the 10-year period.

It is interesting that the usual tendency for measles and whooping cough to exhibit periodic cycles, occurring in epidemic form biennially, has not been evident.

That there were no cases of food poisoning during the year, in view of the fact that it is increasing throughout the country, is worth mention.

Although the mortality from tuberculosis has greatly diminished, there is not much change in incidence, even though this year's figure is the lowest. However, one would expect a reduction in incidence in the near future as a result of large scale B.C.G. (bacille Calmette-Guérin) vaccination programmes. A remarkable demonstration of their efficiency was provided by the British Medical Research Council, which vaccinated 14,000 children and compared them with 13,000 control subjects. The attack rate in the vaccinated group was 0.37 per 100 per annum, and in the control group was 1.94 per 100 per annum.

The tail-end of the 1957-8 pandemic of influenza (A. Asian strain) was manifested by decreasing incidence, there being 32 cases notified by the head teachers of schools.

It is as well to remember that the risk of smallpox is always with us. A case was imported into Bebington this year, followed by 5 further cases, one of them fatal.

New Legislation

The Water Act, 1958, was introduced to confer powers on water undertakers to meet deficiencies in the supply of water during times of drought.

An order was made under the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926, extending the list of works which come under the supervision of the Ministry's Alkali inspectorate.

The Litter Act, 1958, made the unauthorised depositing of litter in any place to which the public had access without payment a punishable offence. It was enforceable by local authorities as well as the police and the owners and occupiers of the places concerned. Hitherto, this nuisance had been punishable only under local byelaws, and it was the hope of the promoters and supporters of this Act that the existence of a general penal provision would promote a more satisfactory response from the public.

Dr. Browne, I'm sure, would like me to thank Mr. Dunmore and Mr. Jordan for their help and co-operation, and the Ryde Borough Public Health Committee for their support.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN D. RUSSELL

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS

(1) GENERAL

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	7,876
No. of inhabited houses according to rate books (as at 31/3/59)	...	...	...	...	6,589
Rateable value (as at 31/3/59)	...	...	...	...	£297,005
Sum represented by 1d. rate (as at 31/3/59)	...	...	...	...	£1,130
Rainfall	...	...	...	...	32·6 inches
Sunshine	...	...	...	...	1370·2 hours

(2) VITAL

Population (Registrar's Figure)	...	...	...	20,060
BIRTHS	M.	F.		
No. of live legitimate births	145	106	...	251
No. of live illegitimate births	7	9	...	16
Live birth rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	...	...	...	13·3
Comparative factor (births)	...	...	...	1·08
Comparative Birth Rate	...	...	...	14·3
Live Birth Rate England and Wales	...	...	...	16·4
Total live and still births	...	...	...	271
	M.	F.		
No. of legitimate stillbirths	2	—	...	2
No. of illegitimate stillbirths	—	2	...	2
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	...	...	...	14·7
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	...	...	...	6·0
DEATHS	M.	F.		
Total number of deaths	135	157	...	292
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	...	...	...	14·6
Comparative factor (deaths)	...	...	...	0·77
Comparative death rate	...	...	...	11·2
Death rate England and Wales	...	...	...	11·7
Deaths from puerperal causes	...	...	...	1
Rate per 1,000 (live and still births)	...	...	...	3·7
No. of deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year of age	M.	F.	...	10
	6	4	...	
No. of deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year of age	—	1	...	1
Death rate all infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	41·2
Death rate legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	39·8
Death rate illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	62·5

Statistics—Continued

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	55
Neo Natal Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	39·9
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)	1
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 live and still births	3·7

CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSE	MALE	FEMALE
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1 (—)	1 (—)
Tuberculosis, other	— (—)	— (—)
Syphilitic disease	— (—)	— (—)
Diphtheria	— (—)	— (—)
Whooping Cough	— (—)	— (—)
Meningococcal infections	— (—)	— (—)
Acute Poliomyelitis	— (—)	— (—)
Measles	— (—)	— (—)
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1 (1)	— (—)
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	3 (2)	2 (3)
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5 (3)	2 (—)
Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	1 (—)	3 (4)
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	— (—)	2 (2)
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	22 (16)	13 (14)
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	— (1)	2 (1)
Diabetes	— (1)	1 (1)
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	19 (16)	29 (21)
Coronary disease, angina	22 (21)	16 (14)
Hypertension with heart disease ...	— (4)	7 (4)
Other heart disease	18 (15)	40 (28)
Other circulatory disease	6 (2)	2 (3)
Influenza	— (—)	1 (1)
Pneumonia	11 (2)	8 (1)
Bronchitis	5 (3)	6 (1)
Other diseases of respiratory system	2 (5)	— (1)
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	2 (3)	— (2)
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	— (1)	1 (—)
Nephritis and nephrosis	— (1)	2 (1)
Hyperplasia of prostate	3 (4)	— (—)
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	— (—)	1 (—)

