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SIDMOUTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

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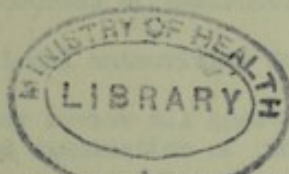
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1956



THE CITY OF NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH

REPORT ON THE HEALTH OF THE CITY

1911

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911

NEW YORK

1912

PRINTED BY THE CITY OF NEW YORK

SIDMOUTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1956.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Sidmouth Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the public health of the Urban District for the year ending 31st December, 1956.

The report follows the usual lines, but the Ministry of Health in their Circular 19/56 ask for amplification of work in connection with food premises in the area, but it has already been the practice over the past few years to include most of this information in the Annual Report. The Public Health Inspector has contributed either jointly or separately to many matters in the report.

Public Health Inspectors.

During the year the Sanitary Inspector's (Change of Designation) Act, 1956, came into force and this provides that sanitary inspectors shall in future be designated public health inspectors. Also, under proposals made by the Minister in agreement with interested bodies, and arising out of the recommendations of the Working Party on the recruitment, training and qualifications of sanitary inspectors, the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's Examination Joint Board has been reconstituted as the Public Health Inspector's Education Board. The objects of the new Board may be summarised as follows :-

1. to examine for and issue a Diploma in Public Health Inspection as the basic qualification to be recognised by the Minister;
2. to examine for other Certificates it may consider necessary for public health inspectors;
3. to approve courses of instruction for all of its examinations;
4. to approve local authorities for the purpose of practical training;
5. to keep under review all questions relating to the recruitment, training and examination of public health inspectors.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Council for their support during the year, and to officers and staff for their willing assistance and co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

E.L. PERRY

Medical Officer of Health.

STIMMUTH HEALTH DISTRICT BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
 and
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1936.

To the Chairman and Members of the
 Stimmutth Health District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Public Health of the Health District for the year ending 31st December, 1936.

The report follows the usual lines, but the Ministry of Health in their Circular 12/36 ask for amplification of work in connection with food questions in the area, and it has already been the practice over the past few years to include much of this information in the Annual Report. The Public Health Inspector has contributed either jointly or separately to many matters in the report.

Public Health Inspector

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I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Council for their support during the year, and to officers and staff for their willing assistance and co-operation.

Yours obedient servant,

L. J. HENRY

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health..... E.L. Perry, D.S.O., D.P.H.
Public Health Inspector..... S.T. Chard, M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector..... R.H. West, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.
Engineer and Surveyor..... T.H. Chambers, M.I.Mun., E., M.Inst.H.E.
Water Manager..... H.E. Scadding.
Shorthand Typist to Medical Officer,
Surveyor and Public Health Inspector..... Miss N.M. Lane.

COMMITTEES CONCERNED WITH PUBLIC HEALTH

General Purposes Committee
Public Health, Water and Highways Committee
Estates Committee
Housing Committee.

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health..... R. L. Perry, D.S.O., D.P.H.
Public Health Inspector..... E. T. Grant, M.A., M.B.
Assistant Public Health Inspector..... R. H. West, M.A., M.B.
Engineer and Surveyor..... J. H. Chambers, M.I.Mech., E. M. Hunt
Water Engineer..... R. D. Smith
Sanitary Officer to Medical Officer,
Engineer and Public Health Inspector..... Miss M. M. Jones

COMMITTEES CONCERNED WITH PUBLIC HEALTH

General Purposes Committee
Public Health, Water and Highways Committee
Housing Committee
Sanitation Committee

1. STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area.....	11,475 acres
Number of inhabited houses (31.12.56).....	3552
Resident population Mid 1956.....	9780
(as estimated by the Registrar General).	

Note. This figure of 9780 provided by the Registrar General is the same as for 1955, despite the fact that 60 more houses have been built. The excess of deaths over births is 108. It is not known how the figure is obtained.

PRODUCT OF A PENNY RATE AND RATEABLE VALUE.

Product of a penny rate (at 1.4.57).....	£ 750
Rateable Value.....	£ 193,705

Note. These figures of £750 and £193,705 are less than the corresponding figures for 1955 due to the business premises relief under the 1957 Act.

