

[Report 1963] / Medical Officer of Health, Sidmouth U.D.C.

Contributors

Sidmouth (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1963

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/ajtd89ev>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

I



ACKD BY
[Signature]

SIDMOUTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1963

COMPILED BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH

Public Health, Water and Highways Committee

Working Committee

10. 12. 1911

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE

BOARD OF

CHICAGO

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health ... R.C. MacLeod, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector ... S.T. Chard, F.A.P.H.I.

General Assistant to Public
Health Inspector ... E.W. Maer

Engineer and Surveyor ... T.H. Chambers, M.I.Mun.E., M.Inst.H.E.

Water Manager ... E.J. Lake

Secretary to Public Health
Inspector and Surveyor ... Miss Borkett (to 11. 4. 1963)
Mrs. Waterkeyn (8. 4. to 15.11.1963)
Mrs. Gill (16.11. to 20.12.1963)

COMMITTEES CONCERNED WITH PUBLIC HEALTH

Public Health, Water and Highways Committee

Housing Committee

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health	... H.C. Macdonald, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Public Health Inspector	... S.T. Chay, F.A.P.H.I.
General Assistant to Public Health Inspector	... H.W. Macdonald
Engineer and Surveyor	... T.R. Chambers, M.I. Min. E., M.I. Inst. M.E.
Water Manager	... H.J. Lake
Secretary to Public Health Inspector and Surveyor	... Miss Borkett (to 11.4.1963)
	... Mrs. Watson (6.4. to 15.11.1963)
	... Mrs. Gill (16.11. to 20.12.1963)

COMMITTEES CONCERNED WITH PUBLIC HEALTH

Public Health, Water and Highways Committee

Housing Committee

Telephone: Honiton 391

Municipal Offices,

New Street,

HONITON.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Sidmouth Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman and Members,

The report follows the usual pattern, although the format has been slightly altered by grouping the tabulated statements at the end. It is hoped that this arrangement may improve presentation. The Public Health Inspector and his staff have, as formerly, prepared the main body of the report and I wish to express my thanks to them.

With regard to the appointment of secretary to the Public Health Inspector and Surveyor it will be noted that there were three changes during the year. In this connection it is sad to have to record the sudden death of Mrs. Waterkeyn toward the end of the year, after such a short period on the staff and at a time when she was proving herself to be a most competent and efficient officer.

Once more I would like to express my thanks to the Council for their continued support throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

R.C. MacLeod

Medical Officer of Health

Medical Officer,

New Street,

BIRMINGHAM.

Telephone: Hamilton 351

To the Chairman and Members of the
Birmingham Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman and Members,

The report follows the usual pattern, although the format has been slightly altered by grouping the tabulated statements at the end. It is hoped that this arrangement may improve presentation. The Public Health Inspector and his staff have, as formerly, prepared the main body of the report and I wish to express my thanks to them.

With regard to the appointment of secretary to the Public Health Inspector and Surveyor it will be noted that there were three changes during the year. In this connection it is sad to have to record the sudden death of Mrs. Waterbury toward the end of the year, after such a short period on the staff and at a time when she was proving herself to be a most competent and efficient officer.

Once more I would like to express my thanks to the Council for their continued support throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

H.C. Macleod

Medical Officer of Health

1. STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area	...	...	...	11,475 acres	
* Estimated Population	...	...	...	10,030	(30th June, 1963)
* Census Population (adjusted)	...	...	...	10,890	(April, 1961)
Number of Habitable Houses (Valuation Officer's Report)	...	...	...	4,222	1st April, 1964)
Rateable Value	...	...	...	£563,095	(1st April, 1964)
Penny Rate produces	...	...	...	£2,267	(1st April, 1964)

*It will be noted that the Registrar General's estimated population for this year is still less than the adjusted census figure for 1961.

