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# ANNUAL REPORT

on the

HEALTH AND SANITARY  
CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE  
BOROUGH OF WEYMOUTH  
AND MELCOMBE REGIS  
FOR THE YEAR 1971

---

E. J. GORDON WALLACE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.





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Health and Sanitary Circumstances

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Melcombe Regis for the year 1971

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E. J. GORDON WALLACE, M.B., Ch.B, D.P.H.  
*Medical Officer of Health*



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## HEALTH & HOUSING COMMITTEE

THE MAYOR (Councillor A. D. W. BILES)

Councillor J. W. C. JENNER, M.B.E. (*Chairman*)

Councillor Mrs. J. H. B. LITSCHI (*Vice-Chairman*)

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Councillor Mrs. B. D. P. HALL

Councillor H. McGRATH

Councillor Mrs. M. E. STEWART

## STAFF — PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

---

### Medical Officer of Health :

E. J. GORDON WALLACE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.  
Health Centre, Westham Road, Weymouth. Tel.: Weymouth 5645  
(Retired 8th January, 1972)

### Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

K. J. KIMMANCE, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.OBST., RCOG.  
(Resigned 29th February, 1972)

### Chief Public Health Inspector :

†\*‡ H. HANDSCOMB, M.A.P.H.I.

### District Public Health Inspectors :

†\* R. G. S. NEWBOULD

†\* A. L. HARRIS, M.A.P.H.I.

†\*D. A. DOLPHIN, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

### Assistant to Public Health Inspectors :

A. R. SMITH  
(Retired 21st February, 1972)

- † Certificate as Public Health Inspector.  
\* Meat and Food Inspectors Certificate.  
‡ Smoke Inspectors Certificate.

### Public Analyst :

H. DEDICOAT, F.R.I.C.

### Deputy Public Analyst :

R. L. KIDMAN, F.R.I.C.

### Clerical Staff :

F. H. HOUSE

Mrs. A. HONNOR

(Resigned 31st January, 1971)

Mrs. J. HULL

MISS S. RATCLIFFE

(Appointed 1st January, 1971)



HEALTH CENTRE,  
WESTHAM ROAD,  
WEYMOUTH

*To : His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of  
the Borough of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN;

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Borough for 1971, on behalf of my predecessor Dr. E. J. Gordon Wallace who retired at the end of the year. During his long period of service with this Authority, extending over 34 years, there were considerable improvements in environmental conditions and in the personal health services, for many of which he was himself responsible. In addition, but equally important, he had an extensive knowledge of the special problems relating to this coastal holiday resort; he was thus able on many occasions to take preventive action where some threat to health was developing, though such instances seldom come to the notice of the public.

During the year the Local Government Bill and the Consultative Document on the re-organisation of the National Health Service were published. Both these measures, due to come into effect in April 1974, will radically affect the Public Health Department, which is the only one to undergo this double alteration. The time-table of events is such that it will be necessary to carry out provisional planning at a local level before any detailed statutory instruments are in force; the health services are faced with this dual change and any schemes prepared must therefore be highly conditional. Although the period yet to elapse may seem ample, an increasing amount of time will be taken up with this preparatory work while the Department itself must continue to function normally.

1971 was one of the decennial census years in which more accurate data about the population is obtained than is available in the intervening years. The advance analysis now published shows that whereas in the years 1951-1961 the population of the Borough increased at the rate of 1.01 per cent annually, during the period 1961-1971 the average annual increase was only 0.31 per cent. This is low compared with the corresponding average figure for the urban areas of Dorset, which 1.11 per cent and for the County as a whole, which is 1.44 per cent.

It is therefore perhaps surprising, in view of the extensive

building programme undertaken both by the Council and by private contractors, that pressure on housing is greater than ever. Waiting lists are still long and competition has forced up land and house values to unprecedented heights. Even persons who, on account of their medical condition, find difficulty in living in their present accommodation may have little prospect of obtaining anything more suitable for some time. The special circumstances operating in this area are mostly applicable to other towns in the southern coastal belt. It is a popular place for retirement, as the age structure of the population confirms and many houses taken up in this way are occupied by couples or single persons; the dispersal of the growing children of larger families, formerly more common, often requires several new units of accommodation; and increasing numbers of large houses and flats are being adapted for use by holiday-makers, thus making them unavailable for permanent occupation.

