

**[Report 1968] / Medical Officer of Health, Truro R.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Truro (England). Rural District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1968

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/awdk4kxf>

**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>

Truro Rural District Council

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

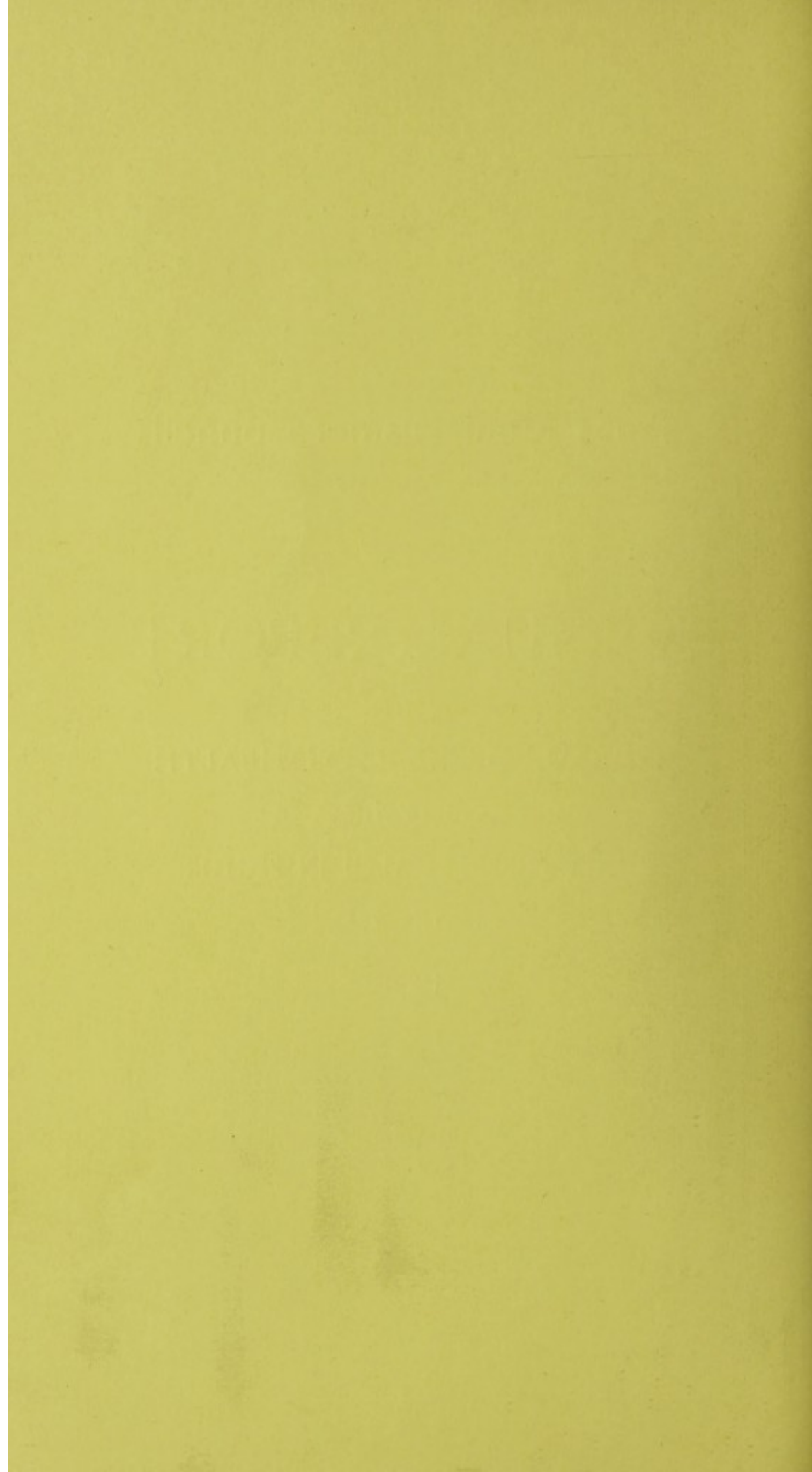
AND OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1968





Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report to the Council and  
Sanitary Services for the Truro Rural District for the year ending 1956.

#### Vital Statistics

#### TRURO RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

The following table shows the number of births registered in the district in 1956, compared with 1955, and the number of deaths registered in 1956, compared with 1955.

Thus the number of births registered in the district in 1956 was 374, and the number of deaths registered in 1956 was 117.

Public Health Department:  
The figures for the year ending 1956 show a large increase in the number of births registered in the district, and a corresponding increase in the number of deaths registered.

Medical Officer of Health -

DR. C. W. J. HINGSTON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.  
The Leats, Truro. Tel: Truro 2202.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Building Surveyor -  
A. H. BENNETT, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.I.

