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Contributors

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STRATTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1959



Health Area Office,
LAUNCESTON.
Cornwall

WILLIAM PATERSON, M.B. Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

Health Area Office,
LAININGTON.

To: The Chairman and Councilors of the
Rural District of Buxton.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Alford and Gentlemen:

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the
Medical Officer of Health for the year 1937.

The number of deaths was greater than in the previous year,
but the number of births was also increased, maintaining the favourable
balance of births over deaths. The deaths of six infants in the first
year of life, and one stillbirth, were recorded.

In the field of infectious diseases, there was a small
epidemic of measles, 65 cases being notified, with two deaths, in March,
April, and August-September. The disease appears to have been of a
mild type. Apart from this, the incidence of notifiable infectious
diseases was very low. No cases of diphtheria and no cases of poliomyelitis
were notified. Vaccination against poliomyelitis continued during the year.

Further progress in the provision of main water in the District
is noted, an additional 2 1/2 of houses having been connected to existing
supplies during the year. The introduction of Standard Councils by the
Housing and Home Programme Act, 1937, stimulated further interest in the
modernisation of other houses. In the Sanitation programme, the Council
passed the proposed total. For the year, as always, the record is one
of unobtrusive attention to routine.

I should like to express my thanks to Mr. Fox, the Council's
Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, for his valuable co-operation
in all aspects of our work and in the preparation of this report. The
continued help of the Clerk and the Council's other officers has been
greatly appreciated.

The Council's continued encouragement and support are most
gratefully acknowledged.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM PATTERSON

Medical Officer of Health

STRATTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

W.S.LUCAS, Chairman
S.P.GRYLLS, Vice-Chairman

Mrs.K.M.ALFORD
J.CORY
W.H.AXFORD
R.METHERELL
F.J.TREWIN
H.F.WALKEY
J.C.BINES
E.A.P.DAW
J.JAMES
J.B.GRILLS
E.J.SMEETH
D.BUSH
F.J.COLWILL
W.H.LITTLEJOHNS

R.G.TAPE
A.HEARD
A.F.BEADLE
W.E.MILLER
G.ROWLAND
J.J.H.SMEETH
R.J.BURDEN
E.E.CORY
F.WARD
S.N.GUBBIN
F.MARTIN
F.MARRINER
H.G.MILL

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

W.PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Also holds appointments of :

Medical Officer of Health: Bude/Stratton Urban District Council
Launceston Rural District Council
Launceston Borough Council
Camelford Rural District Council

Assistant County Medical Officer, Area 6, Cornwall County Council

School Medical Officer, Cornwall County Council

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

A.L.YEO, A.R.I.C.S., A.R.S.H.

STRATTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman, W.S. LUGAS,
Vice-Chairman, S.F. GRILLS,

R.G. TATE
A. LEARD
A. F. HEALD
W.S. MILLER
G. ROWLAND
J.J.H. SHERWIN
R.J. BURDEN
R.E. COOK
T. WARD
S.W. GURDIN
P. MARSH
F. MARSH
H.G. MILL

Mrs. K.M. ALFORD
J. COOK
W.H. ALFORD
R. MURPHY
F.J. TOWN
H.F. WALKER
J.C. SIMS
E.A.P. DAV
J. JAMES
J.A. GRILLS
E.J. SHERWIN
D. HUGH
F.J. COOK
W.H. LITTLEWOOD

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

W. PATTERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Also holds appointments of :

Medical Officer of Health:
Stratton Urban District Council
Lancaster Rural District Council
Lancaster Borough Council
Garncliffe Rural District Council

Assistant County Medical Officer, Area 6, Cornwall County Council

Sub-County Medical Officer, Cornwall County Council

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

A.I. YEO, A.R.I.C.B., A.R.S.H.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	56,285
Population	5,370
No. of separate dwellings occupied	1,682
Rateable Value 31.12.59	£35,539
Product of ld. rate 1959-60	£139

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 estimated population</u>
<u>Live Births</u>				
Legitimate	79	38	41	15.08
Illegitimate	2	2	-	-
<u>Stillbirths</u>	1	-	1	12.34 per 1000 total births
<u>Deaths (all causes)</u>	64	34	30	11.91
Deaths from Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis		N I L		
Other Puerperal causes		N I L		
<u>Infant Mortality</u>				
(Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	6	2	4	74.07

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	9	4	13
Measles "		N I L	
Whooping Cough (all ages)		N I L	
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)		N I L	

Natural and Social Conditions

Area (in acres) 56,285. The Rural District of Stratton is mainly agricultural in character and the tourist industry in the coastal area forms an important part of the community life.

Population. The Registrar General has estimated the population for the mid-year to be 5,370. The "natural increase" in the population is the excess of births over deaths. In 1959 there were 64 deaths and 81 births, 17 more births than deaths.

Deaths. The total number of deaths assigned to the District for the year was 64. The crude death rate based on the mid-year population was 11.91. The following table for the past five years has been compiled for purposes of comparison :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Recorded Rate</u>
1955	77	36	41	14.47
1956	58	31	27	11.05
1957	56	30	26	10.66
1958	59	27	32	11.28
1959	64	34	30	11.91

In order to compare the mortality in the District with the mortality for England and Wales, it is necessary to make a correction to allow for the difference in age and sex distribution of the two populations. This is done by applying to the crude death rate of the District an "Area Comparability Factor" which has been estimated by the Registrar General as 1.08 for this District.