The causes of death during the year, shown on page 12, reveal no new features. The high level of deaths from lung cancer, other lung diseases and coronary artery disease is a continuing indictment of the habit of cigarette smoking; this is being increasingly discouraged, albeit all too slowly, in places frequented by the public. Deaths from diseases of the circulatory system form by far the largest group (56 per cent of the total). Many of these are due to the degenerative processes of old age but a substantial number represent the culmination of many years' bad living habits; apart from cigarette smoking, excessive or unsuitable diet and a disinclination to take healthy exercise contribute prominently.

For the second year running — and for only the second year on record — there were no deaths in the Borough from tuberculosis. This is indicative of the progress which is still being made towards the eradication of this serious and once common disease. The main factors in combating it have been an improved general standard of nutrition and living conditions; earlier diagnosis, due previously to widespread mass miniature radiography of the general public and latterly to close surveillance of case contacts; more effective treatment with modern drugs; and in the last few years, testing and active immunisation of school children.

Once again, with the exception of measles, the returns of notifiable infectious diseases have remained very low. The expectation that immunisation of a substantial percentage of young children against measles would radically reduce the incidence of that disease has not yet been fulfilled; there are grounds for believing that this will happen during the next few years, provided that the immunisation rate can be maintained at a high level.

Quite exceptionally, no cases at all of food poisoning were reported in the borough during 1971. This is not to say that none occurred; on the contrary, it is known throughout the country that only a small proportion of actual cases are ever formally notified. Often the symptoms are of sudden onset and, after a short episode of vomiting and/or diarrhoea, rapid recovery; the majority of these are not seen at all by a doctor. This illness may closely resemble that produced by certain virus infections and, particularly in isolated cases, the general practitioner may not consider that there is a clear enough association with food or drink to diagnose food poisoning. I would stress, however, that suspected food poisoning is also a notifiable condition and one which the Public Health Department is always ready to investigate. Early information of this sort—preferably by telephone in the first instance—can result in a more extensive outbreak being averted. This is especially important in a seaside town where, owing to the enormous increase in catering during the holiday season, the task of supervision is difficult in the extreme.

This year was designated as anti-pollution year—a rather belated recognition of the vast amount of material which modern civilization discards into its atmosphere, its water and onto its land. A multiplicity of new processes in such fields as manufacture and food production introduce a variety of new substances, many of them having a very complex chemical structure and potentially harmful effects which are not easy to assess. Controls are continually being imposed on such processes, though in some cases only after an untoward event has occurred. It falls to the Public Health Inspectors, firstly to familiarise themselves with the mass of new legislation and then, in most instances, to see that it is complied with. Their increasing range of duties and responsibilities should be known and recognised; I am entirely satisfied that in this Authority these duties are carried out in an efficient manner.

On this occasion I am more than usually grateful to Mr. H. Handscomb, Chief Public Health Inspector, who with his first hand knowledge of the year under review has written his own preface to the section of this report dealing with environmental health and has compiled the information which follows.

Dr. Wallace wished me to express his thanks to the members of the Town Council and, in particular, to the Chairman and members of the Health and Housing Committee for their help and encouragement during the year; also to his Deputy, Dr. K. J. Kimmance, and the Health Department staff for their loyal co-operation.

I have the Honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

G. E. THOMAS.

## STATISTICS

Area (in acres) excluding 331 acres of tidal water	7,017
Mid-year Home Population (estimated by the Registrar)	41,420
Estimated Number of inhabited Houses (31st March, 1972) ... ..	14,440
Rateable Value (31st March, 1972) ... ..	£2,014,472
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1971-72) ...	£19,400

### CHIEF INDUSTRIES & EXTENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT

I am indebted to Mr. J. Mathews, Manager of the Weymouth Employment Exchange, for the following information :—

#### Registered Wholly Unemployed Persons

	1969			1970			1971		
	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
March	460	120	580	463	119	582	491	150	641
June	319	57	376	344	44	388	279	43	322
September	338	81	419	305	49	354	403	94	497
December	437	121	558	447	113	560	462	142	504