2. VITAL STATISTICS

				<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
			<u>Live Births</u>		
Male births registered	...	...		53	55
Female births registered	...	...		58	44
Total births	...	...	...	111	99

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Resident Population:

Crude live birth rate	...	...	11.1	9.7
Corrected live birth rate	...	...	17.7	12.8

Deaths

Male deaths registered	...	...	115	82
Female deaths registered	...	...	130	130
Total deaths from all causes	...	...	245	212

Death Rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Resident Population:

Crude death rate	...	...	24.4	20.7
Corrected death rate	...	...	11.5	11.4

(Only the total births and deaths have been included on the first page of the report this year, the remaining and more detailed statistics of births, deaths and infectious diseases being given in the Appendices ('A' and 'B') at the end of the report. The previous year's figures have been quoted so that comparisons can be made.)

3. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

(a) Local Health Authority (Part III); Hospital Facilities (Part II)

The Local Health Authority responsible for the Act under Part III is the Devon County Council. The hospital facilities under Part II have been found satisfactory when needed.

(b) Isolation

Arrangements for the admission of cases of infectious diseases to the Whipton Isolation Hospital at Exeter are satisfactory. The Medical Superintendent and staff are always 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 has been available when necessary and Dr. Moore is always willing to provide advice and help if required.

(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.

4. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

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

Fortunately it was not necessary to take any statutory action during the year but from time to time cases come to the notice of the local authority and are either referred to the Welfare Department of the County Council or the Health Visitor. With the high proportion of elderly people living here it is obviously very important to make contact with cases before they reach the "care and attention" stage.

5. IMMUNISATION

The number of inoculations given in the town, as compiled from record cards sent in by the General Practitioners, is as follows:

<u>Smallpox</u>	40 primary vaccinations and 7 re-vaccinations.
<u>Poliomyelitis</u>	94 primary inoculations and 5 booster (1 incomplete: this will be completed during 1964).
<u>Tetanus</u>	1 primary inoculation and 3 booster.
* <u>Triple</u>	91 primary inoculations and 26 booster (2 incomplete: one child has left the district and the other inoculation will be completed during 1964).

* Combined Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus vaccine.

6. TUBERCULOSIS

Where a case of tuberculosis is discovered contacts are X-rayed or, where appropriate, Heaf tested. In one instance a case which was discovered was found to have no infected home contacts, but when investigations were extended to cover contacts at work another new case was discovered in the same gang of workmen. As a further precaution all persons working for the firm were X-rayed but no further cases were found.

(a) Mass Radiography Service

The unit visited Sidmouth in December in order to X-ray special groups of persons. The numbers X-rayed were as follows:

			Male	Female	Total
G.P. Referrals	...	...	2	1	3
School leavers	...	...	22	35	57
Heaf positive children	...	...	10	7	17
Large firms	...	...	29	3	32
School staff	...	...	8	11	19
Public	...	...	1	4	5
Contacts of Heaf positive children			7	11	18

Final Survey:

(b) Pulmonary Tuberculosis

(1) Newly discovered significant cases:

- (a) Requiring treatment ... 1
- (b) Requiring further observation ... Nil

(2) Healed cases (no further action) ... Nil

(3) Previously known cases ... 3

(c) Other Conditions:

- Pneumonitis ... 1

(d) B.C.G. Vaccination

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis was offered to all schools having children aged thirteen years and upwards. Of the total of 104 children given Heaf tests 10 showed a positive result, that is, they showed evidence of resistance to the disease acquired through previous exposure to tuberculous infection, but on investigation all were found to be clear of the disease. The children who showed no evidence of resistance were vaccinated with B.C.G.

7. BRUCELLOSIS

Four cases occurred during the year. The vehicle of infection was milk, and a number of cows in the supplying herd were found to be infected. These animals were eliminated from the herd and in fact slaughtered. There are no legal powers which would enable a local authority to enforce the slaughter of such cattle and it is only through the co-operation of the farmer concerned that this can be done. While there is so much of this infection in existence the producer/retailer is most unfairly handicapped in that he may suffer heavy financial loss, whereas the producer sending his milk for pasteurisation, which kills the infection, is under no such handicap. The pasteurisation of all milk is no solution, as one in every three cases arises through direct contact with infected animals. A national eradication scheme is urgently required and, fortunately, there are signs that such a scheme may be under consideration.