Rural Council Hall, River Street, Truro. Tel: Truro 4681.

Additional Public Health Inspectors -  
E. L. BURLEY, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.I.  
D. L. CUNNICK, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.I.  
F. M. FLACK, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.I.  
J. M. MELLOR, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.I.

Office Staff -  
C. R. WASLEY.  
MISS C. C. M. ELLIOTT.  
MRS. F. E. SALMON.

In the year ending 1956, the number of births registered in the district was 374, and the number of deaths registered was 117.

The figures for the year ending 1956 show a large increase in the number of births registered in the district, and a corresponding increase in the number of deaths registered.

Public Health Department:  
The figures for the year ending 1956 show a large increase in the number of births registered in the district, and a corresponding increase in the number of deaths registered.

Medical Officer of Health -  
DR. C. W. J. HINGSTON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.  
The Leats, Truro. Tel: Truro 2202.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Building Surveyor -  
A. H. BENNETT, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.I.  
Rural Council Hall, River Street, Truro. Tel: Truro 4681.

Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2018 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Services for the Truro Rural District for year ending 1968.

### Vital Statistics

The estimated mid-year population increased by 450 to 28,890. The number of Births decreased by 14 compared with 1967, i.e. 380 compared with 394, and the number of Deaths increased over last year from 363 to 413. Thus the number of deaths exceeded births by 33 and the resident mid-year population increase can be accounted for mainly by a move into the Rural District of people who wish to live here. Although the figure is not large it does reflect the general steady growth in the development within the District.

This growth of new estates should not be encouraged to proceed faster than the schemes for water and sewerage development, for septic tank and cesspit sewerage can never be as efficient as a main system, and I would advise future housing development to be concentrated in those areas where adequate mains sewerage is available. If the price for mains sewerage is high, this is at least an insurance for a better standard of Housing and Health in future.

There are no outstanding changes in the various mortality rates compared with last year, the rise in the Perinatal Mortality Rate being due to the increase of stillbirths from 4 to 8 as compared with 1967. As regards causes of Death, Ischaemic Heart Disease which includes Coronary artery disease and Angina, accounts for the greatest number of deaths from a single cause in adults, and shows an increase over last year from 80 to 117 cases in the district. About a quarter of the cases occurred in people below retirement age. The ratio of male to female remains about 2 to 1.

### Environmental Sanitation

Ten new sewerage schemes were proposed during 1968 and all these schemes are required as improvements, none are needed with any degree of desperate urgency.

Due to the present monetary restrictions it is difficult to forecast how long it will be before these schemes leave the drawing board stage and become reality.

In some areas as I have mentioned already, the greatest need for new sewerage schemes is in association with future housing development, in others the need is to reduce a health hazard which can become a serious threat during the summer season, when in certain places the population is more than doubled, and the existing septic tank or cesspit systems designed to take a little more than the resident winter population tend to be over-used. As many of the small valleys have shallow streams running onto

beaches, and are favourite sites for caravans and campers any seepage of over-used sewerage systems can easily pollute these streams.

### Infectious and Milk Born Diseases

From the notification of diseases reported it can be said that the year was a healthy one. There is however an incident of gastro-enteritis which I should bring to your notice. Over the Easter holiday period in 1968 I was informed by a family doctor that there were a number of cases of diarrhoea and vomiting occurring mainly in visitors in two hotels in the district. Investigation of the possible cause was a lengthy business involving examination of the food handling staff of over 50 persons, and extensive examination of various food products. Eventually it was found that these hotels served untreated raw milk which was heavily contaminated with organisms arising at the producer retailer farm. This involved further investigation by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food at the farm and their findings indicated that due to inefficient cleaning of the milking system there was a build up of faecal and other organisms in the milking machinery and receptacles, with the result that the untreated raw milk delivered to these hotels in bulk containers was contaminated. This could account for the illness at these hotels.

On my advice the Hotels changed from raw to Heat Treated Pasteurised milk and the risk of illness due to raw milk has been eliminated.

Apart from illnesses such as sore throats, diarrhoea and vomiting, due to contamination of raw milk which can arise at the farm, or in the handling of milk before consumption, the eradication of Brucella infection in dairy herds is continuing through the Brucella Accredited Herd eradication scheme, whereby individual herds and eventually whole areas may be declared free of this disease which can seriously effect both bovine animals and man.

From the Milk Producers point of view this scheme is based on sound economics for quite apart from loss of calves the mil yield of infected cows is much reduced.

Apart from the danger in drinking raw milk or any milk product infected with live Brucella organisms, the danger to farmers and veterinary officers alike in handling Brucella infected material is illustrated by the fact that two local farmers contracted this disease in 1968 by handling aborted material on their farms.

