

**[Report 1965] / Medical Officer of Health, Sidmouth U.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Sidmouth (England). Urban District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1965

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/jf5hkfj5>

**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](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

I

Telephone No.

Number - MI

Municipal Offices,

Sea Street,

Sidmouth.

SIDMOUTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

23rd August, 1965.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Sidmouth Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1965

STATE OF ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TO

HEALTH OFFICE OF CHICAGO

AND

STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CHICAGO

1911

Telephone No.

Honiton 391

Municipal Offices,

New Street,

Honiton.

24th August, 1966.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Sidmouth Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman and Members,

My report for 1965 follows the pattern introduced two years ago whereby tabulated statements are grouped at the end. I have where necessary commented on services controlled by the County Council so that the overall picture of public health in the area may be presented. The Public Health Inspector and his staff, as formerly, prepared the main body of the report, and I wish to express my thanks to them.

The support and encouragement of the Council throughout the year has been much appreciated by me.

I am, Your obedient servant,

R.C. MACLEOD

Medical Officer of Health

Medical Officer,  
New Street,  
Houston.

Telephone No.  
Houston 331

27th August, 1963.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Houston Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman and Members,

My report for 1963 follows the pattern introduced two years ago whereby tabulated statements are grouped at the end. I have where necessary commented on services controlled by the County Council so that the overall picture of public health in the area may be presented. The Public Health Inspector and his staff, as formerly, prepared the main body of the report, and I wish to express my thanks to them.

The support and encouragement of the Council throughout the year has been much appreciated by me.

I am, Your obedient servant,

R. C. MARRIOTT

Medical Officer of Health

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.

Additional Public Health Inspector ... J. Fee, M.A.P.H.I.

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

Secretary to Surveyor and  
Public Health Inspector ... Miss M. Baker

COMMITTEES CONCERNED WITH PUBLIC HEALTH

Public Health and Highways Committee

Housing Committee

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health ... E.C. Haslewood, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector ... S.T. Grand, V.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector ... J. Peck, M.A.P.H.I.

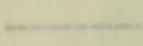
Engineer and Surveyor ... F.H. Chambers, M.I. (Mech. E.),  
M.Inst. C.E.

Secretary to Surveyor and  
Public Health Inspector ... Miss M. Baker

COMMITTEES CONCERNED WITH PUBLIC HEALTH

Public Health and Highways Committee

Housing Committee



1. STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area	...	...	11,475 acres
Estimated Population	...	...	11,140 (30th June, 1965)
Census Population (adjusted)	...	...	10,890 (April, 1961)
Number of Habitable Houses (Valuation Officer's Report)	...	...	4,441 (1st April, 1966)
Rateable Value	...	...	£598,526 (1st April, 1966)
Penny rate produces	...	...	£2,396 (1st April, 1966)

2. VITAL STATISTICS

			<u>1965</u>	<u>(1964)</u>
		<u>Live Births</u>		
Male births registered	...	...	56	(56)
Female births registered	...	...	56	(42)
			<hr/>	<hr/>
Total births	...	...	112	(98)
			<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

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

Crude live birth rate	...	...	10.1	( 9.2)
Corrected live birth rate	...	...	17.8	(14.7)

Deaths

Male deaths registered	...	...	100	(87)
Female deaths registered	...	...	114	(122)
			<hr/>	<hr/>
Total deaths from all causes	...	...	214	(209)
			<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Death Rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Resident Population

Crude death rate	...	...	19.2	(19.6)
Corrected death rate	...	...	7.9	(9.2)

(The remaining and more detailed statistics of births, deaths and infectious diseases are given in Appendices 'A' and 'B'. The previous year's figures have been quoted for comparison purposes.)



3. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1954

(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 Whipton Isolation Hospital at Exeter are satisfactory. The Medical Superintendent and staff are always co-operative and helpful.

(c) Smallpox

The smallpox hospital for the area is now at Liskeard in Cornwall.

(d) Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory Service at Church Lane, Heavitree, Exeter, is available when needed, and the Director, Dr. B. Moore, is always willing to provide help and advice if required.

(e) Ambulance Service

This service is 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

It was not necessary during the year to take statutory action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948. From time to time cases come to the notice of the Public Health Department, but in most it is possible to make arrangements for their care without using compulsory powers.