8. WATER SUPPLIES

(1) Public Supplies

The details of the character and quality of the public supplies have been repeated this year and are contained in Appendix 'C' at the end of this report.

The East Devon Water Board (which will include the Exeter City Undertaking) will, on the 1st October, 1964, take over the administration of the Sidmouth undertaking. It may therefore be appropriate to recall that the original Sidmouth Water Company was incorporated in 1886 and, although this was a private company, it provided for the first time a satisfactory gravity supply for the town. This was taken over by the Sidmouth Urban District Council in 1933. Since then the supply has been considerably augmented by boreholes and thus the original soft spring water has been 'lost' in the very much larger quantity of hard water from the boreholes. Consequently Sidmouth, like most other towns, is now a hard water area. During the winter months, when less hard water is pumped, certain areas of the town revert temporarily to softer water, with some effect on copper pipes - particularly in recently built houses.

(2) Private Supplies

Salcombe Regis

The supply to the village is given by the East Devon Water Board and is satisfactory. The sanitary and ablution blocks of the Thorn Caravan site must have a considerable draw off during the peak summer period. A few properties below the church, including Coombe Wood, are still fed from a spring above Springfield.

Harcombe

There are three small supplies in the village but since the main supply was eventually put in order by the owners there has been no further trouble and the supply is satisfactory.

Fortescue

This supply has a yield of approximately 4,000 gallons per day and the reservoir capacity is 7,000 gallons. When the building site now being developed by the owner is complete, thirty-nine properties will be connected to the supply and this is considered sufficient. The supply is satisfactory.

Sidbury

There has been no alteration this year in respect of the private supplies owned by the Sidbury Manor Estate. It is probable that these supplies will eventually be taken over by the East Devon Water Board.

Bowd

This small private supply owned by the Clinton Devon Estates failed in the autumn of 1962 and the owners accepted that they ought to carry out any necessary works to maintain water to the existing houses. Various tests have been made by them to find alternative sources of supply but no major works had been started by the end of the year, although some slight augmentation of the supply had been achieved.

(3) Fluoridation

A great deal can be done by parents to improve the dental health of their children. The rationing of sweets, the cleaning of teeth after every meal, even swilling out the mouth with water after a meal - all help quite considerably to prevent dental decay. The use of fruit in place of biscuits for snacks is also important. As with all preventive medicine the number of persons prepared to take even simple measures and persevere with them over a period of years is limited. It was for this reason that fluoridation of water supplies was proposed. Fluoride is not the only

component of the diet which may have to be adjusted; recent studies have shown that a certain amount of molybdenum is also necessary for healthy teeth. Traces of elements such as this may be added to the diet by adjusting their levels in soil where they are deficient or absent, which will ensure that they are present in crops and stock.

It is a great pity that so much time, money and effort have been expended in opposing fluoridation. Such effort exerted in a positive rather than a negative way might have achieved something worthwhile.

9. SEWERAGE

The new sea outfall was completed and put into operation at the end of the summer and has proved eminently satisfactory. No indication of pollution is apparent and from visual observations from the top of Salcombe Hill and Peak Hill during calm weather the prevailing currents can be seen to set seawards from the point of discharge of the outfall. In 1954 a large number of sea water samples were taken at many points along the whole beach from east of the old outfall to Jacob's Ladder during the period from mid-July to the end of August, and samples were sent to the Public Health Laboratory twice weekly. Now that the new outfall has been completed arrangements will be made to repeat the sampling, using the same points and at roughly the same time of the year. The results should be interesting.

Investigations are proceeding with a review of the existing sewerage system in the district, and the Surveyor has made a preliminary report.