In the short term, Heat Treatment Orders are enforced on producer retailers in order to stop the sale of infected Untreated milk and three were put on in 1968, but in the long term eradication is the only answer to this problem, and I am glad to see the farming community in this area participating in this scheme, and can report that up to June 1969 at the time of writing this report, four farms in this area have gone through the vigorous and lengthy procedure of tests and are now Registered Accredited

Herds. I hope many more will be registered in due course.

I would end by thanking the Chairman of the Public Health Committee and all its members for their support during the year. To all Chief Officers and their Staff, and to Mr. Bennett and his Staff I wish to express my thanks for their cheerful co-operation at all times.

I am indebted to the Area Nursing Officer, Miss V. M. Graham, and the Clerical Staff at The Leats Office for their help in the production of this Annual Report and for their work throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

C. W. J. HINGSTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

Truro Rural District.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area, acres	..	..	..	..	..	108,316
Parishes	..	..	..	..	..	24
Population, mid-1968	..	..	..	..	..	28,890
Number of houses inhabited	..	..	..	..	..	12,093
Rateable value	..	..	..	..	..	£870,243
Product of 1d rate	..	..	..	..	..	£3,479
Number of houses built since 1945	..	..	..	..	..	3,231
Number of houses under construction	..	..	..	..	..	238
Number of families accommodated in converted buildings:-						
	Trevellas Estate					1
Number of families on housing list	..	..	..	..	..	714

VITAL STATISTICSLive Births

	Male	211	Female	169	Total	380
Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor	..	..	..	..	..	1.18
Birth rate, per 1,000 population, Truro Rural District	..	..	..	..	..	15.5
Birth rate, per 1,000 population, England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	16.9
Illegitimate live births	..	..	..	..	..	27
Illegitimate births as percentage of total live births	..	..	..	..	..	7.1

Stillbirths

	Male	3	Female	5	Total	8
Stillbirth rate, per 1,000 total births, Truro Rural District	..	..	..	..	..	20.6
Stillbirth rate, per 1,000 total births, England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	14.0

## Causes of stillbirths in 8 cases:-

Prematurity	-	3
Macerated Foetus	-	2
Placental Insufficiency	-	2
Postmaturity	-	1

Deaths

	Male	213	Female	200	Total	413
Registrar General's Comparability Factor	..	..	..	..	..	0.8
Death rate per 1,000, Truro Rural District	..	..	..	..	..	11.4
Death rate per 1,000, England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	11.9

Deaths of Infants under 1 year

	Male	9	Female	1	Total	10
Causes of death under 1 year:-						

## Under 1 week of age:-

- 2 cases of post maturity
- 1 case of congenital malformation of heart

## One week to 4 weeks:-

- 1 case of heart failure
- 1 case of congenital abnormality
- 1 case of ventricular septum defect

## Four weeks to one year:-

- 1 case of congenital abnormality
- 1 case of staph. chest infection
- 1 case of pneumonia
- 1 case of accidental suffocation.

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births in Truro Rural District	26.3
Infant mortality rate - England and Wales .. .. .	18.0
Perinatal mortality rate - number of stillbirths plus number of deaths under 1 week of age per 1,000 live and stillbirths ..	36.0
Perinatal mortality rate - England and Wales .. .. .	25.0

Maternal Deaths - Nil

Birth, Death, Infant Mortality Rates since 1950

	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>	<u>Infant Mortality Rate</u>
1950	13.7	10.5	20.5
1951	16.1	11.7	25.4
1952	14.5	9.9	31.0
1953	14.0	9.0	29.2
1954	14.9	10.3	14.1
1955	13.6	10.5	28.0
1956	15.8	11.4	10.7
1957	16.4	11.0	30.8
1958	15.9	11.5	13.3
1959	15.7	10.8	13.5
1960	17.4	11.3	9.7
1961	16.4	12.0	35.6
1962	15.9	11.7	15.5
1963	18.6	11.1	25.3
1964	18.6	11.1	11.4
1965	17.5	10.6	21.4
1966	18.0	12.1	18.4
1967	16.3	11.2	29.8
1968	15.5	11.4	26.3

VITAL STATISTICS

	Total	Legit.	Illegit.	Total	Legit.	Illegit.
Live births	211	194	17	169	159	10
Stillbirths	3	2	1	5	4	1
<u>Deaths of Infants:-</u>						
Under 1 year of age	9	8	1	1	1	0
Under 4 weeks of age	7	6	1	1	1	0
Under 1 week of age	5	4	1	1	1	0