5. IMMUNISATION

The number of inoculations given in the town, as compiled from record cards sent in by general practitioners, was as follows :

<u>Smallpox</u>	44 primary vaccinations	18 re-vaccinations
<u>Poliomyelitis</u>	32 primary inoculations	33 boosters
<u>Tetanus</u>	2 primary inoculations	(1 incomplete)
<u>Diphtheria</u>		1 booster
<u>Triple</u> (combined Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus vaccine)	55 primary inoculations	19 boosters

## 6. TUBERCULOSIS

### (a) Mass Radiography Service

Since early 1965 the mobile unit has paid fortnightly visits to Sidmouth, 371 people being X-rayed. No cases of active tuberculosis were discovered, though a small number of healed cases came to light, and in addition a number of other abnormalities.

### (b) B.C.G. Vaccination

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis was offered to all schools having children aged thirteen years and upwards. Sixty-eight children were given Heaf tests and ten showed a positive result, including four who had been given B.C.G. previously. The children who showed no evidence of resistance were vaccinated with B.C.G.

## 7. BRUCELLOSIS

No progress has been made in the control of this disease. The economic situation of the country is such that on an estimated cost of £40 million to £60 million for an eradication scheme the Ministry must approach the matter cautiously. No adequate reason has yet been advanced, however, as to why the use of S.19 vaccine should not be made compulsory. This has been the initial step in eradication programmes in other countries.

The County Council is bringing in a new milk sampling scheme, but no sampling scheme, however efficient - and this one gives yearly sampling for the smaller herds - can have any effect in controlling the infection as adequate powers to deal with infection once discovered do not exist.

## 8. WATER SUPPLIES

### (1) Public Supplies

The East Devon Water Board has been responsible for all public supplies since October 1964, and the following extract from the Chief Engineer's Report for 1965 shows that a considerable amount of work has been carried out in this district :

"The first section of the coastal main was completed in 10" diameter pipe between Sidford and Branscombe. With the commissioning of this main the supply from No.3 Borehole was delivered to Weston and Branscombe. As a consequence the former Weston source was reduced to standby duty.

A 6" diameter main was laid under the River Sid to improve supplies in the Alma Lane area of Sidmouth.

A great deal of mainlaying has been carried out in Sidmouth on the scheme to supply the new development areas in Woolbrook and Manstone. This work is still in progress.

As a pilot scheme, prior to the Board acquiring the necessary equipment to carry out work by direct labour, a length of 1,000 yards of 3" diameter main was successfully scraped by contract. The results proved the scraping to be worthwhile and the tools are now being acquired.

A scheme was carried out to supply the Bowd area to the north of Sidmouth, which area became without water during the year when the local water system failed.

Improvements have been carried out to the treatment applied to the former Sidmouth Spring source at Plyford to minimise the corrosivity. "

(2) Private Supplies

Harcombe

The main spring supply to some eight houses has been satisfactory for the past few years, since the house owners co-operated in laying a new main. There are ten other houses in the Harcombe area fed from other small supplies or wells.

Fortescue

The reservoir has a capacity of 7,000 gallons and the spring yield is approximately 4,000 gallons per day. The supply is satisfactory but, as stated in previous annual reports, the yield is sufficient only for the thirty-nine properties connected.

Sidbury

During the latter part of 1965 the East Devon Water Board was in process of taking over responsibility for supplying water to the residents of Sidbury, and by the end of the year a start had been made on the transfer from the private to the public supply of properties facing the road carrying the public main. The remainder of the village and some of the outlying properties will be fed by a four-inch loop main in Church Street and a three-inch main in Buckley Road.

Bowd

During the year the East Devon Water Board laid a three-inch p.v.c. main to supplement the Bowd supply, which fails from time to time. It is probable that the system will be taken over completely by the Board in the future.

9. SEWERAGE

Following on from the completion of the new sea outfall in 1963, the Surveyor's Department commenced investigations into the existing sewerage of the district as a whole, and a comprehensive report was submitted to the Public Health and Highways Committee in April 1965, making suggestions as to what action should be taken to relieve the present points of overload and surcharge and the provision to be made on the longer term policy to cope with the continuing expansion of the district. These recommendations were adopted and an outline scheme was submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in August.

In the late autumn a reply was received from the Ministry requesting detailed sections of the scheme, and the Surveyor's Department, which had in the meantime commenced this work, pushed forward with the detailed levelling required to supply the necessary information. This was progressing satisfactorily at the end of the year.

10. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

(a) Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no pasteurisation plants in the district and no samples of liquid egg were taken for the Alpha Amylase test.