10. FOOD

(a) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

The number of visits during the year - 101 is the lowest figure since visits started, which was in 1952 - three years before the first Food Hygiene Regulations came into force. This is directly attributable to the fact that there is only one qualified Public Health Inspector in the department, and with the continued increase in legislation and the consequent increase in duties on other work, less time is available for this important public health work. The time has come when an extra qualified inspector is necessary.

(b) Meat

The arrangements for the supply of meat are similar to previous years. It is obtained either from the Exeter City Abattoir or a private slaughterhouse at Honiton. Whether any change will occur in the present pattern when the new Exeter Abattoir, now being built, is completed, remains to be seen, but at present the position appears satisfactory.

There are twelve butchers' shops in the district and one stall at the Market, and the standard is satisfactory. All shops are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the manufacture of preserved food.

(c) Fish

There are three wet fish shops, being one less than last year. All these have a good standard of hygiene. There are three mobile fishmongers, one operating from outside the district, and these have been found satisfactory.

(d) Milk and Dairies

The position is similar to last year, that is, milk is pasteurised at the Exeter plant and the local premises which previously housed this pasteurising equipment is now a store. Local T.T. milk is also brought to this depot for distribution. There are five premises registered as dairies and all were visited and found satisfactory during the year.

Food (contd.)

(e) Ice Cream

There are twenty-three premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the sale of ice cream. These all sold pre-packed products by one of the national firms and, as can be seen from the following table, all samples taken fell into Grade 1. It is anticipated that some retailers may in the future avail themselves of the altered Amendment Regulations, 1963, to manufacture their own ice cream with the aid of the cold mix technique.

Number and Gradings of Ice Cream Samples

Number of Samples	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
13	13	-	-	-

(f) Bakers and Confectioners

There are now only seven bakehouses in the district. As expected, the one bought by a multiple firm has now ceased production and is used as a store. Within the past five years three bakehouses have ceased production. This is typical of the modern trend whereby to be efficient it seems necessary to have large units of production. The premises visited were found satisfactory. In one case a prosecution was taken against a multiple bakery for selling a mouldy sandwich sponge. The bench imposed a fine of £25, with five guineas costs.

(g) General Provisions

As reported last year the average provision shop tends to stock a great many lines in an effort to compete with multiple and self-service stores. From the point of food hygiene the pre-packed article is safe, but where cooked and tinned meats are served strict attention to proper cleansing of utensils and hand-washing is essential. Most premises inspected were satisfactory but it is still necessary during visits by the Public Health Inspector to check the routine at the rear of the shop and often to remind the occupier to rotate the stocks of perishable goods. The coding system used by many manufacturers does not appear to be suitable in this respect.

(h) Greengrocers and Fruiterers

There are eight premises confined to this trade, although many other general provision shops are selling fruit and vegetables. When visits are made hand-washing arrangements are checked.

(i) Hotels, Restaurants, and Cafés

The number of visits to these establishments is fewer this year than previously but, with only one qualified Public Health Inspector who has many other duties to perform, it has not been found possible to increase these visits. There is no substitute for the regular inspection as one nearly always finds something which needs attention. This in short means an extra qualified inspector.

A prosecution was instituted during the year against a café selling a mouldy éclair, and a nominal fine of 10s.0d. was imposed by the bench.

FOOD (contd.)

(j) Unsound Food

The tabulated statement in Appendix 'F' at the end of the report shows the amount of unsound food condemned. It is disposed of by burying at the refuse tip.

11. FOOD POISONING

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

12. HOUSING

(a) Slum Clearance

With only one house still to be dealt with, the slum clearance programme submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government is now virtually complete. The total programme has involved forty-four houses, as follows:

Demolished	Closed	Pending	Total
29	14*	1	44

* Four of these houses have been brought back into use following thorough reconditioning by the owners after their proposals had been approved by the Council. In each case the "undertaking" under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957, was lifted after the Public Health Inspector had inspected the work and recommended this course.