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages.	Under 4 wks.	4 weeks & under 1 yr.	AGE IN YEARS								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over.
B5 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B18 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(1) Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(2) Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	3
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-
B19(3) Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-
B19(4) Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
B19(5) Leukaemia	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
B19(6) Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	M	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	7
	F	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	8	6
B21 Diabetes Mellitus	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46(1) Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
B23 Anaemias	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46(3) Mental Disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
B46(4) Other Diseases of Nervous System Etc.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1



	Sex	Total all ages.	Under 4 wks.	4 weeks & under 1 year.	AGE IN YEARS										
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over.		
B46(8) Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
B46(10) Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
B42 Congenital Anomalies	M	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B44 Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B45 Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BE47 Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BE48 All Other Accidents	M	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	9	-
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BE49 Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>															
TOTAL ALL CAUSES:		M 213	7	2	-	3	-	1	14	36	64	86			
		F 200	1	-	-	2	1	4	15	32	42	103			
<hr/>															

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED QUARTERLY

	<u>March</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
Scarlet Fever	2	-	-	2
Sonne Dysentery	2	-	-	-
T.B.	1	1	2	1
Whooping Cough	-	11	-	-
Measles	-	4	19	2
Pneumonia	-	3	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	1	1	-
Ophthalmia neonat	-	1	-	-

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES1. Mothers and Young Children (Sec. 22)Clinics for Child Welfare in the Rural District

	<u>Sessions</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
1. St. Agnes	11	304
2. Perranporth	23	506
3. Chacewater	11	184
4. Carnon Downs	11	321
5. Probus	12	209
6. St. Mawes	12	187
7. Portscatho	12	271

The first four clinics are attended by County School Health Service Personnel. The Clinics at St. Mawes, Portscatho and Probus are staffed by County Health Visitors but General Practitioners carry out the immunisation of children.

Dental Services for Expectant Mothers and children are undertaken at The Leats. The Ante Natal Clinics in the Rural District are staffed by Truro District Nurses/Midwives and are held at and staffed by Family Doctors at their surgeries.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes. These were held at the various clinics in the Rural Area and there were 246 attendances. The classes were based on a series of eight lectures per course and when convenient fathers were invited to attend one lecture in each course.

Family Planning. A clinic is held in Truro City and cases from the Rural District are referred to this clinic.

2. Midwifery Services (Sec. 23)

One hundred and nineteen home deliveries were undertaken in the Rural District and of these Medical Aid was sought in 38 cases. Home deliveries continue to show a decrease owing to the fact that more and more deliveries are being made in hospital; this is offset, however, by the number of extra midwifery visits made due to early discharge from hospital.

### 3. Health Visitors (Sec. 24)

The work of the Health Visitors among the elderly increased during the year, the number of visits rising from 1,009 in 1967 to 1,251 in 1968. Visits on social grounds for Problem Families also rose from 653 to 724. In the young age group, 7,595 visits were made to children and 98 Health Education Talks and Demonstrations were given in 1968.

### 4. Home Nursing (Sec. 25)

The number of general nursing cases increased from 687 in 1967 to 756 in 1968, and the number of visits increased from 20,055 to 20,499. A large number of injections were required apart from general nursing care.

### 5. Immunisation Figures for Health Area III.

Since January, 1968, the routine method of immunisation has changed, and also the method of recording as the necessary information for the computer in County Hall called for a different system as compared with previous years.

As from 1968 the figures for Immunisation are fed back to each Health Area from information fed into the computer from County Clinics and from Family Doctor surgeries; thus the figures quoted below cannot be compared for each sanitary district as in previous years, but will be reflective for the Health Area as a whole, i.e. City of Truro, Boroughs of Falmouth and Penryn and the Truro Rural District. These figures are for the whole of the Health Area County Council clinics only.

#### 1968 - Primary Courses Completed

Triple	..	230
Dip./Tetanus	..	25
Tetanus	..	34
Oral Polio	..	285
Measles	..	619

#### Booster Doses Given

Triple	..	93
Dip./Tetanus	..	172
Tetanus	..	36
Oral Polio	..	565

<u>Smallpox:</u> Primary cases	40
Revaccinated cases	4

According to the Department of Health and Social Security the returns for the whole of Cornwall compare favourably as regards the numbers of children immunised for Diphtheria and Whooping Cough, and Poliomyelitis with those for England and Wales but the figure for Smallpox is below the National Average.

#### 6. Ambulance Service (Sec. 27)

This service is under direct County Council control and therefore no report on the day to day administration is given.

#### 7. Prevention Care and After Care Services (Sec. 28)

The mobile X-ray Unit pays twice monthly visits to The Leats and to Falmouth to examine referred cases from Family Doctors and children requiring further X-ray following positive skin sensitivity tests for T.B. B.C.G. Vaccination was given to 774 children for protection against T.B. in the whole of the Health Area No. 3.