The main industries in this area are :—

- Building and Civil Engineering
- Nationalised Industries
- National and Local Government Services
- Scientific Research
- Engineering
- Distributive
- Hotel and Catering
- Transport
- Docks, Shipping and Ship Repairing
- Railways
- Laundries
- Breweries

## VITAL STATISTICS — 1971 — WEYMOUTH

				<i>Local authority area</i>			<i>England and Wales</i>
				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>(Total)</i>
<b>Estimated mid-year home population</b>							
				—	—	41,420	48,815,000
<b>Live births</b>							
Total	...	...		272	252	524	783,165
Legitimate	...	...		248	225	473	717,491
Illegitimate	...	...		24	27	51	65,674
<b>Stillbirths</b>							
Total	...	...		7	5	12	9,898
Legitimate	...	...		6	5	11	8,826
Illegitimate	...	...		1	—	1	1,072
<b>Total live and still births</b>							
Total	...	...		279	257	536	793,063
Legitimate	...	...		254	230	484	726,317
Illegitimate	...	...		25	27	52	66,746
<b>Deaths of Infants</b>							
Under 1 year of age							
Total	...	...		5	5	10	13,726
Legitimate	...	...		5	4	9	12,140
Illegitimate	...	...		—	1	1	1,586
Under 4 weeks of age							
Total	...	...		2	4	6	9,113
Legitimate	...	...		2	3	5	8,121
Illegitimate	...	...		—	1	1	992
Under 1 week of age							
Total	...	...		2	3	5	7,750
Legitimate	...	...		2	2	4	6,903
Illegitimate	...	...		—	1	1	847
<b>Deaths—all ages</b>							
				305	298	603	567,345

	<i>Local authority area</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
<b>Live birth rates, etc.</b>		
Livebirths per 1,000 home population (crude rate) ... ..	12.7	16.0
Area comparability factor ...	1.07	1.00
Local adjusted rate ... ..	13.6	16.0
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate ... ..	.85	1.00
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births ... ..	10	8
<b>Stillbirth rate</b>		
Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and still births ... ..	22	12
<b>Infant mortality rates</b>		
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births ... ..	19	18
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	19	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	20	24
<b>Neonatal mortality rate</b>		
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births ... ..	11	12
<b>Early neonatal mortality rate</b>		
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births ... ..	10	10
<b>Perinatal mortality rate</b>		
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births ... ..	32	22
<b>Deaths rates, etc. — all ages</b>		
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate) ... ..	14.6	11.6
Area comparability factor ...	.87	1.00
Local adjusted rate ... ..	12.7	11.6
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate ... ..	1.10	1.00

**Causes of Death — 1971**  
(Supplied by Registrar General)

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Enteritis & other Diarrhoeal diseases	—	2	2
Late effects of Respiratory T.B. ...	1	1	2
Streptococcal Sore Throat, Scarlet Fever ... ..	1	—	1
Other Infective & Parasitic diseases	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, buccal cavity etc.	—	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus ...	2	2	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ...	9	3	12
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine ...	6	13	19
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	18	7	25
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	1	16	17
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ...	—	6	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate ...	2	—	2
Leukaemia ... ..	4	2	6
Other Malignant Neoplasms ...	15	15	30
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	—	1	1
Diabetes Mellitus ... ..	3	—	3
Mental Disorders ... ..	—	1	1
Multiple Sclerosis ... ..	1	1	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System ...	3	3	6
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease ...	3	2	5
Hypertensive Disease ... ..	3	2	5
Ischaemic Heart Disease ...	93	90	183
Other forms of Heart Disease ...	11	13	24
Cerebrovascular Disease ...	48	50	98
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	11	10	21
Influenza ... ..	2	—	2
Pneumonia ... ..	29	26	55
Bronchitis and Emphysema ...	14	5	19
Asthma ... ..	2	—	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	2	4
Peptic Ulcer ... ..	3	—	3
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	2	1	3
Other Diseases of Digestive System	3	2	5
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	1	—	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	—	2	2
Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue	—	2	2
Congenital anomalies ... ..	3	3	6
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc. ...	1	2	3
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	1	1	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents ... ..	1	—	1
All other Accidents ... ..	5	7	12
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries ...	—	2	2
All other external Causes ...	—	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>603</b>

**Immunisation :** Protection of the appropriate age groups against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Measles, and Smallpox is the responsibility of the Dorset County Council as Local Health Authority. Protection of school children in South Dorset remains at a high level and of those examined in 1971, 98.7% had been protected against Diphtheria, 98% against Tetanus and 97% against Poliomyelitis.