Causes of Death—*Continued.*

Congenital malformations	...	...	2	(2)	2	(2)
Other defined and ill-defined diseases			7	(11)	13	(12)
Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	—	(—)	—	(—)
All other accidents	...	...	4	(—)	2	(8)
Suicide	...	...	1	(4)	1	(—)
Homicide and operations of war	...	...	—	(—)	—	(—)
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	135	(118)	157 (124)

N.B.—Figures for 1957 are entered in brackets.

Prevalence of Infectious and other Diseases.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	2	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection...	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis (Infective)	—	—	—
Measles	682	6	—
Whooping Cough	9	—	—
Ophthalmia			
Neonatorum	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	—
Dysentery	17	2	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	1	1	—
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	6	—	—
Tuberculosis (Meninges & C.N.S.)	1	—	—
Tuberculosis (Other)	—	—	—
Totals	721	10	—

Age at Date of Notification

Age	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Malaria	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Whooping Cough	Measles	Meningococcal Infection	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Acute Encephalitis (Infective)	Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	Tuberculosis (Meninges & C.N.S.)	Tuberculosis (Other)	Paratyphoid fever
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 and under	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	2	—	—	2	1	—	9	682	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	1

Food Poisoning Outbreaks

Total number of outbreaks	...	...	...	Nil
Number of cases	...	...	...	Nil
Number of deaths	...	...	...	Nil

**Non-Notifiable Infectious Diseases Return from
Head Teachers of Schools**

Mumps	...	...	...	11
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	78
German Measles	...	...	...	9
Influenza and Influenzal Colds	...	...	...	32
Measles	...	...	...	270
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	3
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	3
				407

Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Acts, 1944

Number of samples taken during 1958	...	...	71
Number of samples found to be T.B. positive	...	...	Nil
Number of samples in which Brucella Abortus was isolated	...	...	3

Tuberculosis, 1958

AGE PERIODS		Totals	New Cases				Totals	Deaths			
			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
			M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F
0 and under	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 „ „	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 „ „	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 „ „	15	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 „ „	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 „ „	25	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 „ „	35	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 „ „	45	3	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
45 „ „	55	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 „ „	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 „ „	75	3	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
75 and over		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	...	12	8	3	1	—	2	1	1	—	—

Table showing the number of new cases and deaths from Tuberculosis during the period 1948-1958.

<i>New Cases</i>			<i>Deaths</i>			
	Pulm.	Non.-Pulm.	Total	Pulm.	Non.-Pulm.	Total
1947 ...	20	2	22	12	—	12
1948 ...	13	4	17	2	1	3
1949 ...	17	7	24	7	—	7
1950 ...	17	9	26	4	1	5
1951 ...	19	5	24	4	—	4
1952 ...	13	15	28	2	1	3
1953 ...	10	9	19	2	—	2
1954 ...	16	2	18	3	—	3
1955 ...	4	5	9	—	1	1
1956 ...	6	2	8	2	—	2
1957 ...	15	1	16	—	—	—
1958 ...	11	1	12	2	—	2

Child Welfare Clinics

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Place where held</i>	<i>How often held</i>
Ryde ...	Well Street	*Every Tuesday except 2nd & 4th and every Wednesday 2.30—4.30 p.m.
Binstead ...	The Institute	Every Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.
St. Helens ...	Lower Green Methodist Sunday School	*Fourth Thursday, 2.30 p.m.
Seaview ...	Methodist Sunday School	*First Monday, 2.30 p.m.

**Doctor in attendance*

School Minor Ailments Clinic

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Place where held</i>	<i>How often held</i>
Ryde ...	Well Street	Every Friday, 2.30 to 4 p.m.; Doctor in attendance.