The Health Visitor specialising in T.B. work today is still required to spend a considerable amount of effort and time in T.B. contact work and as a result of the six cases reported this year, forty-nine people were examined as contacts, and of these one child was given a course of prophylactic drugs; four were given B.C.G. prophylactic immunisation, and the total visits were seventy-two. A total of 393 visits were made during the year in contact work in this Health Area.

#### Yellow Fever

The Leats is a registered Centre for this immunisation and during 1968 241 cases were immunised before going abroad.

Cervical Smear Clinics have been set up in Truro and at Falmouth, and residents in the Rural District are directed to either Clinic depending on where they live.

Out of the total of 819 cases seen at these clinics during 1968, cancer was detected in one case. This case was not a resident of the Rural District.

#### Geriatric - Preventive Services

No person was found in need of care and attention requiring action to be taken under the National Assistance Act during the year.

Medical Loans of nursing and other aids. A supply of domiciliary aids for the incontinent is available through the Health Area Office, and other equipment required in the home such as bed pans, urinals and bed rests are obtained through the British Red Cross Society. Walking aids of various design may also be obtained for temporary loan through the British Red Cross Society till the patient receives such permanent aids through the National Health Hospital Service.

#### Chiropody.

St. Agnes area has a small clinic run on voluntary lines and the Chiropodist from Truro attends. The clinic is given a small subsidy from the County Council towards costs.

#### 8. Home Help Service (Sec. 29)

Sixty-one persons were given Home Help during the year.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is not by any means unusual for Annual Reports of this kind to be presented in the latter part of the following year, but because of a number of altered circumstances it should be possible in future to advance the production of this report to you by some months. This time, however, the introductory letter is again valuable in that it can convey a little more up-to-date information and comment than could properly be incorporated in the body of the Report.

At the end of 1969 it is still not possible to say we are able to seek tenders for sewerage schemes for Feock, or Porthtowan, to mention two of the longest delayed schemes on the Council's list of good intentions, while the proposals for St. Agnes, limited though they are, have been postponed indefinitely. The reasons for these and other delayed schemes, are either interminable negotiations for sites for treatment works and/or pumping stations, or inability to obtain Ministry approval for the necessary financial arrangements.

With the coming of mains water to Trispen and St. Erme owners of land and property are beginning to think of new housing development, and the modernisation of existing property. Without a main sewerage scheme these things are particularly difficult to achieve in this area, and it is much to be hoped that the Council's proposals embracing this and the adjacent areas of Tresillian, Ladoek, and Probus, will not meet with the frustrating delays experienced elsewhere.

The steady flow of applications for improvement grants continues, and a fair number of houses have been repaired and improved by means of them. The Housing Act 1969, with its generous increase in grants for approved discretionary applications, inclusion of certain repairs for grant aid, and the removal of many of the old conditions, should lead to many more applications - and a good deal more administrative work.

As in so many parts of the country we suffer from the activities of those extraordinary people who like to dump their rubbish on roadside verges and the like. One particularly bad spot between Truro and Threemilestone was conveniently dealt with by the Threemilestone sewerage scheme contractors who covered and levelled the site with some of their surplus excavated material. We ourselves have done some cleaning up of one or two small areas, at least one person was prosecuted by the police, and a complaint made to a firm outside the District led to their immediately removing a load of boxes and paper tipped alongside a highway near Truro.

I wish to express my appreciation and thanks for the ready support and advice which is so freely available in time of need from Dr. Hingston, and to the staff of the Public Health Department for their work during the year. My acknowledgements, too, to Messrs. Osmand and Lane for information provided in connection with new sewerage schemes, and again thanks for their close co-operation in all things of mutual concern.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant

A. H. BENNETT.

Chief Public Health Inspector  
and Building Surveyor.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

For the Year ending 31st December, 1968.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. Sewerage

The position regarding progress in the village sewerage schemes is as follows:-

(a) Threemilestone Sewerage

This scheme was advertised for tender in August, 1968.  
Constructional work started November, 1968.

(b) Porthtowan and Mount Hawke Sewerage

This scheme was investigated by an Engineering Inspector from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in April, 1968.

The scheme was accepted in principal but because of the restriction on Government capital expenditure authority was given for the implementation of Mount Hawke drainage only together with a proportion of the construction for the Treatment Works.

It is anticipated that this scheme will go to tender in 1969.

(c) Veryan Sewerage

This scheme was advertised for tender early in 1968 and constructional work on the sewers and treatment works began in June, 1968.

(d) Cubert and Holywell Sewerage

Plans were prepared and submitted to the Council in 1968 for a joint sewerage scheme with the Crantock - West Pentire scheme proposed by the Newquay U.D.C. Negotiations between the Councils are proceeding.

