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Contributors

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1962

THE RURAL DISTRICT
OF

ST. AUSTELL


ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF

HEALTH



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To the Chairman and Councillors of the
Rural District of St. Austell,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemon,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health
and Sanitary Circumstances of the District for the year 1962.

My predecessor Dr. Turner was your Medical Officer of Health
during 1962, and I am sure he would have commented on points where
his personal knowledge allowed. So far as I am concerned I will
present the report without much comment and allow the figures to
speak for themselves.

I am indebted to Mr. Townsend, the Council's Engineer,
and to Mr. Lawless, the Chief Public Health Inspector, for
considerable portions of this report and to them and to other
Council Officers, I wish to express my thanks.

It is a pleasure to record thanks to the Chairman and
Members of the Public Health Committee for their unfailing
interest and courtesy.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

James McGovern,

Medical Officer of Health.

To the Chairman and Commissioners of the
Public Health of St. Louis,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to present the Annual Report on the Health

and Sanitary Conditions of the District for the year 1902.

By permission of the Board of Health, I have the honor to present

to you this report, and I am sure you will find it of interest and value.

My personal knowledge of the health of the district is

based on the report which was presented and after the figures are

presented for your consideration.

I am indebted to Mr. Townsend, the County's Physician,

and to Mr. Johnson, the Chief Public Health Inspector, for

their assistance in the preparation of this report and to those who have

cooperated with me in the collection of the statistics.

It is a pleasure to record thanks to the Board of Health and

to the Public Health Committee for their interest and

interest and cooperation.

I have the honor to be

Very obedient servant,

James McKeown,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

National and Social Conditions of the Area

Area	...	82,389 acres
Population	...	21,610
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	6,776
Rateable Value	...	£639,314
Product of Penny Rate	...	£2,519

As elsewhere in Cornwall there is a considerable increase in population during the holiday period. The main occupations are clayworking, agriculture and tending to visitors in the summer months. Agriculture is a healthy occupation and so also, in the main, is clayworking.

The District has a northern and a southern seaboard. The northern part has a slightly more bracing climate, with less fog, more sunshine, and a slightly lower temperature than the southern part which is mild with prevailing S.W. winds. The mean annual temperature is 51°F.

Rainfall

The rainfall during 1962, as recorded at Hendra pumping station in the parish of St. Stephen, amounted to 45.00 inches. Rain, of 0.01 inches or more, fell on 200 days, the wettest day being Saturday 29th September with 1.84 inches.

The wettest month was January with 7.35 inches and the driest was June with 0.40 inches. The longest dry period was the 18 days from 5th - 22nd October inclusive although there were only 8 showery days in the 41 day period from 30th May to 8th July inclusive.

The last week of the year saw the onset of very severe wintery weather conditions which was to continue, almost without break, until the end of February 1963.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rate/1,000 Population</u> <u>Rural Dist.</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Legitimate	168	166	350	16.2	
Illegitimate	6	10			
Corrected for comparison with other areas.				17.0	18
Illegitimate births per cent of total live births				4.2%	
<u>Still Births</u>				<u>Rate/1,000 Live & Still Births</u> <u>Rural Dist.</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Legitimate	6	4	11	30.47	18.1
Illegitimate	1	0			
<u>Total Live & Still Births</u>	181	180	361		
<u>Infant Deaths</u>					
Legitimate	2	3	5	14.3	21.6
Illegitimate	0	0			
Rate/1,000 total live births				14.3	21.6
Rate/1,000 legitimate live births				15	
Rate/1,000 illegitimate live births				0.	
<u>Neo-natal deaths</u> (under 4 weeks)				<u>Rate/1,000 Live Births</u>	
	2	3	5	14.3	15.1
<u>Early neo-natal deaths</u> (under 1 week)					
	1	3	4	11.4	12.9
<u>Peri-natal Deaths</u>				<u>Rate/1,000 Live & Still Births</u>	
Still births & deaths under 1 week	8	7	15	41.4	30.8
<u>Maternal Deaths</u>	0	0	0	0.0	0.35
<u>Deaths (All ages and causes)</u>				<u>Rate/1,000 Population</u>	
	121	111	232	10.7	
Corrected for comparisons with other areas				10.5	11.9