The Standardised Death Rate, therefore, is 12.86 which may be compared with that of 11.6 for England and Wales.

Births. The number of live births assigned to this District was 81 compared with 77 in 1958. The rate per thousand of the population is 15.08. When the Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor for births (1.30) is applied to this figure, the Standardised Birth Rate is 19.60 for this District, compared with 16.5 for England and Wales.

Stillbirths. There was one stillbirth during 1959.

Illegitimate Births. There were 2 illegitimate births in the District during the year, compared with 3 in 1958.

Maternal Mortality. No maternal deaths were recorded during the year.

Infant Mortality. The deaths of six infants under one year of age were recorded during the year, the causes of death being as follows :-

Natural and Social Conditions

Area (in acres) 56,285. The Rural District of Straton is mainly agricultural in character and the tourist industry in the coastal areas forms an important part of the community life.

Population. The Registrar General has estimated the population for the mid-year to be 5,370. The "natural increase" in the population in the excess of births over deaths. In 1959 there were 64 deaths and 81 births, 17 more births than deaths.

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1959	64	31	33	11.91

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Stillbirths. There was one stillbirth during 1959.

Estimated Births. There were 2 illegitimate births in the District during the year, compared with 3 in 1958.

Natural Mortality. No natural deaths were recorded during the year.

Infant Mortality. The deaths of six infants under one year of age were recorded during the year, the causes of death being as follows :-

	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>
1)	F	2 hours	Acute Respiratory Failure Post-Maturity
2)	F	1 day	Intra-uterine pneumonia Erythroblastosis foetalis
3)	M	20 minutes	Atelectasis Toxaemia
4)	F	2 hours	Prematurity
5)	F	2 months	Lobar pneumonia, probably virus Advanced hydrocephalus
6)	M	1 day	Prematurity Cerebral oedema

While the general infant mortality rate has shown a considerable improvement since the early part of this century, the mortality of infants within the first week of life has not improved in comparable degree. The fall in post-neonatal mortality has been due in large measure to improved infant care and hygiene, control of infectious disease, advances in treatment of respiratory disease, and improved social conditions generally. Late neonatal deaths (i.e. deaths from 1 - 4 weeks of age) have tended to improve similarly, but deaths in the first week of life are closely related to conditions present before and during birth, and this mortality has remained high. Stillbirths are causally closely connected with deaths in the first week of life and are now linked with them in one mortality group, to which the name perinatal mortality is applied.

To effect an improvement in the perinatal mortality rate is not an easy matter, as knowledge of many conditions associated with it, e.g. toxæmia of pregnancy and congenital abnormalities, is very incomplete. For the more immediate aspect of the problem, essentials are the continuation of a high standard of antenatal care, with the provision of antenatal beds, continued improvement in obstetrics, with adequate beds, both emergency and other, and skilled attention for the premature and weakly infant. From the long term point of view, continued research into toxæmia of pregnancy, the causation of developmental abnormalities, and the causes of premature labour is required. A perinatal mortality enquiry, carried out in 1958 by the National Birthday Trust Fund, the report of which is not yet available, may give useful information.

NOTE: Vital Statistics. It is important that too much weight should not be attached to small variations in these rates from one year to the other, particularly where relatively small populations are involved - attention should rather be paid to the trend of these rates over a period of years.

Case of Death	Age	Sex	
Acute Respiratory Failure Pneumonia	2 hours	F	1)
Intra-uterine pneumonia Hydrocephalus foetalis	1 day	F	2)
Atelactasia Toxemia	30 minutes	M	3)
Pneumonia	2 hours	F	4)
Polio pneumonia, probably virus Advanced hydrocephalus	2 months	F	5)
Pneumonia Cerebral edema	1 day	M	6)

While the general infant mortality rate has shown a considerable improvement since the early part of this century, the mortality of infants within the first week of life has not improved in comparable degree. The fall in post-neonatal mortality has been due in large measure to improved infant care and hygiene, control of infectious diseases, advances in treatment of respiratory disease, and improved social conditions generally. Late neonatal deaths (i.e. deaths from 1 - 4 weeks of age) have tended to improve similarly, but deaths in the first week of life are closely related to conditions present before and during birth, and this mortality has remained high. Stillbirths are usually closely connected with deaths in the first week of life and are now linked with them in one mortality group, to which the same perinatal mortality is applied.

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NOTE: Vital Statistics. It is important that too much weight should not be attached to small variations in these rates from one year to the other, particularly where relatively small populations are involved - attention should rather be paid to the trend of these rates over a period of years.

MORTALITY TABLE

Classified in accordance with 36 headings based on the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classifications of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1955.