(e) Perranporth Sewerage

The construction of the approach sewer and the sewage pumping station began early in 1968, and the reconstruction of the outfall sewer in the summer. Work on the system was approximately 75% complete at the end of the year and the station is expected to be in operation in the summer of 1969.

Plans for the inclusion of Perrancombe and Bolingey in the Perranporth main proposals are being prepared.

(f) Perranwell Sewerage

Negotiations on land purchase for the scheme are proceeding.

(g) Peock Sewerage

The position of this scheme is unchanged.

(h) Ladock Sewerage

Plans for a combined scheme to provide sewerage and sewage treatment at Ladock and sewage disposal for the Villages of Tresillian and Probus are being prepared. The combined scheme may also provide for inclusion of the Villages of Trispen and St. Erme in a joint treatment works near Tresillian.

(i) Shortlanesend Sewerage

Final plans for this scheme have been prepared and are to be investigated by an Engineering Inspector from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government early in 1969.

(j) St. Mawes Sewerage

Final proposal drawings for this scheme have been prepared and submitted to the Council. The scheme has been accepted in principle by the Rural District Council who are proceeding with negotiations for land purchase for the sites of the pumping stations and treatment plant.

(k) St. Just Sewerage

The proposals for a main drainage scheme for St. Just were submitted to the Council. On account of the high capital cost of the construction, relative to the benefit gained, the Council have decided to hold this scheme in abeyance and to concentrate on improvement of the sewage treatment plant for the Council's Housing Estate.

(l) Other VillagesSt. Agnes.

Plans for sewer extensions to serve part of Trevaunance Road, St. Agnes, and also Wheal Kitty are being prepared.

2. Sewerage Works

Maintenance staff remain as last year, namely six men under a general foreman. The men work in pairs, each with their own light van, and attend to an average of seven treatment works each, and ten pumping stations, several times a week.

No new works came into operation during the year, although one is due for completion at Verran in 1969.

Temporary alterations carried out at Mount Hawke works led to a great improvement in the quality of effluent, and will be sufficient until they are abandoned for a new treatment plant which it is hoped will be constructed soon, and which will ultimately also take drainage from Porthtowan.

The standard of effluent generally varies from excellent to fair with an occasional bad one, but constant effort is made by a conscientious group of men to maintain high standards, and to re-attain them should effluent analysis show a falling off in quality.

3. Public Conveniences

The Council own, and maintain with part-time attendants, nineteen public conveniences. The Promenade conveniences at Perranporth are owned by the Perranporth Gardens Trustees, but by arrangement are maintained by the Council.

A tender of £1,625 was accepted for a new convenience in the Council's car park at Percuil. This is the second of a newly designed convenience where a central, locked service area contains the cisterns, supply pipes and drains. The first was at Cubert, brought into use this year.

An extension was approved for Porthtowan.

Eight more electric hand dryers were installed at various conveniences in the District.

#### 4. Cesspool Emptying

During the year 3,151 loads were taken from 1,584 cesspools or septic tanks. The Council have three cesspool emptying vehicles.

The normal charge for emptying remains at 10/- for the first load and 5/- per load for each additional in the one operation. Except in approved circumstances, the charge after two visits in any period of twelve months is doubled. It is raised to £2 per load for those not connected to an available public sewer.

#### 5. Refuse Collection and Disposal

Refuse tips and their control remains as last year, that is the tips at Bissoe and Newlyn East are maintained by one man who uses a Bray loader, a wheeled machine which the Council purchased last year. A contractor continues to attend to the tip at Gerrans.

The Council's collection fleet now consists of three Karrier Ramillies '35' vehicles, two vehicles of lesser capacity, and one small one. Five of these are always in use at any one time.

The continued improvement afforded by the acquisition of yet another modern vehicle of high carrying capacity has led to still better service to the community. This will be particularly noticeable in certain areas where the frequency of collection has been increased.

In order to encourage the use of suitable dustbins on Council Estates, a quantity of bins were purchased for re-sale to tenants. The tenant can repay the Council by small weekly instalments with the rent.

#### 6. Salvage

No salvage scheme is in operation.

#### 7. Rodent Control

The Operator is provided with a small van and has inspected 501 premises (other than farms under contract) in different parts of the District, and 270 were treated, usually with Warfarin. All sewerage systems were test-baited, and of the 221 selected manholes baited, only 6 showed minor infestation and appropriate treatment was then carried out.

The three refuse tips each had 4 treatments, and in addition were periodically sprayed against fly infestation during the summer,

Eighty-one contracts to the value of £661.2.0 were entered into for quarterly treatment of agricultural properties and some business premises of various other descriptions. This shows a continuing increase in contract work, the number of contracts growing from 26 in 1963, 31 (1964), 40 (1965), 50 (1966), and 69 (1967).