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

<u>BIRTHS</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
(a)	Live Births (legitimate)	36	41	77
	Live Births (illegitimate)	2	2	4
	<u>Totals</u>	38	43	81

Birth rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population

	Crude Birth Rate	8.28	Corrected Birth Rate	11.02
(b)	Still Births (legitimate)	2	-	2
	Still Births (illegitimate)	-	-	-
	<u>Totals</u>	2	-	2

Rate of still births per 1000 of the total live and still births = 24.1

DEATHS(a) Statistics provided by the Registrar GeneralCauses of Death

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Tuberculosis</u>			
Respiratory	2	-	2
Other forms	-	-	-
<u>Cancer</u>			
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	-	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	7	7
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	9	18
<u>Heart diseases</u>			
Coronary disease, angina	21	14	35
Hypertension with heart disease (high blood pressure)	1	2	3
Other heart diseases	6	21	27
Other circulatory disease	8	11	19
<u>Respiratory diseases</u>			
Pneumonia	1	2	3
Influenza	1	1	2
Bronchitis	3	4	7
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	-	2
<u>Other diseases</u>			
Syphilitic disease	-	1	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	1	1
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-	1
Diabetes	-	2	2
Vascular disease of nervous system (o.g. cerebral haemorrhage)	12	22	34
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	2	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	7	9
Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
All other accidents	1	3	4
Suicide	2	-	2
Carried forward	79	109	188

		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
(a)	Brought forward	79	109	188
(b)	Infant Mortality	1	-	1
	Deaths from puerperal causes	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total deaths from all causes	<u>80</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>189</u>
(c)	<u>Death rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population</u>			
	Crude Death rate	19.3	Corrected Death Rate	11.21

3. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(a) <u>Disease</u>	<u>Cases Notified</u>	<u>Cases admitted to Hospital</u>	<u>Deaths</u>
Whooping Cough	1	-	-
Measles	144	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	3	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	1	-
(see notes paragraph 11)			

4. TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality, 1956.

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>New Cases Notified</u>				<u>Deaths</u>			
	<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>		<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
5-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
25-44	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-64	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
65 upwards	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

5. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

- (a) The Devon County Council are the Local Health Authority responsible for the Act under Part III. The Hospital facilities under Part II have been found satisfactory.

(b) Isolation.

Cases of Infectious Disease are admitted to the Whipton Isolation Hospital at Exeter, and this arrangement has worked very well. The Medical Superintendent and staff have always been most co-operative and helpful.

(c) Smallpox.

A smallpox hospital at Upton Pyne, administered by the Regional Hospital Board, is available in case of need.

(d) Laboratory Facilities.

The Public Health Laboratory at 7 Dix's Field, Exeter have provided facilities when necessary and as usual, the relationship with Dr. Moore has been most cordial.

(e) Ambulance Facilities.

These are provided by the County Council.

(f) Dental Care of Mothers and Young Children.

These facilities are provided by the County Council.

6. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Section 47 - Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

An elderly lady living in one room in squalid conditions was found incapable of properly looking after herself, and despite assistance to help her clean the premises, action was eventually found necessary, and Court proceedings had to be started as she refused to move voluntarily.

Fortunately however at the last minute she agreed to go to the Eventide Home, and when the case came before the Court it was adjourned and later withdrawn. She has settled down very well.

7. WATER.

(a) Public Supplies.

In the report for 1955 the position was set out fully, and there has been no change, though after the second week in June, 1956 and the wet summer the supply was not stretched to its limits as in the previous year. It is hoped that sanction to build the new Core Hill Reservoir will not be unduly delayed, as at present a quantity of water estimated at 600,000 gallons per day from the new borehole completed in July 1955, is not able to be used.

(b) Private Supplies.

Harcombe Village.

It has not been possible to carry out the scheme submitted by the Consulting Engineers, but various remedial works by the users have, at least, temporarily eased the position.

Sidford.

A few houses in Sidford are still on the old supply, but owing to contemplated housing procedure in respect of these it was not thought necessary to require them to be connected to the public supply.

7. WATER (contd.)

(b) Private Supplies. (contd.)

Sidbury.

The three private supplies in Sidbury owned by the Sidbury Manor Estate are similar to the previous year.

Salcombe Regis.

This private supply has again given trouble during the year, and until the village is taken into the public supply, in accordance with the Consulting Engineer's proposals, will no doubt continue to be unsatisfactory.