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infection	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	1	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	-	1
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8	3	11
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	-	2	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	6	1	7
18. Coronary disease, angina	2	1	3
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2
20. Other heart disease	5	9	14
21. Other circulatory disease	1	1	2
22. Influenza	-	1	1
23. Pneumonia	1	3	4
24. Bronchitis	-	-	-
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	5	8
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
34. All other accidents	-	-	-
35. Suicide	3	-	3
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
	34	30	64

MORTALITY TABLE

Classified in accordance with 36 headings based on the abbreviated list of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1922.

Causes of Death	Male	Female	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infection	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasms, stomach	1	1	2
11. Malignant neoplasms, lung, bronchus	1	-	1
12. Malignant neoplasms, breast	-	-	-
13. Malignant neoplasms, uterus	-	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8	3	11
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25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1	1
28. Hepatitis and nephritis	1	1	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
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32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	5	8
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
34. All other accidents	-	-	-
35. Suicide	2	-	2
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-

64

30

34

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

General medical services under Part IV of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are provided by medical practitioners resident in the district and in adjoining districts, all of whom undertake maternity medical services.

County Council Services

- I Health Department. The County Council is the local health authority for the purposes of Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and provides the following services in the district :
- (a) Midwifery and Home Nursing : Nurse-midwives are provided to attend general nursing and midwifery cases in the home.
 - (b) Health Visiting : The nurse-midwives act also as Health Visitors and, with special training in the case of the mother and young child, are available to give advice on health matters in the home or at the clinic. They act also as school nurses.
 - (c) Infant Welfare Centre : A fortnightly Infant Welfare Clinic is held at the Castle, Bude.
 - (d) Dental Clinic : Priority dental treatment for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children is available at the Dental Clinic held fortnightly at the Castle, Bude.
 - (e) Vaccination and Immunisation : Facilities for vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus are provided at the Infant Welfare Clinic or by the supply of materials to the family doctor. Sessions are held regularly for poliomyelitis vaccination.
 - (f) Home Help Service : Home helps are employed to provide domestic help for households in certain circumstances, a charge being made for this service according to the means of the person concerned.
 - (g) Ambulance Service : A service of ambulances for the conveyance of sick, accident and emergency cases is provided. For sitting cases, utilicon sitting case vehicles are used. When appropriate some such cases are carried by the Hospital Car Service, a voluntary organisation. Day-to-day administration of the service is carried on from the Ambulance Control, Bodmin.
 - (h) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care : A full-time tuberculosis health visitor is provided for the care and after-care of tuberculous persons. District nurses are available to assist in the home treatment of such persons when required by the Chest Physician or family doctor. Certain special investigations are carried out in other types of illness by district health visitors, while health education is carried out by the County's Medical and Nursing staff.

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(j) Mental Health: The County Council has certain responsibilities in connection with the ascertainment of mental ill-health and mental deficiency, with the provision of statutory supervision, etc. for mental defectives living in the community, and with the provision of after-care following treatment for mental illness. The Duly Authorised Officer for the district works from the Health Area Office, Launceston.

II Education Department : As Local Education Authority, the County Council is responsible for the School Health Service, which provides the following :-

Periodic Medical Inspection of pupils
Cleanliness Surveys of pupils
Dental Inspection and treatment of pupils
Ascertainment of handicapped pupils in need of special education
Treatment clinic at the Castle, Bude:

Dental clinic - fortnightly on Thursday

Child Guidance, by arrangement at Plymouth Child Guidance Clinic

III Welfare Department : This service is concerned with the welfare of the aged and with that of various categories of handicapped persons. It is concerned also with the provision of temporary accommodation in certain circumstances for persons in urgent need thereof. The Welfare Officer for the district works from the Health Area Office, Launceston.

Hospital Service

The South Western Regional Hospital Board is the hospital authority for the Area. Stratton Cottage Hospital provides in-patient and out-patient facilities in the district. Patients are referred also to hospitals in Plymouth and elsewhere. Cases of infectious disease are admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Plymouth, and tuberculosis patients to Didworthy or Tehidy Sanatoria. Mental hospital accommodation is provided by St. Lawrence's Hospital and Lanival House, Bodmin, and Moorfields Hospital, Ivybridge, Devon.

An Orthopaedic Clinic is held weekly at the Castle, Bude and a Physiotherapy Clinic at Dawfield Hospital, Holsworthy. The Chest Clinic is held at Launceston Hospital. An Ophthalmic Clinic for school and pre-school children is held periodically at the Castle, Bude. A Specialist Ante-Natal clinic is held at the Launceston Health Clinic each week.

Laboratory Facilities

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory, Exeter, to which specimens for bacteriological examination are sent.

(3) Mental Health: The County Council has certain responsibilities in connection with the ascertainment of mental ill-health and mental deficiency, with the provision of statutory supervision, etc. for mental defectives living in the community, and with the provision of after-care following treatment for mental illness. The Duty Inspector for the district works from the Health Area Office, Llanston.

II Education Department: As local Education Authority, the County Council is responsible for the School Health Service, which provides the following:-

Periodic Medical Inspection of pupils
 Cleanliness Surveys of pupils
 Dental Inspection and treatment of pupils
 Ascertainment of handicapped pupils in need of special education
 Treatment clinics at the Castle, Bufo.