(b) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Appendix 'D' contains a list of food premises and number of inspections. The latter shows a marked increase due to the fact that a second qualified Inspector is now on the staff.

(c) Meat

The position with regard to meat supplies is similar to that reported previously, local butchers obtaining their meat either from the Exeter City Abattoir or from a private slaughterhouse at Honiton. These arrangements appear to be satisfactory. At the 31st December, 1965, there were twelve butchers' shops and one market stall for the sale of meat in the district, all the shops being registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the manufacture of preserved food.

(d) Fish

There are three wet fish shops, one with a fruit and vegetable section, and three mobile fishmongers. Conditions were found to be satisfactory. There are two fish and chip shops, one of which has very cramped and restricted kitchen and food preparation arrangements. The other changed hands at about the end of the year, and an improvement has already been effected.

(e) Milk and Dairies

All milk is pasteurised at Messrs. Hammetts Dairies, Exeter, and distributed through the local depot which formerly contained the pasteurising plant. Local T.T. milk is still brought to this depot for distribution. The standard of the five premises registered as dairies remained satisfactory during 1965.

(f) Ice-Cream

The number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the sale of ice-cream was twenty-three. All premises except one sell pre-packed products, and this one has a soft ice-cream machine. It will be noted from the table below that two of the samples taken during the year fell into the Grade 4 category, and these were taken from the soft ice-cream machine in the morning before the cleaning routine had started. Visits were made to the premises after each result had been received, and subsequent samples proved satisfactory but this shows the value of sampling.

Number and Gradings of Ice-Cream Samples

Number of Samples	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
42	29	10	1	2

(g) Bakers and Confectioners

The number of bakeries has been steadily reduced over the years, mainly because of economic pressure on the small business, but this trend was reversed during the year when a new bakery was started, dealing with quality products. Conditions at most premises were found satisfactory but in one case deterioration has occurred due to the age of the occupier, who is ceasing business.

(h) General Provisions

Most premises inspected were satisfactory, but there are always a few which need more attention than the majority.

(i) Greengrocers and Fruiterers

The number of shops confined strictly to this trade remained at eight during the year under review but, as previously noted, many general shops now sell fruit and vegetables. Generally conditions were found to be satisfactory.

(j) Hotels, Restaurants and Cafés

The number of visits to these premises has increased during the year, particularly in respect of cafés and restaurants. As previously stated, there is no substitute for regular inspections of food premises.

(k) Unsound Food

The tabulated statement in Appendix 'D' shows the amount of unsound food condemned during the year. Disposal is by burying at the refuse tip.

One interesting case arose which is worth mentioning. A complaint was received that a 2 lb. packet of sugar, from a well-known national firm, contained what appeared to be small seeds. Other packets, from the same consignment, were obtained from the shop concerned and found to be similarly affected. The Public Analyst examined the "seeds" and, at the same time, a packet of the sugar was forwarded to the head office of the firm concerned. The report from the refinery showed that the particles were beads of an Anion resin, in the chloride form, with sizes ranging from .01" to .02". The resin is used for the final removal of colour from sugar solutions by an ion exchange process. On leaving the decolourising columns (containing 250 cubic feet of material) the liquor passes through stainless steel sieves with a mesh smaller than the bead size. However, the firm stated that "in spite of our precautions at the refinery some resin beads managed to enter the vacuum pans".

The firm's chemist visited the Public Health Inspector's office to explain the process and later saw the Public Analyst. Apparently no complaints of this nature had been received from the rest of the country, but immediate investigations were instituted with a view to devising a foolproof system for preventing resin leaks.

11. FOOD POISONING

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

12. HOUSING

(a) Slum Clearance

The original slum clearance programme, submitted in 1955, has been completed but, owing to the long delay in dealing with the Eastern Town redevelopment, some of the older houses which were left out of the last post-war scheme have had little repair work done to them owing to this "blight", and by the end of the year the area was being re-surveyed to assess the general condition of the properties.

The summary of houses demolished or closed since the scheme was submitted in 1955 is as follows :

Demolished	...	...	29
Closed	...	...	<u>17</u> *
			46

\* Four of these houses were thoroughly reconditioned by the owners after proposals had been approved by the Council and the "undertakings" given under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1951, were lifted when the Public Health Inspector had inspected and recommended this course.