(b) New Flats

During the year the Roxburgh building, containing seventeen flats, was completed. This is the first new building in the Eastern Town Redevelopment Area.

(c) Improvement Grants

The Public Health Inspector is the technical officer responsible for the scheme and the tables in Appendix 'D' at the end of the report show the position over the past five years. It will be noted that, although there are fluctuations from year to year, the number of properties dealt with each year is only moderate.

During the year a survey was undertaken of houses fifty years old or more to ascertain the proportion with modern amenities. This was the result of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular No. 42/62, which it will be remembered suggested that the number of houses improved with the aid of grants ought to be increased by "a systematic approach to the problem", which meant tackling it street by street or area by area.

HOUSING - Improvement Grants (contd.)

The total number of houses inspected was 226 and records of a further 244 properties which had been inspected under the Housing Acts were already available in the office. Many of the latter are in the Eastern Town Redevelopment Area.

The summary below shows the percentage of houses which contain the three basic amenities of bath; hot water supply; and w.c. inside or accessible from within the dwelling.

	Number of Houses	Number with Amenities	Percentage with Amenities
			%
Eastern Town ...	68	12	17.5
Other Sidmouth houses	226	157	69.5
Sidford ...	51	18	35.3
Sidbury ...	115	57	49.5
	460	244	50.3

This table clearly shows that the older part of the town in the Redevelopment Area of Eastern Town contains fewer houses with amenities than any other area. In view of pending redevelopment in this area no grants have been given since October, 1962.

In order to encourage owners and to help builders, an illustrated booklet was prepared and published during the year. This was made available free of charge to interested persons, and about five hundred copies have already been distributed. This has been a great help to the Public Health Department and saves considerable time in explanations.

(d) Building Programme

The tables showing the amount of building and conversions over the past ten years have again been included as they continue to be useful. During 1963 there was a comparative pause in building, which is thought to have been due to delay in getting agreement with developers as to their apportionment towards the cost of a new ring main water system. Since the Outline Development Plan was adopted in the early part of 1962 a considerable area of land has become available for building. It seems clear that development will continue at an increased rate when the water agreements are settled.

13. CARAVANS AND CAMPING

There are three licensed sites, as follows:

Dunscombe Manor Farm, Salcombe Regis	...	58
Thorne Camping Site, Salcombe Regis	...	50
Slade Farm, Salcombe Regis	...	4

Frequent inspections of the sites were made, mostly during the summer months, and conditions were found to be satisfactory. Relations with the site owners are good.

14. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

During the year the conveniences at Connaught Gardens were completely renovated and extra accommodation and amenities provided. These were the last of the five main conveniences to be dealt with, the programme having been put in hand some eight years ago, and with this reconstruction the standard is now as high as in any town of comparable size.

The usual seasonable staffing difficulties were experienced during the year. This is a recurrent problem with small holiday towns where female staff is employed only during the season, but it is hoped that in future years it may be possible to give all the year round employment and thus obtain more reliable staff.

15. AIR POLLUTION

Apparatus for the measurement of atmospheric pollution was set up at the Manstone Highways Depot in November, 1961, in order to help with the national survey being undertaken by the Warren Springs Laboratory. The original arrangement was for a two-year period but, at the Laboratory's request, the Council agreed in 1963 to extend the period to five years in order that a further evaluation of pollution in a "clean" area could be obtained. Even in a "clean" area atmospheric pollution occurs and the apparatus is helping to play a useful part in the national survey.

16. RODENT CONTROL

This aspect of public health work is often almost discounted today but in fact it does entail considerable work in the office and also for the operator who has to fit in his visits with many other duties. During 1963 approximately 120 properties were actually surveyed and/or treated and, when it is realised that each infestation requires at least three visits, some indication is given of the number of hours involved. Generally the trouble is found to be a single rat or mouse. Several visits were made to the refuse tip, which is now in very good condition as regards rodent control.