During the past five years the smallpox eradication programme of the World Health Organisation has made great progress and there are now only five countries in the world where the disease is still endemic. The point has now been reached where the risk of complications following vaccination is greater than the risk of contracting the disease in this country. These facts were considered by the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation and the unanimous opinion was that vaccination against smallpox need no longer be recommended as a routine procedure in early childhood. In accordance with this advice, vaccination is no longer offered to all infants in the second year of life but is reserved for international travellers to areas where the disease is occurring or where possession of an international certificate of vaccination is compulsory.

**Superannuation:** During the year 43 persons were medically examined as to their fitness for inclusion in the Council's Superannuation Scheme.

**Laboratory Facilities:** The County Laboratory at Dorchester under the direction of Dr. A. N. Blades, Senior Consultant Pathologist and the separate Public Health Laboratory there under Dr. G. H. Tee have given every possible assistance in the work of the Health Department and their ready co-operation at all times has been very much appreciated.

## INFESTATION

### Scabies and Head Infestation.

Scabies is a notifiable disease under an Order made by the Town Council in 1943.

The tables which follow show that the incidence of both Scabies and Head Infestation remains low.

#### Scabies

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total No notified</i>	<i>No. Notified by Practitioner</i>	<i>No. Notified by Public Health Dept.</i>	<i>Total Number of Treatments (incl. contacts)</i>
1965	9	9	—	18
1966	4	3	1	9
1967	23	23	—	120
1968	31	25	6	127*
1969	20	20	—	101*
1970	21	20	1	48*
1971	22	9	13	71*

\* 'Treatments' include patients with suspicious skin rashes but in whom a precise diagnosis has not been made.



## Head Infestation

Year	<i>Number of Infested Persons</i>	<i>Adult</i>	<i>School</i>	<i>Under 5</i>	<i>Total No. of Treatments</i>
1965	93	4	84	5	154
1966	73	3	68	2	94
1967	37	4	31	2	47
1968	11	—	10	1	25
1969	19	3	15	1	30
1970	26	5	19	2	82
1971	34	9	21	4	62

### INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1968 came into operation on the 1st October 1968. The Town Council has delegated to their Medical Officer of Health authority to take any necessary administrative action under these Regulations.

### INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—1971

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Measles	71	73	144
Dysentery	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1	2	3
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Acute Meningitis	—	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis : Paralytic	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis : Infective	—	—	—
Post Infectious	—	—	—
Leptospirosis	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	1	1
Infective Jaundice	4	—	4
Whooping Cough	2	—	2
Tuberculosis : Respiratory	1	—	1
Meninges and C.N.S.	—	—	—
Other	—	1	1
Smallpox	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Anthrax	—	—	—
Yellow Fever	—	—	—
Scabies	8	14	22

## REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Considerable interest in environmental health was aroused by European Conservation Year 1970. This interest continued throughout 1971 and many local organisations asked for talks on such subjects as Environmental Pollution, Pollution of the Air, Food Hygiene and work of the Public Health Department and much interest was evident from the questions which followed these talks. The increasing interest of the public in these subjects is gratifying but nevertheless long overdue!

Anyone reading the Medical Officer's Annual Report for the first time might be surprised at the many and varied duties of the Public Health Inspector. His role has however changed over the years from enforcement officer to advisor. In these days the majority of people appreciate the many problems of environmental health and readily co-operate when "the reasons why" are explained to them.

There are a few matters in the Report on which I should like to make special comment:—

The number of unfit houses dealt with was only six; this is a small number and, now that improvement grants are so readily available, the owners of sub-standard houses can modernise and renovate them before they deteriorate to a point beyond repair.