## HOUSING (contd.)

### (b) Improvement Grants

The Public Health Inspector is the officer responsible for improvement grants, and the Council encourage owners to use such grants to improve their properties. To this end a booklet explaining the scheme was published some three years ago and distributed free of charge to all those most concerned with the technical application, such as architects, builders, estate agents, etc., whilst the general public could obtain them at the Council Offices. A revised edition has recently been published, incorporating the latest amendments, with illustrations of work carried out to houses in the Urban District.

Action has not yet been taken under the compulsory provisions of Part II of the Housing Act, 1964, but these powers may have to be used when the redevelopment of the Eastern Town area commences. A survey in 1963 showed that in this older part of the town the percentage of properties without basic standard amenities is higher than in any other part of the district.

Work on the improvement of a number of Council-owned houses was in progress during 1965.

Appendix 'E' shows the position in respect of improvement grants to the end of the year under review.

### (c) Building Programme

A table showing the amount of building and conversions during the period from 1955 to 1965 has been included in this report (Appendix 'E'). It will be seen that during 1965 the total of new properties and conversions was 146, which included 112 bungalows - a high proportion.

## 13. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During 1965 it was possible to carry out a systematic survey of registered premises and at the 31st December, 1965, only a few premises had not received a full inspection. Additionally, some employers who had not registered were approached direct and informed of the requirements of the Act; and registrations were subsequently received in respect of these premises.

The number of contraventions discovered was high, but many of these were of a minor nature and related to non-provision of thermometers and first-aid kits. In a substantial number of cases, however, it was noted that sanitary conveniences and washing facilities were not up to the required standard. Invariably action taken was informal and this, in cases where it had been possible to re-visit, proved to be satisfactory. A little resistance was encountered on the part of a few employers who thought that the requirements of the Act were extravagant in some respects. This, however, is fairly normal where legislation breaks new ground, and after explanations most persons were co-operative.

Application of the Act was in the main straightforward, but many queries arose. The requirements which gave rise to most uncertainty were those relating to the guarding of machinery and the provision of "means of enabling employees to warm themselves" in premises (e.g. butchers' shops) exempt from the requirement relating to the maintenance of a "reasonable temperature". With regard to the former, most machines encountered were bacon-slicers in shops and restaurants, and lack of experience of "safety" requirements of the Act was a considerable disadvantage. Employers were advised to contact the manufacturers, and in some cases guards complying with Ministry recommendations were provided. Ministry circulars gave some useful guidance on the guarding of machinery but further detailed elaboration will, it is hoped, be forthcoming in the future.

(.58mo) 00000000

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 (contd.)

Concerning "means of warming", the interpretation of this requirement could vary widely. In some premises inspected locally the existence of a rear room in which a heater was installed probably satisfied the requirement. In other cases, however, there is not any "ready made" space available, and there arises the question of "satisfactory means". In view of the possible wide differences in interpretation of this requirement of the Act, the opinion has been expressed in a report to the Ministry of Labour that clarification would be an advantage and would help to attain some uniformity.

A special report covering the last three months of 1965 was required by the Ministry of Labour in connection with lighting standards in offices and shops, and the following general details were given, together with some examples of unsatisfactory lighting noted during inspections :

"During the last three months of 1965, the number of visits to premises under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, formed only a small proportion of the total visits made during the year. From these visits, however, and from recollection and local knowledge, the following information can be taken as reasonably accurate :

Shops

The standards generally in parts of shop premises to which the public have access were thought to be good. In other parts of the premises light intensities are considerably lower but in many cases thought reasonable, although there were instances where standards were considered unsatisfactory. In quite a few cases artificial lighting was entirely absent from sanitary conveniences.

Offices

All offices are small and in the main are occupied by professional people employing small numbers of staff. A number of offices have been brightened up and have had lighting improved, but not infrequently the impression formed was that the lighting was only fair and that little thought had been applied to adequacy. The same general remarks apply to corridors and staircases, etc.

In trying to assess adequacy of lighting where light meter readings were taken the recommendations of the British Lighting Council were employed. In cases where occupiers were informed that the lighting standards were inadequate, no specific standards in terms of lumens have been recommended; rather the matter has been left open for further discussion.

The subject of glare has not been investigated, although it is hoped that time may permit further attention to this in the future. It would seem, however, that this could involve a considerable amount of time and for that reason formulation of a simple and rapid method of assessing glare would certainly be an advantage. "

A summary of the premises registered and visits made during 1965 is contained in Appendix 'F'.