(c) Distribution of all Supplies

Public Supplies

Number of properties connected to S.U.D.C. supply	3149
Number of properties connected to Honiton Hill ram	5
Number of properties with shared supplies or connected to standpipes	4
	<u>3158</u>

Private Supplies

Salcombe Regis - properties connected	25
Harcombe - No. of dwellinghouses connected to main supply	10
Other properties in Harcombe connected to other small supplies	6
Fortescue - properties connected	26
Bowl - properties connected	11
<u>Sidbury</u> - Ridgeway - properties connected	72
Greenhead - properties connected	104
Hatway - properties connected	16
	<u>270</u>

SUMMARY

No. of domestic properties	-	3552
Total on public supplies (including 58 new connections)		3158
Total on private supplies		270
Properties, mostly in outlying areas with own small private supplies		123
		<u>3551</u>

8. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The report submitted in October 1955 by the Consulting Engineers (Messrs. Lewis & Duvivier) on the sewerage system was given general approval and it is hoped that no undue delay will occur in getting the necessary loan sanction to enable the work to be started. The report stressed the point that the existing disintegrator is quite inadequate to deal with the flow of sewage during peak periods and the provision of increased disintegrator and pumping capacity is now becoming urgent. As pointed out previously the new drainage connections each year from new buildings and conversions is seriously overloading the present system, and the tables at the end of the report prepared by the Public Health Inspector give details of these connections.

The proposals for dealing with the overloading were set out under the following headings:-

- (a) Increased storage capacity.
- (b) Increased pumping capacity and disintegrator capacity.
- (c) Improved outfall arrangements.

9. SEA WATER SAMPLING.

During the year 24 samples were taken for Dr. Moore at the Public Health Laboratory, Exeter to enable him to collate information for the Public Health Laboratory Service which is investigating the possibility of determining a standard of judging sea water pollution.

10. FOOD.

(a) Food Hygiene Regulations 1955-56.

During the year under review a considerable amount of work has been done under the Regulations. All food premises in the district have been visited, and in this connection this has been a continuation of systematic visits and inspections which were started soon after the end of the War, but intensified since the coming into operation of the Food Handling Byelaws in this district in 1950.

The above Regulations have given added impetus to this work, and in the majority of cases where new equipment was asked for this had been installed by the end of the year. It has not been necessary to take any prosecutions for non-compliance with the Regulations.

It has been the policy to maintain regular visits with informal discussions with management and staff rather than lectures or the formation of Clean Food Guilds. In this district the staff, particularly at Hotels and Cafes, fluctuates during the season and for this reason formal lectures would be mainly ineffective.

The number of various food premises and the inspections are contained in the tabulated statements at the end of the report, but as will be appreciated the number of visits do not give a complete picture of all the informal contacts which have taken place with the object of pressing home the need for hygienic practices in the food trades.

The Public Health Committee and Council have always fully supported this department when reports have been before them.

(b) Meat.

There are now no slaughterhouses in the district, and since the decision not to re-licence the old private slaughterhouse was made, meat is obtained from either the Exeter City Abattoir or a private slaughterhouse in Honiton. The arrangements seem to be working satisfactorily. There are twelve butchers shops in the district; three of these carried out extensive structural alterations during the year, and all but two have provided new fittings or equipment as required by the Food Hygiene Regulations. These two have agreed to the work suggested. Nine of these premises were registered under Section 10 of the Food & Drugs Act 1955 for the preparation and manufacture of sausages and preserved meat.

(c) Fish.

There are now three fish shops in the area, and all have provided enclosed fronts. One shop has carried out extensive structural alterations and the others comply with the regulations. There are also three mobile fishmongers in the district.

(d) Milk and Dairies.

The milk supply is satisfactory, there being a modern pasteurising plant in the district which deals with a very large proportion of the milk from local farms of which there are over 70 within the Urban Area. All milk sold is either "Pasteurised" or "Tuberculin Tested" as this is one of the "Special Areas". There are seven registered dairies though of this number only four are fully engaged in dairy work, the others being retail shops or cafes but come within the scope of the Milk & Dairies Regulations. These are all satisfactory.

(e) Ice Cream.

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the district, as all ice cream sold is either prepacked by manufacturers or comes in bulk from a large producer in a neighbouring district. There are 26 premises registered for the sale of ice cream, but this figure does not include premises used wholly or mainly as catering premises or as a school, club, theatre or cinema.

During the year 29 samples were taken and of this number 25 fell into Grades 1 or 2. The one shown in the table which was Grade 4 was found on investigation to be a fault in the process of manufacture, and after contacting the manufacturers they withdrew a batch from which the sample was taken.

Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Total
20	5	3	1	29

(f) Bakers & Confectioners.

There are eleven bakers and confectioners in the area. In one case Regulation 5 of the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 was useful in getting an old bakehouse demolished and a new one constructed on the site. A considerable amount of informal work was necessary, but the owner eventually agreed to carry out the work suggested by this department which avoided any statutory action. As a result of visits, most of the premises have complied with requests for better fittings or equipment. Some work is still pending.

(g) Grocers.

There are 16 grocers shops, and all have been visited, some, several times. One of these, a branch of a multiple firm, needs fairly extensive structural alterations and this has been agreed and some works have been carried out. For the remainder most have carried out suggested improvements or provided equipment to meet the requirements of the regulations.

(h) Greengrocers and Fruiterers.

There are ten of these premises and visits have been made to all. Where necessary fittings have been installed. Several vans enter the district from the surrounding area.

(j) General Provisions
Sweets & Confectionery.

There are 25 premises grouped under this heading and all have been visited. Where necessary, advice has been given as to the requirements of the regulations. In the great majority of cases only prepacked food is sold and it was not necessary to require extra fittings, and the premises were generally satisfactory, though in one case a general store was stocking so many lines, and also doing business as a sub Post Office that congestion mitigated against hygienic conditions.

(k) Hotels, Restaurants, Cafes.

General improvement has continued, and managements have co-operated with this department when attention was called to breaches of the Regulations. One large hotel has spent a considerable sum of money and completely modernised the kitchen by laying new terrazo floor, replaced old coal fire ranges by gas cooking, provided canopies with extractor fans, replaced old tables and redecorated. There are two or three small cafes which are regarded as below standard, and this matter has been and will be given attention. There are 39 Hotels and 24 Cafes or Restaurants.

10. FOOD (contd.)

(1) Unsound Food.

The amount of unsound food condemned is shown at the end of the report. An exceptional occasion occurred after the fire at the Grand Cinema when the whole stock of confectionery had to be examined. It was found that approximately 40% of the stock was sound and the rest was either condemned or was found unsaleable owing to slight damage to wrappings and was returned to the suppliers.

All unsound food is buried at the refuse tip after being treated with some form of disinfectant.

11. FOOD POISONING.

One case of food poisoning was notified, that of a young boy of six who was admitted to hospital by a General Practitioner, but it was not until he had left hospital after a week that the laboratory report showed the agent to be salmonella typhi-murium. It was not possible to trace the cause.

12. HOUSING.

Following the housing survey reported on in the previous year, Official Representations were submitted in respect of 60 houses. By the end of the year no statutory action had been taken but a Committee of the Council had been appointed to visit all the premises.

Houses completed during the year

(a) By the Local Authority	NIL
(b) By others	55
(c) Conversions (by Local Authority)	NIL
(by others)	5
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>60</u>

Last year some figures were submitted showing the building programme since the War. The significant feature was the proportion of bungalows to houses, particularly since building controls were lifted in 1953. This information has proved useful to many persons and it has again been decided to include this showing the position to the end of 1956.

HOUSES (or Conversions) BUILT SINCE THE WAR

Houses include flats where they are new erections, otherwise flats are included under conversions.

YEAR		By L.A.	By others	Totals	Grand Total
1945	Houses	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
	Bungalows	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	Conversions	Nil	1	1	
1946	Houses	Nil	22	22	25
	Bungalows	Nil	1	1	
	Conversions	Nil	2	2	
1947	Houses	41	8	49	57
	Bungalows	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	Conversions	2	6	8	
1948	Houses	15	Nil	15	78
	Bungalows	25	Nil	25	
	Conversions	8	30	38	
1949	Houses	17	15	32	48
	Bungalows	Nil	3	3	
	Conversions	6	7	13	
1950	Houses	30	11	41	58
	Bungalows	Nil	1	1	
	Conversions	4	12	16	
1951	Houses	22	5	27	49
	Bungalows	Nil	1	1	
	Conversions	9	12	21	
1952	Houses	14	7	21	41
	Bungalows	4	1	5	
	Conversions	4	11	15	
1953	Houses	Nil	34	34	59
	Bungalows	Nil	13	13	
	Conversions	Nil	12	12	
1954	Houses	Nil	38	38	77
	Bungalows	Nil	33	33	
	Conversions	Nil	6	6	
1955	Houses	Nil	27	27	78
	Bungalows	Nil	50	50	
	Conversions	Nil	1	1	
1956	Houses	Nil	17	17	60
	Bungalows	Nil	38	38	
	Conversions	Nil	5	5	
<u>Totals</u>	Houses	139	184	323	631
	Bungalows	29	141	170	
	Conversions	33	105	138	
		201	430		

13. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

During the summer only one female attendant was available. Attendance and maintenance during the peak holiday period is difficult, due to the enormous increase in use, with limited staff but generally the standard was able to be maintained.