The rodent operator also carried out a few disinfestations of houses, fumigations, and destroyed numbers of wasps and bees.

A charge of 10/- per visit is made for dealing with wasps and bees, but rats and mice are destroyed in private houses free of charge.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

There are 8 licenced slaughterhouses and 1 knackers yard in the area. Four of the slaughterhouses are very small ones, handling only a few animals a week. Slaughtering takes place in the others on a large scale, much of the meat being sent out of the District and County.

The carcasses of 108,093 cattle, calves, pigs and sheep were inspected.

Inspections were made at nine premises intended to be used for the first time for milk distribution. These were all recommended for registration, as also was one new dairy, under the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949 - 1954.

There are two oyster treatment plants in the District, and 19 visits were made during the season for purposes of sampling for analysis. The bacteriol quality of all samples was satisfactory.

Five new premises were registered for the sale of ice-cream. This makes a total of 259 so registered. Sixty-eight samples were taken for examination by the Methylene Blue test. Forty were satisfactory (Grade I), while 14 were placed in Grade II, 7 in Grade III and 6 in Grade IV. Inferior results were followed by further visits and advice until satisfactory samples were obtained. Thirty-six samples of fresh cream were taken from a manufacturer.

General inspection of food handling premises was maintained at as high a level as possible consistent with all our other responsibilities, and in the main standards were found satisfactory and no formal action was necessary.

### WATER SUPPLY

The Council's powers and responsibilities as a water undertaking passed to the newly-formed South Cornwall Water Board in the early part of the year - with the seeming exemption of public wells which are still in limited use in some parts of the Rural District. It appears these sources of supply still come under the Council's control, and so such maintenance as is necessary continues to be carried out by your Public Health Department.

Most of the District has access to a main supply, and samples taken from time to time throughout the year have been good bacteriological quality. Occasional complaints of discolouration - usually due to a high iron content - have been referred to the Board for appropriate action. Altogether 106 samples were taken for analysis. Many of those from private supplies, wells and springs, were of unsatisfactory quality, but cleaning and protective works usually proved successful. Where this was not so, filters of the Berkefeld or Meta-filter type were sometimes suggested and installed.

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

Forty-six inspections were made under this Act. By far the great majority of premises coming within this Act are food shops or catering establishments and these, of course, have to conform to standards of similar kind under the Food and Drugs Acts.

No serious problems have arisen and no formal action been found necessary.

The Inspectors carry a supply of booklets containing an abstract of the Act, and these are sold to the occupiers if they need or request copies.

### CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

There are 232 licenced caravan sites, most in the northern half of the District. Sites consist of anything from one to several hundred caravans, most only being used for holiday accommodation, in the summer months.

Notices were put in the local press advising people of their obligations under the Act, and the Council considered prosecution in a number of detected cases of unlicensed sites. Mostly these were single caravans, and it was decided to give warnings on these particular occasions.

The increasing amount of land being used for tents is becoming a matter for some concern. Being outside the control of the Act, the use of land in this way is permitted for a limited time, but insistence on standards comparable with those required for caravans is not possible under present legislation. While no actual case of a public health nuisance has come to light, the potential risks are there and some definite and enforceable standards, even though, less stringent and comprehensive than those for caravans, would be a help in discussions with site owners, and be of obvious benefit to those who enjoy holidays in tents.

### HOUSING

#### Slum Clearance

No Clearance Orders were made, houses being dealt with as Individual Unfit Houses in all appropriate cases.

#### Overcrowding

No formal Notices were served to abate overcrowding.

#### Housing Advances

Twelve loans to build houses were made by the Council and forty-five for the purchase of existing property. Four loans were made for improvements.

#### Rent Act, 1957.

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year.

#### New Building

Under the Council's Building Regulations 921 plans were submitted for the erection of new buildings or the conversion or alterations of existing property. Plans for proposed drainage work numbered 71 in addition.

#### 1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year.

(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. .. .	122
Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ..	11
Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. .. .	64

#### 2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers ..	55
---	----

### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

#### (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 39, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. .. . | - |
| (2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-         |   |
| (a) By owners .. .. .  | - |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners .. .. .  | - |

#### (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. . | 1 |
| (2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-                 |   |
| (a) By owners .. .. .   | 1 |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners .. .. .   | - |

#### (c) Proceedings under Sections, 16, 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. .. .                                       | 3  |
| (2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. .. .  | 1  |
| (3) Number of dwellinghouses closed as a result of Closing Orders under Sections, 16, 17 and 23 of the Housing Act .. .. . | 5  |
| (4) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Undertakings were accepted .. .. .  | -  |
| (5) Number of temporary houses owned by Local Authority certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health .. .. .           | -  |
| (6) Number of temporary houses owned by Local Authority demolished   | 17 |