14. CARAVANS AND CAMPING

The number of licensed sites in the district was three, as follows:

	<u>Capacity</u>
Dunscombe Manor Farm, Salcombe Regis	58
Thorn Camping Site, Salcombe Regis	50
Slade Farm, Salcombe Regis	4

Frequent visits were made, mostly during the summer months, and generally conditions were found to be satisfactory. One of the sites: Dunscombe Manor Farm, changed hands during the year. The new site owner made a point of contacting the public health department and the relationship is good.

15. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The arrangement whereby the female attendant is employed full-time, with variation of duties between summer and winter, proved satisfactory, although a change of personnel occurred during the year. The free washing and hot water facilities started at Whitsun 1964 are appreciated by the general public. Occasionally an outbreak of vandalism occurs and seems to be directed against the washing facilities, presumably because there are now no doors to break down in these cubicles.

16. AIR POLLUTION

The apparatus at Manstone Highways Depot for measuring smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere still functions and daily readings are made and tabulated for the Warren Spring Laboratory. During the past few years, although building has continued in the vicinity of the station, there does not appear to have been any increase in smoke density or sulphur dioxide readings. Whether this is related to a changeover from solid to other fuels in domestic premises it is difficult to say, but it is noticeable that the great majority of new houses have forms of heating other than or in addition to open fires.

17. RODENT CONTROL

During the year 160 properties were surveyed and 56 treated. It will be appreciated that when complaints are received it is nearly always necessary to look at adjoining or nearby properties or land which may also be infested; hence the discrepancy in the figures.

The refuse tip is also treated regularly; and only slight infestation was found in the sewers.

18. REFUSE DISPOSAL

The Surveyor is responsible for refuse collection in the area and the refuse tip at Knapp Copse continues to function satisfactorily. 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.



The number of licensed vehicles in the district was 18/22 cu. yd. Dennis Paxit collecting vehicles was replaced by a Dennis Paxit III Major of 50 cu.yd. capacity. The use of these larger vehicles is effecting savings in collection costs and increasing efficiency.

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

The four licensed plants in the district were inspected regularly and found to be satisfactory.

The arrangement whereby the waste food is collected in 111-tins, with variation of dates between summer and winter, proved satisfactory, although a change of personnel occurred during the year. The first meeting was held on 11/11/57 and was attended by the District Health Officer, the District Veterinary Officer and the District Council. It was decided to be directed against the waste facilities, presumably because there are now no doors to break down in these facilities.

The arrangement whereby the waste food is collected in 111-tins, with variation of dates between summer and winter, proved satisfactory, although a change of personnel occurred during the year. The first meeting was held on 11/11/57 and was attended by the District Health Officer, the District Veterinary Officer and the District Council. It was decided to be directed against the waste facilities, presumably because there are now no doors to break down in these facilities.

The refuse tip is also treated regularly and only slight infestation was found in the sewer.

The Surveyor is responsible for refuse collection in the area and the refuse tip at Hazy Copse continues to function satisfactorily. The under-mentioned four authorities are now using the one tip:

- Bedford Urban District Council
  - Hendon Borough Council
  - Hendon Rural District Council
  - Beaconsfield Urban District Council
- This is an excellent arrangement, concentrating as it does all the operations under one control and leading to greater efficiency.

APPENDIX 'A'

VITAL STATISTICS - BIRTHS AND DEATHS

(Previous year's figures included for comparison)

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>				1965	1964
Male births registered	...	...	...	56	56
Female births registered	...	...	...	56	42
Total	...	...	...	112	98
Illegitimate births included in total	...	...	...	11	11
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births				9.8	11.2
<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>					
Still births registered	...	...	...	3	-
Illegitimate still births	...	...	...	-	-
Total	...	...	...	3	-
TOTAL live and still births	...	...	...	115	98
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births				26.1	-
<u>DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR</u>					
Deaths registered	...	...	...	2	-
Illegitimate deaths registered	...	...	...	1	-
Total	...	...	...	3	-
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births				26.8	-
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births				19.8	-
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births				90.9	-
<u>DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER FOUR WEEKS OF AGE</u>					
Deaths registered	...	...	...	2	-
Illegitimate deaths registered	...	...	...	1	-
Total	...	...	...	3	-
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births				26.8	-
Maternal deaths	...	...	...	-	-
<u>DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE WEEK OF AGE</u>					
Deaths registered	...	...	...	1	-
Illegitimate deaths registered	...	...	...	1	-
Total	...	...	...	2	-
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births				17.9	-
Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	...	...	...	43.5	-