Factories Act, 1937.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the
Year 1958, for the Borough of Ryde, in the County of the
Isle of Wight.

Part I of the Act

1.—**Inspections** for the purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	13	8	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	105	76	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total ...	118	84	2	—

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	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) ...					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	3	3	—	3	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	—	—	1	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	2	1	—	1	—
Total ...	6	4	—	5	—

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,
Ryde Borough Council*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my ninth Annual Report as your Senior Public Health Inspector, and, as in past years, it is set out in four sections, i.e. Sanitary Circumstances, Housing, Food, and Miscellaneous.

In briefly commenting upon the sections of my report, it may be recalled that I have expressed concern about septic tank and cesspool drainage for the Fishbourne area, and I am now pleased that a sewerage scheme is now being prepared for this area, and will also include the Kitehill properties. For some years a very satisfactory arrangement with the Borough Surveyor has operated where supervision of drainage work is called for—his Department supervising all work for which plans are required, and my Department supervising the others, usually, of course, in connection with existing buildings, and this work is considerable.

Housing, which is dealt with in Section II, has also produced satisfactory figures. The Slum Clearance programme has comfortably kept pace with the planned schedule, and a further six dwellings, including two basements, were represented as being unfit for habitation. Routine informal notices requiring housing repairs were served in about the same numbers as in past years, and no undue recourse to the use of formal procedure was found necessary.

During the year under review, the Rent Act, 1957, which had come into force six months earlier, certainly produced a very considerable amount of work, much of which has been handled by my Assistant, Mr. Jordan, and this has involved inspections, reports, Committee reports, and much form filling, etc.

Section III, dealing with food matters, sets out the considerable and varied work which has to be done in a town such as Ryde, with its very large summer tourist trade and quite busy winter trade. Once again it is pleasing to report the absence of illnesses which are liable to occur should food

hygiene standards become neglected, no doubt due in no small manner to the attention given to their premises by the great majority of local shopkeepers.

Section IV describes to some degree other miscellaneous duties, not to be found in the Sanitary Officers Regulations, which the Department has had added to its lengthy list of duties.

All figures in brackets in this report relate to last year.

I would now like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support throughout the year, and also thank the Medical Officer of Health for giving me a completely free hand on all Public Health Inspector matters, the Heads of departments and their staffs, who have been most co-operative, and finally the Department's personalities—my hard-working Assistant, Mr. Jordan, who, I am glad to say, has enjoyed better health this year, and Miss Boyce, the Department's clerk, who copes with the numerous and varied office duties.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

STANLEY DUNMORE

Senior Public Health Inspector

Section I—Sanitary Circumstances

Complaints

326 (384) complaints were received and dealt with during the year.

Water Supply

Completely adequate supplies were maintained throughout the Borough during the year by the I.W. Water Board, and the bacteriological reports on the samples taken regularly from the mains showed the water to be of very pure quality.

I have continued to do routine sampling on behalf of the Water Board, and, in all, 34 samples were collected from Knighton waterworks, 26 from Ashey waterworks, and 66

from the mains (usually domestic taps) covering the whole Borough. The samples collected at the pumping stations were taken prior to chlorination (filtration is not necessary), and the small amount of pollution found there on several occasions was adequately dealt with by chlorination, since all water is treated prior to its entry into the mains. Only 3 of the 66 mains samples were below standard, and subsequent check samples were satisfactory and indicated the trouble to be in the services of the premises concerned.

Drainage

In common with coastal towns' practice, the bulk of the Borough's drainage discharges, untreated, through outfalls carried beyond low tide into the Solent. Early in the year a new sewage works was completed at St. Helens, which now fully treats the village's sewage, the effluent of which flows into the River Yar. This is the first of several works contemplated by the Council, whose eventual aim is to fully treat all sewage before discharging it into the sea. Attention is now being turned to the Fishbourne and Kitehill districts, where, because of continuing housing development, additional sewers are required, together with a sewage works, and this will obviate the problems which arise where there is a large number of septic tanks and cesspools in a built-up area.

Public Cleansing

This service is operated by the Borough Surveyor, who, by the use of a fleet of five vehicles, has maintained weekly collection of domestic refuse, and a more frequent trade refuse collection from premises which request it.