Dental clinic - fortnightly on Thursday

Child Guidance, by arrangement at Llanston Child Guidance Clinic

III Welfare Department: This service is concerned with the welfare of the aged and with that of various categories of handicapped persons. It is concerned also with the provision of temporary accommodation in certain circumstances for persons in urgent need thereof. The Welfare Officer for the district works from the Health Area Office, Llanston.

Hospital Services

The South Western Regional Hospital Board is the hospital authority for the Area. Stratton Cottage Hospital provides in-patient and out-patient facilities in the district. Patients are referred also to hospitals in Plymouth and elsewhere. Cases of infectious disease are admitted to the Scott Infection Hospital, Plymouth, and tuberculous patients to Dabney or Tolly Sanatoria. Mental hospital accommodation is provided by St. Lawrence's Hospital and Linnal House, Bodmin, and Moorlands Hospital, Ivybridge, Devon.

An Orthopaedic Clinic is held weekly at the Castle, Bufo and a Physiotherapy Clinic at Dowlais Hospital, Holacombe. The Great Clinic is held at Llanston Hospital. An Ophthalmic Clinic for school and pre-school children is held periodically at the Castle, Bufo. A Specialist Ante-natal Clinic is held at the Llanston Health Centre each week.

Laboratory Facilities

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory, Exeter, to which specimens for bacteriological examination are sent.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

WATER

The North Devon Water Board, of which the Council is a constituent Member, is the responsible authority for the purpose of water supply in the following eight Parishes :-

Jacobstow,	North Tamerton,
Kilkhampton,	St. Gennys
Launcells	Week St. Mary
Morwenstow,	Whitstone.

The remaining two Parishes, viz. Marhamchurch and Poundstock, are at present within the Statutory water area of the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council.

The number of dwellings provided with full main supplies is now 725 which represents 43% of the total number of houses in the Council's area.

The Council's object in joining the North Devon Water Board was to secure a comprehensive water supply scheme throughout their District. It will be appreciated that this is essentially a long term programme. The North Devon Water Board have already extended their mains throughout the Parish of Whitstone. Interim supplies, derived from boreholes, continue to serve the built-up areas in the Parishes of Morwenstow, Kilkhampton, Launcells, St. Gennys and Week St. Mary. These schemes have been so designed that they will eventually form part of the comprehensive scheme.

It is anticipated that within the next twelve months the Board will extend their mains through the Parish of North Tamerton, and carry out an interim water supply scheme at Jacobstow, using as a temporary source of supply a borehole which was sunk by this Council prior to the merger with the North Devon Water Board.

127 dwellings and 4 farms in the Parish of Marhamchurch are satisfactorily supplied from the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council's main supply, and 5 farms by the North Devon Water Board.

117 dwellings at Widemouth in the Parish of Poundstock are provided with a main water supply by a private Water Company, who purchase their water in bulk from the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council, which is supplemented during the summer months by a borehole owned by the Company.

The only water supply maintained by this Council is at Bangors, Poundstock. The water is derived from a borehole and is pumped by an electric pump and pressure system to some 27 houses, school, Sunday school, 2 farms and Parish Hall. This supply is satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

The remainder of the District is dependent on wells, private boreholes and springs.

WATER SUPPLY

WATER

The North Devon Water Board, of which the Council is a
constituent member, is the responsible authority for the purpose of
water supply in the following eight Parishes :-

North Tawton,	Jacobstow,
St. George's	Kilhampton,
Week St. Mary	Lanocella,
Whitstone.	Lanocella,

The remaining two Parishes, viz. Marhamchurch and Founstook,
are at present within the statutory water area of the Exe-Straton Urban
District Council.

The number of dwellings provided with full main supplies is
now 788 which represents 42% of the total number of houses in the Council's
area.

The Council's object in joining the North Devon Water Board
was to secure a comprehensive water supply scheme throughout their District.
It will be appreciated that this is essentially a long term programme.
The North Devon Water Board have already extended their main throughout the
Parish of Whitstone. Intermittent supplies, derived from boreholes, continue
to serve the built-up areas in the Parishes of Lanocella, Kilhampton,
Lanocella, St. George's and Week St. Mary. These schemes have been so
designed that they will eventually form part of the comprehensive scheme.

It is anticipated that within the next twelve months the Board
will extend their main through the Parish of North Tawton, and carry out
an intermittent water supply scheme at Jacobstow, using as a temporary source
of supply a borehole which was sunk by this Council prior to the merger with
the North Devon Water Board.

127 dwellings and 4 farms in the Parish of Marhamchurch are
at present supplied from the Exe-Straton Urban District Council's main
supply, and 5 farms by the North Devon Water Board.

117 dwellings at Whitstone in the Parish of Founstook are
provided with a main water supply by a private Water Company, who purchase
their water in bulk from the Exe-Straton Urban District Council, which is
supplemented during the summer months by a borehole owned by the Company.

The only water supply maintained by this Council is at Bishops
Founstook. The water is derived from a borehole and is pumped by an
electric pump and pressure system to some 27 houses, school, Sunday school,
2 farms and Parish Hall. This supply is satisfactory both in quality and
quantity.