The following table gives the causes of infant deaths :-

Cause	Age in Weeks						Total
	<u>-1</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>-5</u>	<u>Over 5</u>	
Premature	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Intra Ventricular Haemorrhage	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Broncho-Pneumonia	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total all causes	4	-	1	-	-	-	5

The following is an abbreviated list of the causes of death of persons of all ages :-

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
1) Tub. of resp. sys.	-	-
2) Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3) Syphilitic disease	-	-
4) Diphtheria	-	-
5) Whooping Cough	-	-
6) Meningococcal infections	-	-
7) Acute poliomyelitis	-	-
8) Measles	-	-
9) Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10) Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	-
11) " " lung, bronchus	6	-
12) " " breast	-	4
13) " " uterus	-	2
14) Other malig. & lumphatic neoplasms	15	16
15) Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1
16) Diabetes	1	2
17) Vascular lesions of nervous system	11	11
18) Coronary disease, angina	24	22
19) Hypertension with heart disease	2	3
20) Other heart disease	21	23
21) Other circulatory disease	5	2
22) Influenza	-	1
23) Pneumonia	1	2
24) Bronchitis	6	2
25) Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1
26) Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-
27) Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-
28) Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1
29) Hyperplasia of prostate	5	-
30) Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31) Congenital malformations	-	1
32) Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	12
33) Motor vehicle accidents	4	1
34) All other accidents	5	4
35) Suicide	2	-
36) Homicide and operations of war	-	-

All Causes

121

111

The following short table gives the percentage distribution of ages at death:-

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male %</u>	<u>Female %</u>
0 - 1	1.65	2.7
1 - 59	18.18	23.4
60 - 69	31.4	20.7
70 - 79	27.3	29.0
80 - 89	21.5	19.0
90 +	Nil	5.4

The Causes of Greatest Mortality during 1962

Heart Diseases	115
Cancer (All forms)	49
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	22
Diseases of Respiratory System	14

SECTION B

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority

(a) Medical Officer of Health

J. G. S. Turner, M.B., D.P.G.,
Area Health Office,
Moorland Road,
St. Austell.
St. Austell 2206.

(b) Public Health Inspectors

H. G. Lawless, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Food Inspector's Certificate.
T. J. Down, Cert. S.I.B.

Laboratory Facilities

These are available at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro, where all material for investigation is sent.

Diphtheria Prophylaxis

In addition to supplies of diphtheria prophylactic previously available, supplies of whooping cough vaccine and of tetanus antigen in varying combinations are available at the Health Area Office and can be obtained by Medical Practitioners on request.

Nursing Service

The establishment of nurses who carry out domiciliary services is as follows :-

<u>District Nurse - Midwife - Health Visitor</u>	11
<u>Wholetime Health Visitor</u>	1

The Services provided have worked smoothly.

Domiciliary Midwifery

The construction of a maternity block for the new hospital to be built in St. Austell has now been approved and building should begin early in 1963.

About 65% of women now have their babies at home and the new accommodation which will be more readily accessible may lead to a larger number of mothers making use of its facilities.

The still birth rate remains high and so far no adequate explanation is forthcoming.

Ante-Natal Care

There are no ante-natal clinics in the rural area and all pregnant women are referred either to their own practitioners or to the clinics at St. Austell or Newquay.

Infant Welfare

Infant Welfare Clinics operate successfully at Roche, Indian Queens, St. Dennis and Summercourt.

The success of these centres is partly due to the help given by voluntary workers for whom there is still great opportunity for service to the community.

The infant welfare centres provide a most convenient place for immunisation and health education.

Care and After Care

Young children and all persons on discharge from hospital are followed up by the District Nurses when requested by the hospital almoners.

Domestic Help Service

The service worked well throughout the year.

Hospital

There is no hospital in the district and cases are sent to Newquay, Fowey and St. Austell District Hospitals, to the Royal Cornwall Infirmary at Truro for special investigation and treatment, to Redruth in the case of maternity and to the Isolation Hospital at Truro in the case of infectious diseases.