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

(a) Statistics provided by the Registrar General	Male	Female	Total
<u>Causes of Death</u>			
<u>Cancer</u>			
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	6	-	6
Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	-	4	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	12	11	23
<u>Heart Diseases</u>			
Coronary disease, angina ...	28	23	51
Other heart diseases ...	9	21	30
Other circulatory diseases ...	11	8	19
Hypertension with heart disease ...	-	3	3
<u>Respiratory Diseases</u>			
Pneumonia ...	5	7	12
Bronchitis ...	6	1	7
Other diseases of respiratory system ..	1	-	1
<u>Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases</u> ...	1	-	1
<u>Other Diseases</u>			
Vascular lesions of nervous system (i.e. cerebral haemorrhage) ...	13	22	35
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	-	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	6	8
Hyperplasia of prostate ...	2	-	2
Congenital malformations ...	-	1	1
<u>Accidents</u> ...	2	4	6
	98	113	211
(b) Infant Mortality			
Deaths of infants under one year			
Congenital Malformation ...	-	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	-	2
<b>TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES</b> ...	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>214</b>

APPENDIX 'B'

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

TUBERCULOSIS

(1) INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disease	Cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Measles	155	-	-

(2) TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality : 1965

New Cases Notified:

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
years				
5 - 14	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-
25 - 44	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	-	-	-	-
65 upwards	-	2	1 *	-

\* larynx

Deaths from Tuberculosis : Nil

FARMER'S LUNG

One case notified : May, 1965.

TUBERCULOUS DISEASE

TUBERCULOSIS

(A) Tuberculous Diseases

Disease	Cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Males	155		

General Notes

... 22 ...  
 ... 11 ...  
 ... 11 ...

Respiratory Diseases

New Cases and Mortality : 1965  
 ...  
 ...

New Cases Notified:

Age Periods	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
0 - 4		
5 - 14		
15 - 24		
25 - 34		
35 - 44		
45 - 54		
55 upwards		

...  
 ...

Deaths from Tuberculosis : 1965

APPENDIX 'C'

PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES

	Number of Premises	Number of Visits
Salcombe Regis -		
Properties connected to spring ...	...	8
Harcombe -		
Properties connected to main village supply ...		8
Other small supplies or wells ...	...	10
Fortescue -		
Properties connected ...	...	39
Bowd -		
Properties connected to main supply ...	...	11
Other small supplies or wells ...	...	7
Other properties in outlying areas with own private supplies ...	...	76
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	...	<b>159</b>

	Total
(a) ...	...
(b) ...	...
(c) ...	...
(d) ...	...
(e) ...	...

PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES

8	Properties connected to spring ...	Salcombe Regis -
8	Properties connected to main village supply ...	Harcombe -
10	Other small supplies or wells ...	
30	Properties connected ...	Fordeane -
11	Properties connected to main supply ...	Don -
7	Other small supplies or wells ...	
70	Other properties in outlying areas with own private supplies ...	
133	TOTAL ...	

APPENDIX 'D'

NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES AND VISITS : 1965

Type of Premises	Number of Premises	Number of Visits
Licensed Hotels ... ..	15	16
Private Hotels ... ..	30	7
Guest Houses ... ..	47	4
Restaurants and Cafés ... ..	20	69
Fish and Chip Shops ... ..	2	3
Butchers ... ..	12	17
Bakers and Confectioners ... ..	9	10
Dairies ... ..	6	26
Fishmongers ... ..	3	9
Grocers and General Provisions ... ..	25	74
Greengrocers ... ..	8	8
School Canteens and Boarding Schools ... ..	5	-
Mobile Shops ... ..	4	4
Public Houses (excluding Hotels with licences)	16	17
Market (Butcher; two Greengrocers)...	3*	18

\* Stalls

UN SOUND FOOD : 1965

Examined and Condemned on Voluntary Surrender for Destruction

	lbs.
(a) Cooked Meat and Meat Products ... ..	28
(b) Canned Meats ... ..	352
(c) Fish ... ..	8
(d) Fruit and Vegetables ... ..	350
(e) Other Foods ... ..	4



NUMBER OF FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS AND VISITS : 1962