17. REFUSE DISPOSAL

The Surveyor is responsible for refuse collection in the area and the refuse tip at Knapp Copse continues to function satisfactorily. During the year Seaton Urban District Council made arrangements with this Council to dispose of their refuse at Knapp Copse so that the under-mentioned four authorities are now using the one tip:

Sidmouth Urban District Council
Honiton Borough Council
Honiton Rural District Council
Seaton Urban District Council.

This is an excellent arrangement, concentrating as it does all the operations under one control and leading to greater efficiency.

During the year one of the 18/22 cu. yd. Dennis Paxit collecting vehicles was replaced by a 35 cu. yd. Shelvoke and Drury collector. This larger machine has proved its worth and it is intended in the ensuing year to replace the second small Dennis by an even larger machine, namely, a Dennis Paxit III Major of 50 cu. yd. capacity.

18. DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

(a) Disinfection

Since the building housing the boiler and steam disinfecter has been enlarged and repaired drying facilities have increased, thus improving the efficiency, although today there seems very little demand for steam disinfection. However, as this is the only disinfecter in the six districts of East Devon, it is still regarded as a most useful piece of equipment.

(b) Verninous Persons and Premises

No action was necessary during the year.

19. DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

At the present time four plants are operating in this district. Three have been in operation for some considerable time and are satisfactory. The fourth was recently re-sited when the operator moved from his smallholding to a farm, and action has been taken to bring this plant up to an improved standard.

APPENDIX 'A'

VITAL STATISTICS - BIRTHS AND DEATHS

(Previous year's figures included for comparison)

						1962	1963
<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>							
Male births registered	...	...	...	...	...	55	53
Female births registered	...	...	...	...	...	44	58
Total	...	...	...	...	...	99	111
Illegitimate births included in total	...	...	...	...	...	6	5
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births	...	...	...	...	...	6.1	4.5
<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>							
Still births registered	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Illegitimate still births	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
TOTAL live and still births	...	...	...	...	...	100	113
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	...	...	...	...	...	10.0	17.7
<u>DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR</u>							
Deaths registered	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Illegitimate deaths registered	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Total	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	30.3	18.0
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	21.5	18.8
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	166.7	-
<u>DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER FOUR WEEKS OF AGE</u>							
Deaths registered	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Illegitimate deaths registered	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	30.3	18.0
Maternal deaths	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
<u>DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE WEEK OF AGE</u>							
Deaths registered	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Illegitimate deaths registered	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	30.3	18.0
Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	...	...	...	...	...	40.4	35.4

APPENDIX 'A' - VITAL STATISTICS : BIRTHS AND DEATHS (contd.)

DEATHS

(a) Statistics provided by the Registrar General						Male	Female	Total
<u>Causes of Death</u>								
<u>Cancer</u>								
	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	5	4	9
	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	11	1	12
	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	-	7	7
	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	-	2	2
	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	14	9	23
<u>Heart Diseases</u>								
	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	29	19	48
	Other heart diseases	...	...	...	...	11	22	33
	Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	4	13	17
	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
<u>Respiratory Diseases</u>								
	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1	12	13
	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
	Influenza	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
<u>Other Diseases</u>								
	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
	Vascular lesions of nervous system (e.g. cerebral haemorrhage)	...	...	...	...	18	20	38
	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	7	8	15
	Accidents	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
	Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
	Suicide	...	...	...	...	-	4	4
						113	130	243
(b) Infant Mortality								
	Deaths of infants under one year	...	...	...	...	2	-	2
TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES						115	130	245

APPENDIX 'B'

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

TUBERCULOSIS

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disease	Cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Measles	34	-	-
Scarlatina	9	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	8	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality : 1963

New Cases Notified :

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
years				
5 - 14	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-
25 - 44	1	-	-	-
45 - 64	1	1	-	-
65 upwards	1	-	-	-