The remainder of the District is dependent on wells, private
boreholes and springs.

In general the public supplies held up well under the extreme drought which prevailed during the year 1959, and only the Morwenstow supplies had to be supplemented by carting.

The private shallow wells were, however, seriously affected, which emphasises the need for the proposed comprehensive water supply scheme for the whole of the District.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

A summary of the existing sewerage and sewage disposal arrangements in the Council's area is set out hereunder :-

Morwenstow. During the year a Sewerage and Sewage Disposal scheme has been provided to the hamlet of Crosstown. This hamlet consists of ten houses of which nine have already been connected to the new sewerage system.

Other Sewerage and Sewage Disposal schemes in this Parish are at Shop, Woodford, Woolley and Gooseham. In the case of Shop and Woodford only partial treatment is provided at the Sewage Works.

Kilkhampton. A satisfactory Sewerage and Sewage Disposal system is provided in this village.

Marhamchurch. This village is satisfactorily sewered with the exception of one road on the outskirts.

Whitstone. The village of Boot, including the Council Housing Estate, is provided with a Sewerage and Sewage Disposal system.

Poundstock. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal schemes are provided at Widemouth Bay, Bangors and Treskinnick Cross.

Week St. Mary. A satisfactory modern Sewerage and Sewage Disposal system has been provided in this village.

North Tamerton. Two small satisfactory Sewerage and Sewage Disposal schemes are provided in this Parish.

Brockhill Road, St. Gennys. The modern Sewerage and Sewage Disposal scheme in this portion of the Parish continues to function satisfactorily.

Grimscoth, Launcells. A satisfactory Sewerage and Sewage Disposal system is provided.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

No complaints in regard to pollution have been received during the year.

In general the public supplies held up well under the strains brought which prevailed during the year 1939, and only the Haverstock supplies had to be supplemented by carting.

The private shallow wells were, however, seriously affected, which emphasises the need for the proposed comprehensive water supply scheme for the whole of the District.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

A summary of the existing sewerage and sewage disposal arrangements in the Council's area is set out hereunder :-

Haverstock. During the year a Sewerage and Sewage Disposal scheme has been provided to the hamlet of Greattown. This hamlet consists of ten houses of which nine have already been connected to the new sewerage system.

Other Sewerage and Sewage Disposal schemes in this Parish are at Shop, Woodford, Woolley and Goscham. In the case of Shop and Woodford only partial treatment is provided at the Sewage Works.

Killeshin. A satisfactory Sewerage and Sewage Disposal system is provided in this village.

Marlborough. This village is satisfactorily served with the exception of one road on the outskirts.

Hillstone. The village of Foot, including the Council Housing Estate, is provided with a Sewerage and Sewage Disposal system.

Longstock. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal schemes are provided at Widdowth Hay, Saxon and Freshfield Cross.

West St. Mary. A satisfactory modern Sewerage and Sewage Disposal system has been provided in this village.

North Tarrant. Two small satisfactory Sewerage and Sewage Disposal schemes are provided in this Parish.

Islethill Road, St. Giles. The modern Sewerage and Sewage Disposal scheme in this portion of the Parish continues to function satisfactorily.

Grincoff, Lanchester. A satisfactory Sewerage and Sewage Disposal system is provided.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

No complaints in regard to pollution have been received during the year.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

During the year 21 pail or privy closets have been converted to water closets.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse collection is undertaken in all Parishes as set out hereunder :-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Frequency of Collection</u>
<u>Morwenstow</u>	Monthly.
<u>Kilkhampton</u>	Weekly from June to September. Fortnightly from October to May.
<u>Stibb, Kilkhampton</u>	Fortnightly from June to September Monthly from October to May
<u>Launcells</u>	Monthly
<u>Marhamchurch</u>	Weekly from May to October Fortnightly from November to April
<u>Week St. Mary</u>	Monthly from October to June Fortnightly from July to September.
<u>Whitstone</u>	" "
<u>North Tamerton</u>	" "
<u>St. Gennys</u>	" "
<u>Jacobstow</u>	" "
<u>Widemouth Bay</u>	Weekly
<u>Poundstock</u>	Weekly from June to September Fortnightly from October to May

Three Refuse Dumps are provided by the Council at Woolley, Morwenstow; Herdacott Lane, Kilkhampton and at Poundstock respectively which serve the whole of the Council's area.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Public Conveniences are provided by the Council at Widemouth Bay, Kilkhampton, Crackington Haven and Marhamchurch.

Similar Conveniences are now under construction in the village of Week St. Mary.

SHOPS

The small village shops found in this district are reasonably satisfactory.

CAMPING SITES

Number of sites in respect of which licences have been issued under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 10

CLUBS' ACCOMMODATION

During the year 21 party chalets have been converted to water chalets.