Clinics

The following clinics are held at the places and dates indicated :-

Child Welfare	(St. Austell	- Moorland Road - 1st and 3rd Wednesday.
	(Newquay	- Red Cross Hall - 1st and 3rd Thursday.
	(- St. Columb Minor - 2nd and 4th Thursday.
	(Par	- Gott Hall - 2nd and 4th Tuesday.
	(Roche	- Church Hall - 1st and 4th Tuesday.
	(Indian Queens	- Ambulance Hall - 3rd Wednesday.
	(St. Dennis	- Methodist Sunday School - 4th Thursday.
	(Summercourt	- Memorial Hall - 2nd Wednesday.

Ante-Natal	(St. Austell - Moorland Road - Weekly - Monday forenoon. (Newquay - Hospital - Weekly - Monday afternoon.
Ortho- paedic	(St. Austell - Moorland Road - Tuesday forenoon and afternoon. (Newquay - St. John's Ambulance Hall - Weekly - Thursday Afternoon.
Tuber- culosis	(St. Austell - Hospital - Weekly - Monday. (Newquay - Hospital - 1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesday.
Tuber- culosis Contacts	(St. Austell - 1st Monday and last Tuesday (afternoon). (Newquay - 3rd Tuesday (afternoon)
Dental	(St. Austell - Moorland Road - every day. (Newquay - Berry Road - thrice weekly.
Ophthalmic	(St. Austell - Moorland Road - Tuesday - by appointment. (Newquay - Hospital - by arrangement.
E.N.T.	(St. Austell - Moorland Road - by arrangement. (Newquay - Hospital - by arrangement.
Psychiatric	(St. Austell - Moorland Road - Tuesday afternoon.

SECTION C

Sanitary Conditions

(1) Water Supplies (i) New Schemes

(a) Fowey River Main Branches

Details in respect of branches to Milltown, Lanlivery, Treskilling, Luxulyan, Little Polgooth, Kestle and Polmassick, St. Ewe and Rescassa, St. Goran were submitted for Ministry approval in July 1962. However, there was delay following a refusal to sell land for the site of the break pressure reservoir at Milltown and it was not until November 1962 that agreement was reached on an alternative site. Ministry approval to invite tenders was received early in January 1963.

(b) Rosenannon Water Scheme

A scheme for the water supply to this hamlet in the parish of St. Wenn received the approval of the Water Committee in May 1962. Planning approval was received in September 1962 but there is likely to be much delay in obtaining the site of the source at Chapel Well as it is on common land.

(c) Chapel Road, Sticker

In June the Council approved a scheme for the extension of the 3" main from Sunny Corner for a distance of 330 yards along Chapel Road to supply a number of new properties in course of erection there. The work is planned for early 1963.

(ii) Existing supplies

(a) Analyses

During the year a total of 77 samples of water were submitted for bacteriological analysis with the following results :-

<u>Description</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>Total</u>
Water supplied after Treatment	40	3	43
Water supplied without Treatment	15	-	15
Public Wells and Pumps	13	6	19
Total	68	9	77

The unsatisfactory samples of treated water came from St. Columb, St. Mawgan and St. Stephen all of which are supplied in bulk from sources outside the Rural District. In each case the reservoirs were sterilised and subsequent samples were satisfactory.

Private Supplies Sampled 10

Satisfactory 6

Unsatisfactory 4

As is common in individual rural supplies, the results from a source vary, and the Berkefeld "Sterasil" filter has been recommended widely, with excellent results.

(b) Renewals

A new 8" asbestos cement main was laid from High Street reservoir to St. Stephen, a distance of 2,260 yards, and brought into service early in September 1962.

(c) Feeder main to Grampound

In September 1962 the old source at Grampound almost dried up. A temporary relief measure was organised by pumping water through 300 ft. head from Nantellon Farm via $\frac{3}{4}$ miles $1\frac{1}{2}$ " polythene pipe hastily laid across country for the purpose.