14. CAMPING SITES.

(a) There are two licensed sites in the district, both in the Salcombe Regis area.

(b) One site is controlled by Planning Permission under the Town & Country Planning Act, 1947, and the other is licensed under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Frequent visits were made during the season both to the Licensed sites and to other summer camps of Scouts, Girl Guides, Cadets, etc., but in no case was it necessary to take statutory action.

15. RODENT CONTROL.

No difficulty has been experienced in dealing with infestations, and treatment has been dealt with promptly. Annual sewer baiting revealed a little infestation.

16. FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

1. Inspections for purpose of provision as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	32	6	-	-
2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	50	21	-	-
3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Out-worker's premises).	-	-	-	-
Total	82	27	-	-

16. Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948 (contd.)

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Sanitary Conveniences</u>					
a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act not including offences relating to homework	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	-	-	-

17. REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The new site at Knapp Copse has proved satisfactory, and although some six miles from the town the purchase of an 18 cube yard rear loading, hydraulic self-packing vehicle for refuse collection has reduced the number of hauls and enabled the collection to be done economically.

18. SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

This information is contained in the tabulated statement at the end of the report.

(a) Disinfection.

Bedding and clothing is disinfected in the Equifix Steam Disinfector at the Manstone Highway's Depot, and although the boiler and equipment are many years old, has still a useful life as repairs were carried out in 1955.

(b) Vermineous Persons and Premises.

Three premises were treated for vermin during the year. Insecticidal smoke generators were used in each case and found effective. In one case a verminous person was dealt with after admittance to hospital.

General Inspections

1. GENERAL SANITATION.

2. INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

3. HOUSING.

4. DRAINAGE.

12.

5. WATER.

Bacteriological samples taken	12
Chemical samples taken	-

6. DISINFECTION.

No. of premises disinfected after Notifiable disease.	2
No. of premises disinfected after T.B.....	2
* No. of premises disinfected for other reasons	11
Lots of bedding or clothing disinfected after Notifiable disease	2
Lots of bedding or clothing disinfected after T.B....	2
* Lots of bedding or clothing disinfected for other reasons	10
* Includes disinfection	

7. FOOD PREMISES.

	Number	Number of Visits	Informal Notices Served	Complied with
Hotels and Guest Houses	39	33	1	
Boarding Houses		1		
Restaurants and Cafes	22	25	1	
Fish and Chip Shops	2	3	1	
Butchers	12	37	9	6
Bakers and Confectioners	11	23	4	2
Dairies	4	4		
Fishmongers	3	7		
Grocers	16	35	5	4
Greengrocers	10	18	1	1
General Provisions	14	16		
Sweets and Confectionery	11	11		
School Canteens & Boarding Schools	5	1	1	
Mobile Shops		4		
Ice Cream Premises	26	30		
Public Houses(excluding Hotels with Lic.)	16	2		
Visits re Unsound Food		46		

Number of Statutory Notices served NIL.

UN SOUND FOOD.

The following amounts of unsound food were examined, and condemned on voluntary surrender for destruction or salvage during the year :-

Meat and Meat Products

247½ lbs.	Beef
10 lbs.	Cooked Ham
2½ lbs.	Irish Pork Sausages
1 tin	Imported Ham
57 tins	Meat or Meat Products
2 jars	Tongues
5 pots	Meat Spread