Deaths from Tuberculosis : NIL

WATER SUPPLIES

(1) Character and Quantity of Public Supplies

				Parts per Million	** pH Value	Maximum Quantity in Gallons per day
(a) <u>LAND SPRING SUPPLIES</u>						
<u>Bernards Farm, Sidbury</u>						
Temporary hardness	...	...		124	7.1	100,000
Permanent hardness	...	...		9		
Total hardness	...	...		133		
<u>Plyford Filter Bed, Sidbury</u> (including Pinn Hill, Core Copse, Wolversleigh, Vercombes Well)						
Temporary hardness	...	...		18	5.9	196,000
Permanent hardness	...	...		8		
Total hardness	...	...		26		
<u>Core Way, Sidford</u>						
Temporary hardness	...	.....		7	6.4	2,000
Permanent hardness	...	.....		31		
Total hardness	...	...		38		
<u>Bulverton, Sidmouth</u>						
Temporary hardness	...	...		263	8.0	1,500
Permanent hardness	...	...		10		
Total hardness	...	...		273		
<u>Peak Hill</u>	}	Retained as a standby.				
<u>Stintway</u>						
(b) <u>BOREHOLES</u>						
<u>Two existing boreholes, Sidford</u>						
Temporary hardness	...	...		237	7.3	264,000
Permanent hardness	...	...		15		
Total hardness	...	...		252		
<u>New Borehole, Sidford</u>						
Temporary hardness	...	...		220	8.0	600,000
Permanent hardness	...	...		9		
Total hardness	...	...		229		
<u>TOTAL</u>						1,163,500

** The pH value represents the acidity or alkalinity of water. A pH value of 7 is a neutral water - below that figure the water is soft and acid, and above that alkaline.

contd...

APPENDIX 'C' : WATER SUPPLIES (contd.)

(2) Distribution

PUBLIC SUPPLIES				Total
Number of properties connected to Sidmouth Urban District Council supply				3,825
Number of properties connected to Honiton Hill Ram				5
Number of properties at Salcombe Regis supplied by East Devon Water Board				25
Number of properties on Bulverton supply				8
				3,863
PRIVATE SUPPLIES				
Salcombe Regis -				
Properties connected to spring				8
Other private supplies				15
Harcombe -				
Properties connected to main village supply				8
Other small supplies or wells				22
Fortescue -				
Properties connected				36
Bowd -				
Properties connected to main supply				11
Other small supplies or wells				7
Sidbury -				
Ridgeway: properties connected				61
Greenhead: properties connected				92
Hatway: properties connected				20
Other properties in outlying areas with own private supplies				76
				356
PROPERTIES <u>WITHOUT</u> WATER SUPPLIES				3
TOTAL				4,222

APPENDIX 'D'

HOUSING

(1) IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The summaries below show the progress made with Improvement Grant Schemes since their inception up to 31st December, 1963. Details are given for 1963, showing amounts paid in respect of individual houses for both types of grant, and the table of Standard Grants includes a "breakdown" of the various amenities for which grant was paid.

Discretionary Grants

Applications, Approvals, and Grants Paid under Section 30 of the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958

Year	Applications		Completions and Grants Paid	
	Received	Approved	Dwellings Completed	Grants Paid
				£
1959	6	5	8	1,550
1960	8	7	1	400
1961	8	7	11	3,240
1962	13	13	8	2,388
1963	4	6	7	2,616
	39	38	35	10,194

Standard Grants

Applications, Approvals, and Grants Paid under the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

Year	Applications		Completions and Grants Paid; Standard Amenities Installed						
	Received	Approved	Dwellings Completed	Fixed Bath	Wash-hand Basin	Hot Water	Water Closet	Food Storage	Grants Paid
									£
1959	12	10	1	1	1	1	-	-	105
1960	22	21	18	17	18	17	4	5	1,402
1961	14	17	17	15	17	17	7	9	1,742
1962	17	11	7	7	7	6	6	5	902
1963	19	16	18	16	16	16	9	8	1,570
	84	75	61	56	59	57	26	27	5,721

APPENDIX 'D' - HOUSING (contd.)