1,150 tons of refuse were collected, and all of this had to be transported and dumped at the Council's tip near Nettlestone. The problems of satisfactorily maintaining the tip are great because of the large volume of paper and tins, inadequate soil coverage, rodent infestations and fire risks. Despite a considerable fall away in the demand and market value of refuse salvage, notably paper, the Borough Surveyor was able to dispose of 150 tons of paper, which brought in £1,169, to which £50 has to be added from sales of metal and rags.

Infectious Disease

Only once during the year has it been necessary to carry out terminal disinfection following a case of infectious disease. Similar disinfection has been carried out in a few instances following non-infectious disease when requested, the cost of such work being charged.

During the summer, upon the advice of the Medical Officer, my Assistant and I were given poliomyelitis vaccinations.

Caravans and Camping

Licensed caravan and camping sites were unchanged at six, and these were all adequately equipped.

The number of individually annually licensed caravans has increased by 3 to 20, all of which are only used during the "season", i.e. March to October.

The extremely wet summer period was almost too trying for campers using canvas, and very few, except for short durations, ventured to face the elements.

Swimming Pools

The two open-air pools at Warners St. Clare and Puckpool Holiday Camps were efficiently operated, and only one sample taken from the St. Clare pool proved unsatisfactory, this being caused by decaying vegetation which found its way into the pool during stormy weather. Both pools have filtration and chlorination plants maintained by competent operators. The poor summer weather was reflected in the small usage the pools were put to by patrons of the camps. Four samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination.

Vermin

(a) 38 (43) premises were treated to destroy vermin, generally by the use of modern effective liquid insecticides, sometimes followed up with residual smoke generators.

Treatments were in respect of bugs, fleas, flies, cockroaches, ants, etc.

(b) 121 complaints of rats and mice infestation were received in the Department during the 12 months ended 31st March, 1959, and these were passed to and dealt with by the County Rodent Officer, whose report on his work is as follows:

Visits to:—

Council properties	...	...	...	...	23
Dwelling houses (including Council houses)	...	...	...	...	1,020
Agricultural premises	...	...	...	...	81
All other premises (including Business Premises)	...	...	...	...	277
Major infestations (rats) discovered	...	...	...	...	8
Minor infestations (rats) discovered	...	...	...	...	154
Minor infestations (mice) discovered	...	...	...	...	75

(c) 28 wasps' nests were destroyed.

Shops Act, 1950

There were 441 (437) shops on the register at the end of the year, the majority of which are small premises, family-owned and operated. 251 (148) inspections were made either of a routine nature or to investigate contraventions of the Act, give advice, and approve alterations.

Factories Act, 1937

Factories registered comprised 105 (109) power factories and 13 (14) non-power factories. There are no large factories in the Borough, since the area is almost entirely non-industrial. 84 inspections were carried out, at which 6 contraventions were found, and 4 of these were remedied by informal action before the end of the year.

Summary of Inspections and Visits

Complaints	...	...	...	...	...	106
Public Health Act	...	...	...	...	...	152
Re-visits to Premises under Notice—Public Health Act	...	...	...	...	...	119
Interviews with Owners, Agents, Builders, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	717
Work in Progress	...	...	...	...	...	213
Insanitary Houses and Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	29
Verminous Premises or Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	59
National Assistance Act	...	...	...	...	...	9
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	25
Drainage Inspections and Tests	...	...	...	...	...	276

Septic Tanks, Cesspools, etc.	...	...	...	42
Camping Sites, Caravans, Tents and Houseboats				93
Stables, Piggeries, Poultry, etc.	...	...	...	23
Factories, with Power	...	...	...	76
Factories, without Power	...	...	...	8
Workplaces	...	...	...	1
Places of Entertainment, etc.	...	...	...	4
Shops Act	...	...	...	251
Schools	...	...	...	9
Foreshores, Streams, etc.	...	...	...	22
Vacant Land and Dumps	...	...	...	50
Common Yards and Passages	...	...	...	5
Swimming Pools	...	...	...	14
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	2
Smoke Nuisances	...	...	...	7
Rodent Infestations	...	...	...	10
Dangerous Structures	...	...	...	31
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	242