Inspection of food premises again accounted for a great part of the Department's time during the summer season. The number of complaints regarding foreign bodies in food (69) was again an increase over the previous year. All such complaints involve considerable investigation and correspondence, but this is valuable work and manufacturers, retailers and food handlers alike are realising the extreme care necessary in all stages of food preparation.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963, accounted for 284 inspections of registered premises and it is apparent that health and welfare conditions in our offices and shops continue to improve.

The two air pollution measurement machines continued in operation during the year, and indicated once again that the air of our town will stand comparison with the cleanest in the country.

Although Dr. G. E. Thomas has already referred to the retirement of Dr. E. J. Gordon Wallace, who had been Medical Officer of Health to the Borough since 1937, I must in conclusion, mention that I had served with Dr. Wallace since the end of 1949. On looking back over the past 22 years I can appreciate the tremendous amount of good work that Dr. Wallace accomplished in the interests of the environmental health of the Borough and my colleagues in the Department join with me in wishing him a very happy retirement.

## **WATER SUPPLY**

Water supply in the Borough is provided by Dorset Water Board from sources at Empool and Sutton Poyntz.

Both quality and quantity of the supply were satisfactorily maintained throughout the year and no outbreaks of illness which could be attributed to water have occurred.

## **WATER STANDPIPES**

All houses in the Borough are supplied with water from Dorset Water Board mains. There are no houses in the Borough supplied by water standpipes.

## **BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES**

Mr. D. J. Pearson, Engineer and Manager to Dorset Water Board, has kindly supplied me with full information on sampling of water supplies within the Borough. A statistical summary follows:—

### **Raw Water Samples**

Sutton Poyntz	19
Empool	51

### **Treated Water Samples**

Sutton Poyntz	83
Empool	51
From consumers' taps	162

In addition to the above, the Health Department submitted 45 samples from supply after chlorination. All results were satisfactory.

## **FLUORIDE CONTENT**

Sutton Poyntz	0.05 p.p.m.
Empool	0.05 p.p.m.

The fluoride content of the public water supply recommended by the Chief Medical Officer of the Department of Health and Social Security is 1.00 p.p.m.

## **PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS**

There are no public swimming baths in the Borough.

Six schools have open-air baths for the use of their children and routine sampling of the water is carried out by the Health Department of Dorset County Council.

One hotel and two holiday centres have open-air baths — all three having continuous filtration and treatment plants.

Sixty-nine visits were made to swimming pools and paddling pools to check the efficiency of water treatment during the summer seasons.

## SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

### 1. Preston Drainage Scheme

The Preston drainage scheme was completed in 1957 and by the end of 1971 a total of 656 pre-war houses in the Preston drainage area had been connected to the sewer. The number connected during the year was nineteen.

During 1971 housing development continued in the Preston area and all new houses were connected to the sewer.

The Borough Engineer has kindly provided the following information in connection with the Preston drainage scheme as at 2nd February, 1972.

#### **“South Side Wyke Oliver Road**

Work on this scheme has been deferred until the 1972/73 financial year, due to lack of finance in the current year.

#### **Verlands Road and White Horse Drive**

Work on this scheme has been completed during the year”.

### 2. Surcharging of the Sewers

For a number of years I have reported on the problem of surcharging of the sewers which occurs in the following areas :

Roman Road  
Roman Close  
Coronation Crescent  
The Meadows, Radipole  
The Rectory, Radipole  
Marsh Road  
Weston Road  
Springfield, Broadwey  
Littlemead, Broadwey

Over the years a considerable amount of work to remedy surcharging has been carried out and the Borough Engineer's comments on the position as at 2nd February, 1972 are as follows:—

#### **“Coronation Crescent/Roman Road Area**

All new sewers have now been constructed and the only outstanding work is the separation of foul and surface water drainage from individual properties in the area not at present having a separate drainage system.

#### **Marsh Road Area (West Weymouth Flood Relief)**

Construction work on Stage I of this scheme is now well in hand.

### **Broadway Area and Radipole**

Construction work on Stage I of the Upwey Trunk Sewer is complete and work is proceeding on Stage II with a view to tenders being obtained this summer and construction work commencing in early autumn."