#### (d) Proceedings taken under Section 42, 43 and 44 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) Number of dwellinghouses included in Clearance Orders .. .. .                       | - |
| (2) Number of dwellinghouses included in Clearance Orders confirmed by Minister .. .. . | - |
| (3) Number of dwellinghouses included in Clearance Orders and Demolished .. .. .        | - |

### HOUSING ACTS, 1949 - 1957

#### IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

##### (a) Discretionary

Number of applications received - dwellings	..	..	..	32
Number of applications approved - dwellings	..	..	..	17
Total approved expenditure	..	..	..	£26,114. 0s. 0d
Total amount of grants approved	..	..	..	£6,336. 0s. 0d

(b) Standard

Number of applications received - dwellings	..	..	..	65
Number of applications approved - dwellings	..	..	..	64
Total cost of work	..	..	£33,616.12s.	1d
Total amount of grants paid	..	..	£13,861.11s.	0d

NEW HOUSING

PARISH	By Local Authority		Total Completed in post-war period	
	Completed in 1968	Started in 1968	By Local Authority	By Private Enterprise
St. Agnes	7	-	147	304
St. Allen	-	-	8	7
Chacewater	-	-	55	23
St. Clement	-	-	4	93
Cubert	-	-	14	36
Cuby	-	-	-	2
St. Erme	-	-	12	12
Feock	12	-	64	421
Gerrans	9	-	61	59
Gwennap	-	9	24	54
St. Just-in-Roseland	-	-	63	126
Kea	10	-	58	115
Kenwyn	-	-	44	141
Ladock	-	-	30	9
St. Michael Penkevil	-	-	-	5
Mylor	6	-	120	132
Newlyn East	-	-	50	26
Perranarworthal	-	-	36	118
Perranzabuloe	24	-	145	296
Philleigh	-	-	4	10
Probus	-	-	83	89
Ruanlanihorne	-	-	8	16
Tregony	-	-	34	15
Veryan	-	-	28	36
	68	9	1,092	2,145

MEAT INSPECTION

	CATTLE			Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
	Cattle (excl. cows)	Cows	Calves		
Number killed .. .. .	8,631	2,245	4,079	37,792	55,346
Number inspected .. .. .	8,631	2,245	4,079	37,792	55,346
All diseases except cysticercosis and tuberculosis .. .. .					
(a) Whole carcase condemned	1	33	39	172	221
(b) Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	3,322		34	2,558	3,196
Tuberculosis only .. .. .					
(a) Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	675
Cysticercosis only .. .. .					
(a) Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	10	6	-	-	-
Gross weight of meat condemned	NOT RECORDED				

OTHER FOOD CONDEMNED

One 6lb. tin of tongue  
 24 x 24oz. tins of tomato juice  
 1 x 8½lb. tin shoulder of ham  
 1 x 11lb. tin cooked ham.

MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR

Premises inspected under Public Health Acts for other than	
Housing defects .. .. .	102
Water Samples taken for Analysis .. .. .	106
Infectious Diseases and Food Poisoning .. .. .	20
Lengths of Drain tested .. .. .	1,425
Lengths of Drain retested .. .. .	41
Sewer connections supervised .. .. .	67
Sewers and Sewerage Works, and Drainage other than for testing	700
Public conveniences .. .. .	88
Refuse collection and Disposal .. .. .	47
Building Regulations .. .. .	687
Food Premises (Food Hygiene Regs.) .. .. .	57
Caravan Sites .. .. .	244
Re. Keeping of Animals .. .. .	11
Premises under Waste Foods Orders .. .. .	13

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

## 1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of	
			Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections, 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	1	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	56	11	4	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-
	57	11	4	-

## 2. Cases in which defects were found.

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	By H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.I.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:-					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	3	-	2	-

## FACTORIES ACT, 1947

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

## TABLE

Number of Written Complaints Received	Inspections	Number of Registers	Number of Factories in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	Number of Factories in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	Number of Factories in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74	74	74
75	75	75	75	75	75
76	76	76	76	76	76
77	77	77	77	77	77
78	78	78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79	79	79
80	80	80	80	80	80
81	81	81	81	81	81
82	82	82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100	100	100

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Number of Cases in which defects were found	Number of Cases in which defects were found	Number of Cases in which defects were found	Number of Cases in which defects were found	Number of Cases in which defects were found	Number of Cases in which defects were found
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74	74	74
75	75	75	75	75	75
76	76	76	76	76	76
77	77	77	77	77	77
78	78	78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79	79	79
80	80	80	80	80	80
81	81	81	81	81	81
82	82	82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100	100	100