Nuisances Abated and Defects Remedied

Drains Cleared of Obstructions	...	...	...	54
Drains Repaired, Reconstructed or Altered	...	...	...	39
Inspection Chambers Provided or Repaired	...	...	...	12
Cesspools Cleansed or Repaired	...	...	...	1
New Cesspools Constructed	...	...	...	2
Disposal Plants Installed, Repaired or Cleansed	...	...	...	1
W.C.'s Cleansed	...	...	...	1
Offensive, etc., Accumulations Removed	...	...	...	5
Animals—Nuisances Abated	...	...	...	3
Cellars, etc., Cleared after Flooding	...	...	...	2
Contraventions Remedied in Factories, etc.	...	...	...	10
Contraventions Remedied in Shops	...	...	...	4
Contraventions Remedied in Camping Sites, Caravans, Tents and Houseboats	...	...	...	1
Contraventions Remedied in Stables and Piggeries	...	...	...	2
Dangerous Structures Made Safe	...	...	...	8

Section II—Housing

At the end of the year the Housing Manager's list of applicants for Council houses had stayed almost static at 159 (166), which is perhaps somewhat surprising, since there has been a steady decline in the number of Council houses built during recent years, and this year only six were built, and

these allocated for slum clearance purposes. It does seem that the more houses the Council builds, the more applications are forthcoming. Would-be applicants are now having to use their initiative in finding houses through other sources, and it would seem that many are doing so.

This is the third year of the Council's five-year slum clearance programme, in which it is planned to remove from use for human habitation thirty-six properties, comprising cottages and two basements in various parts of the Borough. During the present year a further four cottages and two basements were represented as unfit, bringing the total dealt with to date to twenty-one. It was necessary for the Council to re-house families from four of the six properties, for which the owners gave undertakings not to re-let for human habitation. With regard to properties previously dealt with, five cottages were demolished and three are in the process of extensive reconditioning.

The problem of housing the aged seeking Council accommodation continues to occupy the attention of the Council, and during the year the first block of eight bed-sitter flatlets on the Binstead Estate was completed. Despite their compact layout and the resulting labour saving, these bed-sitters are not entirely acceptable to many old people, who prefer the seclusion of a flatlet rather than a more communal-like life which the bed-sitter unit provides, however all were let. The number of old people on the Housing Manager's register has increased slightly to 68 (65).

Private builders have continued to be active, and they built forty-seven new houses during the year, and ten existing properties were approved for conversion into thirty-four self-contained units of accommodation.

The Council's S.D.A.A. scheme was in steady demand after its resumption in April, and forty-three applications for house purchases were granted.

The Rent Act, 1957, produced a considerably greater amount of work for the Department than was expected, and much of this work has been very adequately dealt with by Mr. Jordan, who used much tact and assistance when either tenant or landlord were in need of advice. Consequently a considerable time has had to be given to dealing with the

Act's multiplicity of forms and the consequent monthly reports to the Sub-Committee of the Public Health Committee.

A summary of the work done during the year is as follows:

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

Number of applications for certificates	37
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	1
Number of decisions to issue certificates	37
Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	30
Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	—
Number of certificates issued	5

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	3
Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	2
Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	—
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	1

Applications for Certificates as to Remedying of Defects

Number of applications for certificates	
(a) from tenants	7
(b) from landlords	4
Number of certificates issued	11

It has only been necessary on nine occasions to apply to the Public Health Committee to serve formal notices where informal action had failed. Eighty-eight informal notices were issued, and, as will be deduced from the proportion of these to formal ones, the response by landlords or their agents has been gratifying. A very satisfactory and friendly liaison has been maintained with agents and builders on all housing matters requiring their co-operation.

Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the Year

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	280
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	583

Details of Inspections, Visits, etc.

Complaints	70
Public Health Act	95
Re-visits to Premises under Notice—Public Health Act	200
Housing Acts and Rent Acts	185
Re-visits to Premises under Notice—Housing Acts	103
Interviews with Owners, Agents, Builders, etc. ...	298
Water Samples	130
Overcrowding	7
Miscellaneous	49