PUBLIC CHAIRS

Refuse collection is undertaken in all Parishes as set out hereunder:--

<u>Frequency of Collection</u>	<u>Parish</u>
Monthly.	<u>Monmouth</u>
Weekly from June to September.	<u>Kilhampton</u>
Fortnightly from October to May.	<u>Stubb, Kilhampton</u>
Fortnightly from June to September.	<u>Lawson</u>
Monthly from October to May.	<u>Kilhampton</u>
Monthly.	<u>Lawson</u>
Weekly from May to October.	<u>Week St. Mary</u>
Fortnightly from November to April.	<u>Wiltaton</u>
Monthly from October to June.	<u>Northampton</u>
Fortnightly from July to September.	<u>St. Genny</u>
" " "	<u>Jacobson</u>
" " "	<u>Wiltaton</u>
Weekly	<u>Wiltaton</u>
Weekly from June to September.	<u>Wiltaton</u>
Fortnightly from October to May.	<u>Wiltaton</u>

Three Refuse Dumps are provided by the Council at Wiltaton, Monmouth, Northampton and at Jacobson respectively when serve the whole of the Council's area.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Public Conveniences are provided by the Council at Wiltaton, Monmouth, Northampton, Jacobson and Lawson. Similar Conveniences are now under construction in the village of Week St. Mary.

SHOPS

The main village shops found in this district are reasonably satisfactory.

AMUSEMENTS

Number of sites in respect of which licences have been issued

HOUSING STATISTICS

184 houses are now owned by the Council.

Number of private houses erected during 1959 7

Slum Clearance. The provision of the Council houses has gone a long way in meeting the housing need and has materially assisted the Slum Clearance programme.

A further 13 houses were closed or demolished during 1959, making a total number of 47 dealt with in this way since 1st January, 1955. The programme originally approved for this period provided for the demolition or closure of 40 houses only.

Housing Acts, 1949 - 1959. Since the introduction of the Housing Act, 1949, 51 dwellings have been improved or provided by conversion with the aid of Discretionary grants.

The passing of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 has given a further fillip to the general raising of the housing standard in this District. In the time which has elapsed since the passing of this Act Standard Grants have been promised in respect of 16 properties.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

No action has been necessary.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

None

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

One case reported and dealt with during the year

SCHOOLS

All schools in the area are provided with modern sanitation.

The school canteens are well maintained

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

There are three licensed Milk Distributors in the Council's area who retail milk on a small scale, but in general the supervision of milk production in this area is the primary responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Meat and other foods

There are two small privately owned Slaughterhouses in this district, which are well maintained.

HOUSING SUBSIDIES

184 houses are now owned by the Council.

Number of private houses erected during 1952

Clearance Programme. The provision of the Council houses has gone a long way in meeting the housing need and has materially assisted the Clearance Programme.

A further 15 houses were closed or demolished during 1952, making a total number of 47 dealt with in this way since January, 1952. The programme originally approved for this period provided for the demolition or closure of 40 houses only.

Housing Acts, 1949 - 1952. Since the introduction of the Housing Act, 1949, 21 dwellings have been approved or provided by conversion with the aid of Discretionary Grants.

The passing of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1952 has given a further impetus to the general raising of the housing standards in this District. In the time which has elapsed since the passing of this Act Standard Grants have been provided in respect of 16 properties.

HOME MAINTENANCE

No action has been necessary.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

None

REGULATION OF RENT RISES

One case reported and dealt with during the year.

SCHOOLS

All schools in the area are provided with modern sanitation.

The school canteens are well maintained.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

There are three licensed Milk Distributors in the Council's area who retail milk on a small scale, but in general the supervision of milk production in this area is the primary responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

There are two small privately owned slaughterhouses

meat and other foods

A summary of carcasses inspected and condemned is set out hereunder :-

	Cattle (excluding cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	136	-	-	156	114	-
Number inspected	136	-	-	156	114	-
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	91	-	-	53	6	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis	66.9%	-	-	34%	5.2%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	1	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	.73%	-	-	-	.87%	-
<u>Cysticercosis.</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	4	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

A summary of carcasses inspected and condemned is set out hereunder :-

Cattle (excluding cows)	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Carcasses	
					Number	Percentage
136	-	136	114	-	Number killed	
136	-	136	114	-	Number inspected	
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis</u>						
-	-	-	-	-	Whole carcasses condemned	
91	-	53	6	-	Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	
66.2%	-	38%	5.2%	-	Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis	
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>						
-	-	-	-	-	Whole carcasses condemned	
1	-	-	1	-	Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	
1.7%	-	-	.8%	-	Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	
<u>Cysticercosis.</u>						
4	-	-	-	-	Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	
4	-	-	-	-	Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	
-	-	-	-	-	Generally and totally condemned	

Summary of food condemned :-

89	Bovine	livers
2	"	lungs
2	"	heads
3	"	hearts
1	"	diaphragm
50	Sheep	livers
1	"	hindquarter
2	"	plucks
6	Pigs	livers
1	"	head

Bakehouses. There are two bakehouses in operation in this District and these are well maintained.

Adulteration, etc.