Plans are being drawn up for the laying of a 3" feeder main from Hewas Water to Grampound reservoir. This will link the latter to the Fowey River Scheme and the old source can be abandoned.

(d) Availability of Supplies

With the exception of the incident at Grampound in September 1962, there were no shortages of water throughout the district.

On the other hand early consideration must be given to distribution problems in St. Dennis and St. Stephen parishes where pumping plants now must work 24 hours per day at periods of peak demand. There is thus no safety margin whatever.

(e) Contamination of Mains

No incidents to report.

(f) Contamination of Reservoirs

No incidents to report.

(g) Distribution of Supplies

The following tabulation indicates the distribution of supplies, by parishes, for those in which the Council is the Water Undertaker. The population figures are revised to accord with the 1961 census and show that previous returns were somewhat over estimated. They now show that approximately 71.2% of the population enjoy a mains water supply.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Supplied Direct</u>		<u>Supplied by Standpipe</u>		<u>Population outside Statutory Area</u>	<u>Population in Statutory Area not yet Supplied</u>
	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Dwelling Houses</u>	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Dwelling Houses</u>		
Colan	-	-	-	-	1165	-
Creed	78	25	5	2	-	120
Grampound	393	128	10	3	-	9
Lanlivery	92	30	-	-	-	281
Luxulyan	157	51	-	-	-	704
Mawgan-in-Pydar	854	278	-	-	-	76
Roche	1079	357	5	2	-	599
St. Columb Major	2570	837	10	3	200	661
St. Dennis	2220	723	15	5	-	135
St. Enocher	970	316	-	-	-	444
St. Ewe	301	97	-	-	-	333
St. Goran	491	160	-	-	-	259
St. Mewan	1435	467	15	5	-	57
St. Michael Caerhays	-	-	-	-	-	124
St. Sampson	221	72	-	-	-	13
St. Stephen-in-Brannel	3954	1288	10	3	-	569
St. Wenn	-	-	-	-	-	318
Totals	14833	4829	70	23	1365	4702

(2) Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

(a) St. Dennis Sewage Disposal Works Reconstruction

The new works came into full operation at the end of February 1962. Some concern is felt about the quantity of infiltration water which is known to enter the sewer over a relatively short length in the neighbourhood of Carsella Farm. The quantity of infiltration water is roughly equal to the quantity of domestic sewage. A scheme to exclude the infiltration water has been worked out and a specialist firm is to be employed in the Spring of 1963.

(b) St. Stephen Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works Reconstruction

The new rising main from Terras to Sentry via Creakavose was completed during the year, but the pumping stations have not yet been started.

At Gwindra the new disposal works is in an advanced stage of construction and will be ready for bringing into operation during the late Summer of 1963. The whole scheme will be operative towards the end of 1963.

(c) Fraddon Sewerage

Land purchase difficulties in connection with the Sewage Disposal Works site, which have bedevilled this scheme since its inception, led the Council to decide, in September 1962, to seek a new site, even though this will require re-designing almost the whole scheme. Investigations were made and a site found which the owner was willing to sell, even if somewhat reluctantly.

The Council's intentions were advertised in the Press and Outline Planning permission sought in November 1962.

No time will be lost in pressing ahead with this most urgently needed scheme.

(d) Roche Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works Reconstruction

A Ministry investigation into the Council's proposals was held in August and approval in principle given in October 1962. However the Ministry favoured the introduction of the principle whereby the Sewage Disposal Works components are increased in size to accommodate all flows and storm tank treatment omitted. The Council agreed to the preparation of revised drawings incorporating these amendments and it is hoped that the new submissions will be made early in 1963.

The Council also agreed to a modification of the sewer route in Station Road, consequent upon a planning decision refusing further extensive development in that area.

This scheme appears to be the next one for execution.

(e) Quintrell Downs Sewerage

During the year this scheme was submitted for the observations of the Planning Committee and the British Railways Board, whose approvals were received. Also from the County Council and the Cornwall River Board. It will be submitted for Ministry approval early in 1963.