Nuisances Abated and Defects Remedied

Chimneys and Stacks Repaired	1
Ceilings Repaired, Renewed or Provided ...	14
Dampness Abated	46
Doors Repaired or Renewed	8
Eaves Gutters Repaired, Renewed or Provided ...	8
Fireplaces Repaired or Renewed	6
Floors Repaired or Renewed	14
Roofs Repaired or Renewed	22
Rainwater Pipes Repaired or Renewed	2
Sashcords Provided or Renewed	3
Stairs Repaired or Renewed	2
Ventilations Provided	1
Walls (External) Re-pointed or Repaired ...	2
Walls (Internal) Repaired	6
Windows Repaired or Renewed	14
Water Supplies Provided or Repaired	3
Waste Pipes Cleared, Repaired or Renewed ...	2
New Bathrooms Provided	6
New W.C.'s Provided	7
W.C. Compartments Repaired	3
W.C. Pedestals Provided	14
W.C. Cisterns Provided or Repaired	8
New Dustbins Provided	3

Section III—Inspection and Supervision of Food

There were 364 food premises operating in the Borough at the end of the year, and, in the limited time which is available for this important branch of our duties, 613 inspections and visits were made. Hygiene standards as required by the Food Hygiene Regulations have generally been well maintained by local shop-keepers. One food premises which did cause us concern received considerable pressure in the form of inspections and Notices, and it is now not used as such. The problem of finding suitable, competent, hygiene-conscious food-handlers in the local seasonal food premises remains with us, and much of the success of these establishments (by success I mean such things as high standards of cleanliness, no food poisoning cases, avoiding complaints by customers, and common sense) must depend on the enthusiastic supervision of the proprietors and managers.

Meat Inspection

There are no slaughterhouses within the Borough, all animals being slaughtered and inspected elsewhere prior to delivery and sale. The quality of home-killed meat from the Island or nearby mainland slaughterhouses has been excellent; routine inspections have been made and condemnations confined entirely to imported meat.

The following quantities of meat were condemned as unfit:—

Meat (Imported)	...	1 cwt. 61 lb.
Poultry	...	25 lb.
Fish	...	11 stones 11 lb.

Condemned meat, when the amount warrants it, is disposed of to a factory at Newport for processing into fertilizer.

Condemned Foods

The quantity of tinned and packed foods condemned during the year is set out below. All such food was disposed of at the Council's tip, where it was dumped with the first refuse of the day at the bottom of the tip.

Cooked Meats	...	72 lb.
Frozen Whole Egg	...	24 lb.

Potatoes	...	...	55lb.
Bread Fat	...	...	28lb.
Chocolate Rolls	...	...	14lb.
Chicken Cutlets	...	...	24lb.
Turkey Cutlets	...	...	24lb.
Salmon Cutlets	...	...	24lb.
Ham Cutlets	...	...	24lb.
Meat, Milk, Fruit, Vegetables, Fish, etc.	...	998 (1,137) tins, jars and bottles	

Food Analysis

The Food and Drugs Authority (I.W. County Council) officials took samples of the undermentioned foods and submitted them for analysis. Their report is as follows:—

Samples Taken

Milk	...	...	...	...	...	36
Sultana Cake	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pastry Mix	...	...	...	...	...	1
Calamine Lotion	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ice-Cream	...	...	...	...	...	8
Fresh Orange Drink	...	...	...	...	...	1
Golden Glucose Sweets	...	...	...	...	...	1
Blackcurrant-flavoured Glucose Drops	...	...	...	...	...	1
"P.R." Tablets	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pork Roll	...	...	...	...	...	1
Milk Shake Cordial	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coffee and Chicory Essence	...	...	...	...	...	2
Steak Fillets (canned)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ground Almonds	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fruit Pudding	...	...	...	...	...	1
Table Jelly	...	...	...	...	...	1
Christmas Pudding	...	...	...	...	...	1
"Cheez-Whiz"	...	...	...	...	...	1
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	1
Soluble Aspirin Tablets, B.P.	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cough Mixture	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gee's Linctus, B.P.C.	...	...	...	...	...	1

Unsatisfactory Samples

Sultana Cake	1	Advertised as containing butter. Contained no butter. Claim subsequently withdrawn.
Milk	1	Contained 9% added water. Farmer warned.

Milk Supplies

The number of distributors registered is 23 (20), and all milk delivered is designated and bottled. Nearly all the pasteurised milk consumed locally is "flash" treated in the Newport district, the remainder being treated in a small "holder" plant operated by a local dairyman.