No action required

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Foods

No action required

Nutrition

No action required

Shell-fish

No beds in the District

Number of food premises in the area :-

Butchers	7
Grocers	18
Greengrocers	1
Bakers	2
Cafes	8
Mobile fish and chip van	1
Licensed premises	7
Milk Distributors	3
Honey processing	1

Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :-

Preparation or manufacture of sausages	3
Manufacture or sale of ice cream	18
Dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949	Nil

Number of inspections of registered food premises 21

Educational activity :-

Periodic inspections of food premises are made by the Medical Officer and Public Health Inspector, and in general the traders have co-operated reasonably in meeting the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

It has, however, been necessary in the case of one Cafe to take Statutory Action.

Summary of food condemned :-

89	Bovine Livers
2	" Lungs
2	" Hearts
3	" Hearts
1	" Diaphragm
30	Sheep Livers
1	" Spleen
2	" Pancreas
6	Pigs Livers
1	" Head

Packhouses. There are two packhouses in operation in this District and these are well maintained.

Abolition, etc. No action required

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Foods No action required

Inspection No action required

Shell-Fish No beds in the District

Number of food premises in the area :-

7	Butchers
18	Grocers
1	Green grocers
2	Bakers
8	Cafes
1	Mobile fish and chip van
7	Licensed premises
2	Milk distributors
1	Honey processing

Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :-

3	Preparation or manufacture of sausages
18	Manufacture or sale of ice cream
N/A	Dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949
21	Number of inspections of registered food premises

Educational activity :-

Periodic inspections of food premises are made by the Medical Officer and Public Health Inspector, and in general the traders have co-operated reasonably in meeting the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations. It has, however, been necessary in the case of one Cafe to take Statutory Action.

All condemned meat is collected and sterilized by a specialist firm operating in this area.

Other foodstuffs are disposed of by burial or burning.

No special examination of a stock or consignment of food has been necessary.

With regard to Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc) Regulations, 1947-52, no ice cream is actually manufactured in this area. In general this is purchased by the Retailers from the firms who operate on a national scale outside the district.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Classified List of Registered Factories as
at 31st December, 1959.

<u>Nature of Employment</u>	<u>Power</u>	<u>Non-power</u>
1. Carpentry, Joinery and Sawmills	1	2
2. Garages, Repair shops and Engineers	11	5
3. Plumbers	-	2
4. Food Manufacturers	3	1
5. Wearing Apparel (A) Outfitting	1	-

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937 are attached as an appendix to this report in accordance with circular 1/60 of the Ministry of Health.

All contained meat is collected and sterilized by a specialist firm operating in this area.

Other foodstuffs are disposed of by burial or burning.

No special examination of a stock or consignment of food has been necessary.

With regard to Ice Cream (Hot treatment, etc) Regulations, 1947-52, no ice cream is actually manufactured in this area. In general this is purchased by the retailers from the firms who operate on a national scale outside the district.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Classified List of Registered Factories as at 31st December, 1952.

<u>Nature of Employment</u>	<u>Power</u>	<u>Non-power</u>
1. Carpentry, Joinery and Sawmills	1	2
2. Garages, Repair shops and Paintshops	11	2
3. Hairdressing	-	2
4. Food manufacturers	3	1
5. Weaving apparel (A) Outfitting	1	-

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937 are attached as an appendix to this report in accordance with clause 1/50 of the Ministry of Health.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.

The infectious diseases which are statutorily notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health are the following :- smallpox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, erysipelas, scarlet fever, typhus fever, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, relapsing fever, plague, poliomyelitis, tuberculosis, malaria, dysentery, puerperal pyrexia, ophthalmia neonatorum, acute primary pneumonia, acute influenzal pneumonia, whooping cough, measles, acute encephalitis, meningococcal infection and food poisoning.

The monthly incidence of infectious disease is shown in Table III.

Diphtheria. No cases were notified during 1959. 59 children received a complete course of immunisation against the disease, the triple antigen against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus being used in almost all instances.

Measles. Sixty-five cases were notified during the year.

Whooping Cough. One case was notified during the year. This child had not been immunised against the disease.

Poliomyelitis. No cases were notified during the year. Vaccination against this disease continued, 261 persons receiving a course of two injections during the year. The majority of these were children, but the number included some young adults and some of the other priority groups, e.g. expectant mothers. A total of 1094 persons had received two injections since the introduction of this type of vaccination in 1956, and of these, 843 had received their third injection.

Smallpox. No cases were reported during the year, during which 46 primary vaccinations were carried out.

Food poisoning. No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non-Pul.</u>	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non-pul.</u>
Cases on Register 31.12.58	5	-	4	2
No. of cases notified during the year	-	-	-	-
Cases restored	-	-	-	-
Inward Transfers	-	-	-	-
Cases Removed	1	-	1	1
Total on Register 31.12.59	4	-	3	1

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.

The infectious diseases which are statutorily notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health are the following: - measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, erysipelas, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, typhus fever, paratyphoid fever, relapsing fever, plague, cholera, typhoid fever, malaria, dysentery, paratyphoid fever, typhoid fever, acute primary pneumonia, acute influenza pneumonia, whooping cough, measles, acute encephalitis, meningococcal infection and food poisoning.

The monthly incidence of infectious diseases is shown in Table III.

Diphtheria. No cases were notified during 1932. 59 children received a complete course of immunisation against the disease, the triple antigen against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus being used in almost all instances.