(2) BUILDING PROGRAMME

The table showing the rate of building and conversions over the past ten years has again been included as it has been found very useful. The summary for 1963 is as follows :

(a) Built by the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	9
(b) Built by Others - houses	...	...	...	...	9
bungalows	...	...	...	...	46
conversions	...	...	...	...	12
					<u>76</u>

BUILDING: 1954/64

N.B. Houses include flats where they are new erections; otherwise flats are included under conversions.

Year		By Local Authority	By Others	Totals	Grand Total
1954	Houses	-	38	38	77
	Bungalows	-	33	33	
	Conversions	-	6	6	
1955	Houses	-	27	27	78
	Bungalows	-	50	50	
	Conversions	-	1	1	
1956	Houses	-	17	17	60
	Bungalows	-	38	38	
	Conversions	-	5	5	
1957	Houses	6	14	20	86
	Bungalows	-	53	53	
	Conversions	-	13	13	
1958	Houses	-	12	12	72
	Bungalows	-	49	49	
	Conversions	-	11	11	
1959	Houses	24 (Flats)	34 (21 Flats)	58	114
	Bungalows	-	52	52	
	Conversions	-	4	4	
1960	Houses	-	35 (21 Flats)	35	87
	Bungalows	-	42	42	
	Conversions	-	10	10	
1961	Houses	18 (Flats)	23	41	101
	Bungalows	-	52	52	
	Conversions	-	8	8	
1962	Houses	76 (6 Flats)	32 (4 Flats)	108	177
	Bungalows	-	60	60	
	Conversions	-	9	9	
1963	Houses	9 (9 Flats)	9 (1 Flat)	18	76
	Bungalows	-	46	46	
	Conversions	-	12	12	
TOTALS	Houses	133	241	374	928
	Bungalows	-	475	475	
	Conversions	-	79	79	
		133	795		

APPENDIX 'E'

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

(a) INSPECTIONS

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 ...	22	12	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	47	2	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	-	-	-	-
TOTALS ...	69	14	-	-

(b) CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:

Nil

APPENDIX 'F'

INSPECTIONS OF FOOD PREMISES : 1963

Type of Premises	Number of Premises	Number of Visits
Licensed Hotels	12	10
Private Hotels	31	9
Guest Houses	46	5
Restaurants and Cafés	17	6
Fish and Chip Shops	2	2
Butchers	12	5
Bakers and Confectioners	8	3
Dairies	5	3
Fishmongers	3	4
Grocers and General Provisions	30	37
Greengrocers	7	4
School Canteens and Boarding Schools	5	3
Mobile Shops	2	2
Public Houses (excluding Hotels with Licences)	16	2
Market (Butcher; two Greengrocers)	3 *	7

* Stalls

NUMBER OF STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED Nil

UNSOUND FOOD : 1963

Examined and condemned on voluntary surrender for destruction or salvage

	<u>lbs.</u>
(a) Meat and Meat Products	225
(b) Fruit and Vegetables	232
(c) Fish and Fish Products	36

INSPECTIONS OF FOOD PREMISES : 1963

Type of Premises	Number of Examinations	Number of Visits
Licensed Hotels	12	10
Private Hotels	21	9
Guest Houses	46	3
Restaurants and Cafés	14	6
Fish and Chip Shops	2	2
Butchers	12	5
Bakers and Confectioners	8	3
Bakeries	2	2
Refreshment	2	4
Grocers and General Provisioners	30	27
Greengrocers	7	4
School Canteens and Boarding Schools	2	2
Mobile Shops	2	2
Public Houses (excluding Hotels with Licences)	16	2
Market (Butcher, the Greengrocers)	2	7

* Details

NUMBER OF STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED

ISSUED FOOD : 1963

Issued and numbered on voluntary surrender for destruction of refuse

lbs.

(a) Meat and Meat Products	...	235
(b) Fruit and Vegetables	...	232
(c) Fish and Fish Products	...	36