(f) Gorran Churchtown Sewerage

The 1947 scheme, referred to in my last report, has been superseded by new designs which received the Council's approval in October 1962. Planning permission was received in November 1962 and early submission will be made to other interested Authorities.

(g) Trelowth Sewer Extension

This scheme, brought about by the development of land for Council Housing, was approved during the year and work started in October 1962. It forms a sewer extension of the Trewoon and Polgooth scheme and will drain the new 14 Council Houses, 7 houses in Trelowth hamlet and 2 other houses passed en-route.

(h) General Progress on Capital Works

Whilst there has been continuous progress in the execution of drainage schemes over the last six years, as tabulated below, the new schemes which bring main drainage facilities to areas previously unsewered are not being advanced as rapidly as desirable. An effort should be made to accelerate new schemes for unsewered areas.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Scheme under construction</u>
1956 - 58	Trewoon and Polgooth Sewerage - brought main drainage to two villages for first time.
1959	Queens Sewer extension - brought main drainage to 9 properties near school.
1959 - 60	Grampound Sewerage - brought main drainage to that part of the village west of the River Fal and provided Sewage Disposal Works for whole village.
1960 - 62	St. Dennis Sewerage and Trerice Drainage - scheme principally for reconstruction of old Sewage Disposal Works but sewer extension brought main drainage to hamlet of Trerice.
1961 - 62/63	St. Stephen Sewerage - reconstruction of old facilities, scheme does not extend drainage area.

(i) Adequacy of Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Arrangements

Attention is directed to Item (h) above.

Of the 17 parishes comprising the Rural District, 8 parishes have drainage schemes covering parts of the populated areas. These require the operation of 10 disposal works and 2 tidal outfalls and their condition is summarised below:-

EXISTING FACILITIES

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Sewerage System</u>	<u>Sewage Disposal Works</u>	<u>Date of Construction and Remarks</u>
Grampound	Grampound	Adequate	Adequate	1960
Roche	Roche	Adequate	Inadequate	1922 Scheme for reconstruction prepared
St. Columb Major	St. Columb Major	Requires partial reconstruction	Inadequate	1900 Sewage farm requires replacement
do.	Indian Queens/ St. Columb Road	Adequate	Inadequate	1923
St. Dennis	St. Dennis	Adequate	Adequate	1922 but S.D.W. reconstructed 1961
St. Goran	Gorran Haven	Adequate	Sea outfall	1934
St. Mewan	Trewoon/ Polgooth	Adequate	Adequate	1958
St. Sampson	Golant	Adequate	Tidal river outfall	Reconstructed in 1951
St. Stephen-in-Brannel	St. Stephen	Adequate	Inadequate	1923 Old S.D.W.'s at <u>Terras</u> and <u>Gwindra</u> to be replaced by new S.D.W. at Gwindra now under construction
do.	Nanpean	Adequate	Adequate	1926
do.	Foxhole	Adequate	Adequate	1923. Improvements executed 1960/61.

Localities where drainage schemes are urgently required but where, as yet, no proposals have been formulated, include :-

St. Mewan Parish - Village of Sticker

Mawgan-in-Pydar Parish - Villages of St. Mawgan,
Mawgan Porth and Trevarrian

The introduction of the Fowey River Scheme in a number of parishes which previously had no piped water supply will inevitably lead to the demand for sewerage and sewage disposal facilities in the near future.

(j) Public Conveniences

In the autumn of 1962 a special sub committee was deputed to consider what improvements were necessary to the public conveniences at Mawgan Porth and Gorran Haven. Their report was adopted and the work will be done early in 1963.

(k) Cesspool Emptying

The work done during the year included :-

- 474 emptyings of private cesspools.
- 89 emptyings of business premises cesspools.
- 104 emptyings of Council house cesspools.
- 17 emptyings of public convenience cesspools.
- 133 emptyings of cesspools for other Local Authorities.

In addition the vehicle carried out 52 sewer flushing operations.

(3) Rodent Control

The Rodent operator continues to be employed on other Public Health Department work also. As was previously mentioned, the fairly widespread use by farmers and others of "Warfarin" compound keep the problem under a fair degree of control without our intervention. Doubtless the advice widely given has reduced our operative work.