Measles. Sixty-five cases were notified during the year.

Whooping Cough. One case was notified during the year. This child had not been immunised against the disease.

Polio-myelitis. No cases were notified during the year. Vaccination against this disease continued, 261 persons receiving a course of two injections during the year. The majority of these were children, but the number included some young adults and some of the other priority groups, e.g. export workers. A total of 1094 persons had received two injections since the introduction of this type of vaccination in 1926, and of those, 611 had received their third injection.

Scarlet. No cases were reported during the year, during which 46 primary vaccinations were carried out.

Food poisoning. No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

	Males		Females	
	Pat.	Non-Pat.	Pat.	Non-Pat.
Cases on Register 31.12.32	5	-	4	2
No. of cases notified during the year	-	-	-	-
Cases removed	-	-	-	-
Deaths removed	-	-	-	-
Cases removed	1	-	1	1
Total on Register 31.12.32	4	-	5	1

B.C.G. Vaccination continues to be offered to all susceptible contacts of known cases, most of whom avail themselves of this protection.

The scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination of susceptible school leavers was continued by the County Council during the year, again with a good response.

OTHER DISEASES

Cancer of the Lung. A further male death from this cause during the year brings the total from this disease since 1949 to 14 male and 2 female deaths. Deaths from all forms of cancer since that year now total 53 male and 51 female deaths.

YEAR	POPULATION (Estimated)	TUBERCULOSIS		TUMORS			
		Number	Rate per 1000	Male	Female	Male	Female
1955	5,380	73	13.73	3	61.00	77	24.50
1954	5,350	60	11.21	1	18.50	59	22.00
1953	5,250	75	14.28	3	37.50	72	24.00
1952	5,150	77	14.95	1	17.50	76	24.50
1951	5,070	81	15.98	6	74.00	75	24.50

B.C.C. Vaccination continues to be offered to all susceptible contacts of known cases, most of whom avail themselves of this protection.

The scheme for B.C.C. Vaccination of susceptible school leavers was continued by the County Council during the year, again with a good response.

OTHER DISEASES

Cancer of the Lung. A further male death from this cause during the year brings the total from this disease since 1949 to 14 male and 2 female deaths. Deaths from all forms of cancer since that year now total 53 male and 51 female deaths.

TABLE I

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age and Sex Distribution of Cases and Deaths - 1959.

<u>Age Groups</u>	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>			
	<u>Pul.</u>		<u>Non-Pul.</u>		<u>Pul.</u>		<u>Non-Pul.</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE II

VITAL STATISTICS

Summary for previous years.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>POPULATION</u> <u>(Estimated)</u>	<u>BIRTHS</u>		<u>DEATHS</u>			
		<u>Number</u>	<u>Crude</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Under 1 year</u>		<u>All Ages</u>	
				<u>Number</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1955	5,320	73	13.72	3	41.09	77	14.47
1956	5,250	80	15.24	1	12.50	58	11.05
1957	5,250	79	15.04	3	37.97	56	10.66
1958	5,230	77	14.72	1	12.97	59	11.28
1959	5,370	81	15.08	6	74.07	64	11.91

TABLE I

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age and Sex Distribution of Cases and Deaths - 1931

Age Groups	New Cases			Deaths		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
23 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
24 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
29 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
33 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
44 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
51 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
52 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
53 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
54 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
56 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
57 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
58 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
59 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
61 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
62 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
63 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
64 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
66 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
68 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
69 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
70 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
71 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
72 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
74 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
76 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
77 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
78 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
79 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
80 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
81 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
82 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
83 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
84 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
86 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
87 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
88 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
89 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
90 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
91 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
92 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
93 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
94 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
95 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
96 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
97 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
98 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
99 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE II

VITAL STATISTICS

Summary for previous years.

YEAR	POPULATION (Estimated)	BIRTHS		DEATHS	
		Number	Rate	Under 1 Year Number	All Ages Rate
1931	2,270	81	35.68	6	11.91
1932	2,230	77	34.52	1	11.28
1933	2,250	79	35.04	3	10.66
1934	2,280	80	35.04	1	11.03
1935	2,320	73	31.42	3	12.47

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the
Factories Act, 1937

Part 1 of the Act

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	25	21	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	25	21	-	-

ANNEX

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1952

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the
Factories Act, 1937

Part I of the Act

I - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of	
		Inspections Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local Authorities	25	21	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority	-	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-
Total	25	21	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)					
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences(S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective					
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work					
Total	1	-	-	1	-

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

N I L

3 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Number of cases in which provisions were insisted	Number of cases in which defects were found		Found	Particulars
	Referred To S.M. Inspector	By S.M. Inspector		
				Want of cleanliness (B.1)
				Overcrowding (B.2)
				Unreasonable temperature (B.3)
				Inadequate ventilation (B.4)
				Ineffective drainage of floors (B.5)
			1	Sanitary Conveniences (B.7)
	1	-	-	(a) Inadequate
				(b) Unsanitary or defective
				(c) Not separate for sexes
				Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to
				Out-work
	1	-	-	Total

Part VII of the Act

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

N I D