The following registrations and licences were operative during the year:—

Registration as Distributor of Milk	...	...	...	23
Registration of Premises used as a Dairy	...	...	...	9
Dealer's licence authorising the use of the Special Designation "Tuberculin Tested"	...	...	...	17
Dealer's Licence authorising the use of the Special Designation "Pasteurised"	...	...	...	23
Dealer's Licence authorising the use of the Special Designation "Sterilised"	...	...	...	1

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16

The premises registered under the above Act and Section are:—

Registered for the Manufacture of Sausages and/or Preserved Foods	...	...	...	...	20
Registered for the Manufacture, Storage/Sale of Ice-Cream	...	...	...	...	139
					<hr/> 159 <hr/>

Ice-Cream

There were 139 premises on the register, which is indicative of the popularity this commodity, both as a confection and an everyday food, has attained. It is true to say that no food trade is more conscious of its responsibilities as

regards standards of quality and purity than the ice-cream manufacturers, and full co-operation has been maintained with the firms having a national reputation and our three local small, well-equipped factories.

During the year 12 informal samples of local manufacture were taken for bacteriological examination—the results were as follows:—

Grades	I	II	III	IV
	8	1	—	3

Bakehouses

16 (15) bakehouses (non-underground) were in operation. They vary from a large, fully-mechanised, factory-type bakery to small businesses operated in conjunction with confectionery shops. Routine inspections of these premises have been maintained.

Licensed Premises

The 63 licensed premises situated in the Borough have all been inspected, and the steady improvement which has been taking place in this trade, both as regards structural modernization and in matters of hygiene, have been continued.

Details of Inspections, Visits, etc.

Complaints	...	...	...	...	...	18
Interviews with Owners, Agents, Builders, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	117
Re-visits to Premises under Notice—Food and	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs Act	...	...	...	...	...	33
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	33
Fishmongers & Poulterers	...	...	...	...	...	7
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	7
Grocers and Other Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	24
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	13
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	8
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	30
Dairy Farms	...	...	...	...	...	8
Ice-Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	50
Restaurants and Kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	66
Food Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	8
Food Factories	...	...	...	...	...	19

Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	63
Hotels	...	...	...	...	...	21
Food Enforcement	...	...	...	...	...	77
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	11

Number of Food Premises in which Contraventions Remedied:

Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	6
Grocers and Other Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ice-Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	4
Restaurants and Kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	9
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hotels	...	...	...	...	...	4
Food Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	1
Food Factories	...	...	...	...	...	2

Summary of Notices Served (Sections I, II and III)

Public Health Act (Informal)	...	...	...	...	88
Public Health Act (Formal)	...	...	...	...	9
Housing Act (Formal)	...	...	...	...	6
Factories Act (Mechanical Power)	...	...	...	...	6
Shops Act	...	...	...	...	1
Food and Drugs Act	...	...	...	...	33

Section IV—Miscellaneous

Additional duties beyond those set out in the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935-51, carried out are as follows:—

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928

During 1958-59, commencing 1st May, 40 premises were licensed for storage of petroleum spirit, and the total gallonage for which these licences were issued was 45,200. In addition, 8 Petroleum Mixture licences were issued. 115 visits were made to the petroleum establishments for the purpose of ascertaining that the Act and Regulations were being complied with and to supervise any repairs or improvements carried out.

Shops Act—Closing Hours

Closer supervision than here-to-fore has been necessary, especially as regards seasonal hours of closing—keen competition has caused shop-keepers to make full use of their permitted opening hours. Another problem is the increasing number of shops which are now selling numerous lines of goods for which there are widely varying closing times which also differ during the winter and summer seasons.

Hackney Carriages and Drivers

The local byelaws governing hackney carriages licensed to ply for hire on the Council's stands are administered by the Health Department, and this necessitated 112 inspections of the 35 licensed vehicles.

39 drivers for these vehicles are also licensed by the Council and subject to similar surveillance.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Three premises have been licensed as pet shops, and these have been operated in accordance with their conditions of licence. The Council required the proprietors to supply pamphlets with animals sold, advising on their care.

Lectures, etc.

Mr. Jordan has continued to give lectures and demonstrations to trainee nurses of the I.W. Hospital Board studying public health work, which is part of their S.R.N. examinations curriculum. During the year a number of talks on public health subjects were given to local organisations.

These specimens have been deposited in the British Museum, and are now in the possession of the British Museum. The British Museum is a public institution, and the specimens are now in the possession of the British Museum.

THE BRITISH MUSEUM

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