Summary of Work - 1962

No. of treatments of Domestic Premises	962
" " " " Council's Tips	39
" " " " Business premises by Contract	45
" " " " Farms by Contract	14
" " Domestic Premises Surveyed	1,063
" " Block Controls	57
" " Sewers Test Baited	5 Systems
" " Major Infestations	17
" " Minor Infestations	1,186

(4) Nuisances

These are mainly due to lack of sewerage, particularly in those areas too rural to be sewered in the foreseeable future. In most cases some improvement can be obtained by purely local means, but the better coverage of the District by public water supplies has materially aggravated the difficulty. The Council is, however, alive to the needs, as will be read in the part of the report dealing with Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

(5) Beaches

The formation of an Advisory Committee on Surf Life-Saving, and County Conferences of all Authorities and others interested, led to a re-appointment of the problem. As a result this Authority decided to employ a full time lifeguard for four months at St. Mawgan (a surfing and somewhat dangerous beach). A qualified Australian was secured, and there were no fatalities there.

There was some oil pollution which was dealt with locally, but no major problem.

(6) Refuse Collection

No significant change in methods, equipment or staff. Four 12 c.yard lorries serve the district and St. Mawgan R.A.F. Station (the latter under contract). Two controlled tips are in use.

(7) Caravans

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 has had a beneficial effect upon existing sites in general, and has been particularly helpful when dealing with new applications. The hoped for improvement in existing sites has now almost been realised. This Council adopted the Minister's suggested Model Standards practically unaltered, and there have been no complaints from operators that they are unreasonably high.

SECTION D

Housing

Applications for Council Houses Current - Dec. 1962

Total number of live applications	249
" " of families without separate houses	37
" " in unfit houses	51
" " in overcrowded conditions	25 (Est'd)
" " of unmarried persons applying	4
" " requiring houses for other reasons	132

Type of House required by Applicants

1 bedroom	12
2 "	79
3 "	89
4 "	2
Unclassified	67

(a) Luxulyan Housing Site

The erection of 4 houses and 4 bungalows at St. Julitta, commenced 1st January, 1962. By the end of the year the 4 bungalows were completed and occupied and the 4 houses were well advanced in construction.

(b) St. Columb Housing Site

Work commenced on 12th February, 1962 on the erection of 12 houses and 16 bungalows. There were no completions by the end of the year.

(c) Trelowth Housing Site

A contract was let in the Autumn of 1962, for siteworks and erection of 4 bungalows and 10 houses. By the end of the year the site was ready for building operations to commence.

(d) Lanlivery Housing Site

Tenders were invited in December 1962 for the erection of 4 houses.

(e) Whitemoor Housing Site

A scheme for the erection of 6 bungalows was approved during the year and tenders will be advertised early in 1963.

(f) St. Mawgan Housing Site

Outline planning permission for a site capable of accommodating about 20 houses was obtained in August 1962. Approval for a detailed layout for the construction of 7 houses was sought in November 1962 but is meeting difficulties about layout of the junction between the existing and proposed new road.

(g) Overall Housing Situation

The overall housing situation as at 31st December, 1962 was as follows :-

Pre war Council Houses	237 dwellings
Post war Council Houses for general need	514 dwellings
Post war acquisitions and adaptations	8 dwellings
Post war Council Houses for slum clearance	28 dwellings
	787 dwellings
Dwellings under construction (St. Columb and Luxulyan)	32 dwellings
	819 dwellings
Dwellings under approved tenders (Trelowth)	14
	933

Improvement Grants

Number approved in 1962 :-

Standard	15
Discretionary	64
	79

involving eventual grant payments totalling approximately £19,000.

In 1961 the proportions of the two types of grant were 1 Standard : 9 Discretionary. As will be noted, there has been a marked change, now about 1 Standard to 4 Discretionary.

SECTION E

Inspection and Supervision of Food

(a) Milk Supplies

The improved method of delivery of supplies to retailers, previously mentioned as being extremely necessary, has resulted in the cessation of complaints from the public about keeping quality.