Number of Visits	Number of Establishments	Type of Establishments
16	15	Hotels
7	20	Private Hotels
4	47	Guest Houses
69	20	Restaurants and Cafés
3	2	Fish and Fish Shops
17	12	Butchers
10	9	Bakers and Confectioners
26	6	Dairies
9	3	Ice-cream Parlours
74	25	Grocers and General Provisioners
8	8	Ice-cream Parlours
-	5	School Canteens and Boarding Schools
4	4	Mobile Shops
17	16	Public Houses (excluding Hotels with licenses)
18	7	Hotels (Butcher; two Ice-cream Parlours)

\* Cells

NUMBER OF FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS : 1963

Examined and Condensed on Voluntary Surrender for Destruction

Ida.	(a) Cooked Meat and Meat Products	(b) Canned Meats	(c) Fish	(d) Fruit and Vegetables	(e) Other Foods
28	...	...	...	...	...
332	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	...
130	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX 'E'

HOUSING

(1) IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

(The summaries show the progress made from 1959,  
when the standard grant scheme started, to 31st December, 1965)

(a) 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
1964	11	11	14	4,534
1965	6	6	8	2,651
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>17,379</b>

\* Includes dwellings covered  
by applications approved  
before 1959.

Modernisation of Council Houses

Improvements completed in:	Sid Park Road, Sidmouth	Arcot Park, Sidmouth	Totals
1963	10	-	10
1964	13	-	13
1965	7	6	13
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>36</b>

(b) STANDARD GRANTS

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

Year	Applications		Completions and Grants Paid; and 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
1964	10	8	13	7	11	11	9	7	1,104
1965	15	16	10	9	10	10	7	7	1,104
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>7,929</b>

(2) BUILDING PROGRAMMERate of Building and Conversions : 1955/65

Year		By Local Authority	By Others	Totals	Grand Total
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	
1964	Houses	8 (8 Flats)	12	20	109
	Bungalows	-	63	63	
	Conversions	-	26	26	
1965	Houses	4 (4 Flats)	23 (14 Flats)	27	146
	Bungalows	-	112	112	
	Conversions	-	7	7	
TOTALS	Houses	145	238	383	1106
	Bungalows	-	617	617	
	Conversions	-	106	106	

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

APPENDIX 'F'

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

(a) Registrations and General Inspections:

Class of Workplace	Total Number of Premises registered at 31.12.65.	Number of Registered Premises visited: 1965
Offices ... ..	54	35
Retail Shops ... ..	120	85
Wholesale Shops; Warehouses ... ..	1	1
Catering Establishments open to the Public; Canteens ... ..	16	13
Fuel Storage Depots ... ..	1	1
<b>TOTALS</b> ... ..	<b>192</b>	<b>135</b>

(b) Number of Visits of all kinds ... .. **156**

(c) Analysis of Persons employed in Registered Premises

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons employed
Offices ... ..	238
Retail Shops ... ..	493
Wholesale Departments; Warehouses ... ..	2
Catering Establishments open to the Public ... ..	118
Canteens ... ..	-
Fuel Storage Depots ... ..	10
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	<b>861 *</b>

\* Males: 319. Females: 52.

(c) Restaurants and General Institutions:

Class of Institution	Total Number of Promises registered at 12.31.67	Number of Restaurants at 12.31.67
Offices	24	35
Retail Shops	120	85
Wholesale Shops; Warehouses	1	1
Catering Establishments open to the Public; Cantinas	16	13
Fuel Storage Depots	1	1
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>135</b>

(d) Number of Visits of all kinds

Class of Institution	Number of Visits
Offices	...
Retail Shops	...
Wholesale Shops; Warehouses	...
Catering Establishments open to the Public; Cantinas	...
Fuel Storage Depots	...
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>...</b>

(e) Analysis of Persons employed in Restaurants/Promises

Class of Institution	Number of Persons employed
Offices	238
Retail Shops	493
Wholesale Departments; Warehouses	...
Catering Establishments open to the Public; Cantinas	118
Fuel Storage Depots	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>881</b>

\* Unless specified otherwise, all figures are in thousands.

APPENDIX 'G'

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	19	7	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	42	17	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	61	24	-	-

(b) CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:

NIL

APPENDIX 'C'  
FACTORIES ACT, 1947

(a) INSPECTIONS

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notices	Offenders Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3 & 4 are to be enforced by local Authorities	19	7	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority	42	14	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(b) CASES IN WHICH BREACHS WERE FOUND

NIL