7. Unsound Food (Contd.)

Fruit and Vegetables

286 Tins
1 Jar Chutney
6 Jars Salad Dressing

Milk and Milk Products

6 Tins
112 lbs. Cheese

Fish and Fish Products

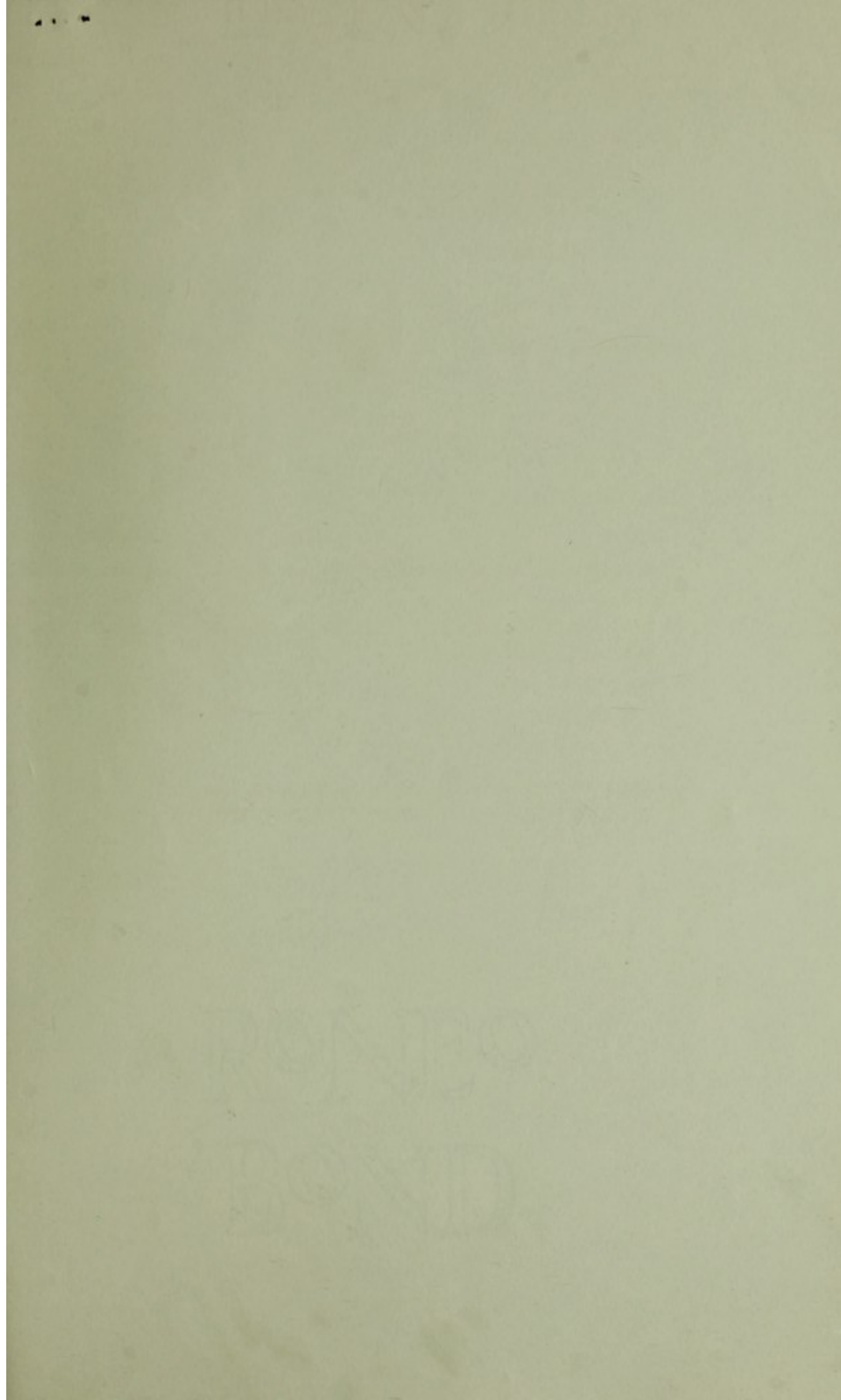
12 Tins
5 Stone Dogfish
7½ lbs. Prawns
1 Jar Peeled Shrimps
1 Box Fish Cakes

Confectionery etc. (from The Grand Cinema).

	<u>Unsound</u>	<u>Unsaleable</u>
Pkts. of sweets, caramels etc.	57 lbs. 3 ozs.	351 lbs. 12 ozs.
Bars of Chocolate etc.	41 lbs.	117 lbs. 8 ozs.
Boxes of Chocolates etc.	12 lbs. 12 ozs.	34 lbs. 4 ozs.
Lollies and similar Confectionery	731	
Blocks of Ice Cream	101	
Tubs of Ice Cream	72	

8. NOTICES SERVED.

Statutory Notices served..... 2
Statutory Notices complied with..... 2



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