(b) Ice Cream

Almost always retailed pre-packed. The locally manufactured article is regularly sampled, and where sold from bulk, supervision is made of utensils, storage, etc. All Retailers have proper refrigerators. Itinerant Vendors have suitable equipment, and carry proper hand-washing facilities.

(c) Meat Inspection - Slaughterhouses

The 'appointed day' for the coming into effect of the Hygiene Regs. was 1st January but an extension to April 1st was applied for and granted

The Veterinary Inspector of the M.A.F. & F. subsequently inspected the nine slaughterhouses involved, and apart from a few minor matters, all was satisfactory.

The Inspection work at Lane Slaughterhouse continues to be done by the Newquay U.D.C. Staff, we paying 95% of the cost.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	686	-	-	815	709	-
Number inspected	686	-	-	815	709	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	35	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	5.1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	7	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.0	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Weight Condemned	250 lbs				100 lbs	

SECTION F

Prevalence of and control over infectious and other diseases

The following notifications of infectious diseases were received

<u>Disease</u>	<u>1961</u> <u>No. of cases - St. Austell Rural</u>
Scarlet Fever	3
Whooping Cough	1
Measles	111
Acute Pneumonia	3
Meningococcal Infection	2
Sonne Dysentery	1

Diphtheria Immunisation

Immunisation in relation to the Child Population

	<u>Children born in years</u>							
	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1953 - 57	1948 - 52	Total
Number of Primary Immunisations	65	98	18	2	3	8	6	197
Reinforcing Injection					3	120	42	165

An attempt is being made to have all children not previously immunised against tetanus to be protected. This means a greatly extended programme in the schools but it is considered worthwhile to avoid the unpleasant symptoms which may arise should it be necessary to give anti tetanus serum in an emergency.

Smallpox Vaccination

1390 primary vaccinations and 568 revaccinations were carried out during the year.

Immunisation against Poliomyelitis

Vaccine was available in ample quantity until towards the end of the year when it was proposed to introduce the new Sabin oral vaccine. Over five thousand people have now completed approved courses.

Tuberculosis

The number of cases on the register at 31st December, 1962 was as follows. The figures in brackets are those of 1961.

	Males	Females	Total
<u>Pulmonary</u>	82 (83)	55 (52)	137 (135)
<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	7 (6)	11 (10)	18 (16)
Totals :	89 (89)	66 (62)	153 (151)

The following table gives the age and sex distribution of new cases and deaths for the year 1962. Deaths include all notified cases who may have died from other causes :-

Age Group	New Cases						Deaths					
	Respiratory		Meninges		Other		Respiratory		Meninges		Other	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Totals :	4	4	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-

In addition to the above, the following alterations were made to the Register :-

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Transfers - in from other areas	2	1	-	1
(From Death Return)	1	-	-	1
Transfers - out to other areas	-	-	-	1
Recoveries	-	-	5	-

Preventive measures are taken to limit spread from active cases and to protect immediate contacts of cases of offering B.C.G. vaccination.

Tuberculosis Prevention

For several years the Cornwall County Council has offered B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis to all suitable school leavers following preliminary skin testing. The suitable children are those who have not had previous B.C.G. vaccination or previous tubercular infection and therefore react negatively. In 1962 it was decided to lower the age groups to the 12 and 13 year old children.

1203 children were examined and 961 received B.C.G. vaccine. These figures are for Health Area IV and not St. Austell R.D. only, since many children from the Rural District attend schools in the adjoining Urban Districts.

SECTION G

Factories Act, 1937 and 1948

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Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on register (3)	Number of inspections (4)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2, 3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	9	2
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	69	1
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (Excluding out-workers' premises)	3	-	-
Total :	6	78	3

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found			
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H. M. Inspector (5)	By H. M. Inspector (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1
(b) not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) insufficient lighting	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total :	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	2

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Section 110	Section 111
		No. of Outworkers Section 110(1)(c) (3)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (4)
Wearing apparel Making, etc.	13	1	Nil
Household linen	15	1	Nil