### **3. Houses not yet connected to the sewer**

In March, 1965, the Council considered a detailed report from the Borough Engineer on the subject of drainage of all properties within the Borough not then connected to the Council's main sewers and, although I have stated the decision of the Town Council in previous Annual Reports, the matter is so important that I am again reprinting it:

1. That the Council approve, as a matter of policy, the carrying out of main drainage schemes at the Corporation's expense in the areas referred to in the Report of the Borough Engineer which are developed and where the estimated cost does not exceed £300 per property.
2. That the question of dealing with those areas where the cost per property to be served exceeds £300 but does not exceed £500 be deferred for the time being.
3. That the necessary action be taken forthwith for the preparation of schemes, acceptance of tenders and applications for requisite loan consent for the schemes dealing with (a) Mayfield Close and Radipole Lane and (b) Camp Road in that order. (These schemes have since been completed).
4. That schemes be prepared for the remaining areas covered by recommendation (1) in order of priority to be decided by this Committee in consultation with the Medical Officer of Health.
5. That the Health Committee be requested to communicate with owners of those properties which are situated within 100 feet of a public sewer but which are not connected thereto with a view to early action being taken for connecting such properties to the sewer.
6. That previous resolutions of the Council be varied so far as they are inconsistent with the above recommendations.

### **4. Conversion to main drainage**

In addition to the properties connected to the Preston Drainage Scheme, 20 houses were connected to main drainage in other parts of the Borough, including 14 at Nottingham. Nine cesspools and two pail closets were abolished together with nine unsatisfactory connections into a culvert which discharges into the River Wey.

## HOUSING

### UNFIT HOUSES

Progress was made in dealing with unfit houses and details of this work are contained in the following paragraphs.

There are no large Clearance Areas to be dealt with in the Borough, but as can be seen from this Report, a number of individual unfit houses come to the notice of the Department every year and are dealt with under the provisions of Part II of the Housing Act, 1957.

Action taken during the year was as follows :—

#### 1. Closing Orders — Housing Act, 1957 — Sections 17 and 18

Closing Orders were made in respect of :

45 Ferndale Road  
1 Marsh Road  
69, 71 & 73 Lanehouse Rocks Road

#### 2. Demolition Orders

A Demolition Order was made in respect of 49 Preston Road.

#### 3. Houses Demolished

Nil.

#### 4. Houses made fit following action under Section 16 and Closing Orders Determined

34 Holly Road  
27 Marsh Road  
92 Church Street, Upwey

#### 5. Houses made fit after Informal or Statutory Action

Nineteen houses were made fit during the year following service of Informal or Statutory Notices.

### POSITION AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1971 HOUSING ACT, 1957

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Still occupied as dwellings</i>	<i>Used as Store or work-places</i>	<i>Vacant</i>	<i>Total</i>
Houses subject to Demolition Orders not yet demolished ...	—	4	2	6
Parts of Buildings subject to Closing Orders ...	1	2	3	6
Houses subject to Closing Orders ...	10	3	18	31
Parts of Buildings subject to Undertaking not to re-let for human habitation ...	—	—	1	1

## **OVERCROWDING**

No cases of statutory overcrowding were brought to my notice during the year.

## **REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES**

There are no Registered Common Lodging Houses in the Borough.

## **RENT ACT, 1957**

### **Certificates of Disrepair**

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

## **HOUSING ACT, 1969**

The Health Department co-operated with the Borough Engineer's Department in dealing with applications for Improvement Grants and many old houses are now being brought up to modern standards by means of Standard and Discretionary Grants.

During the year 247 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors in connection with applications for Standard and Discretionary Grants.

The number of visits made in connection with applications for Qualification Certificates was 194.

### **Grant Applications — 1971**

Standard	...	..	...	41
Discretionary	...	..	...	54
Grant works completed :—				
Standard	...	..	...	45
Discretionary	...	..	...	24
Applications for Qualification Certificates	...			116

## **APPLICATIONS FOR RE-HOUSING**

The Department dealt with a considerable number of claims by applicants for priority recommendations on grounds of overcrowding or ill-health. This involved 180 visits during the year.

The housing of applicants continued throughout the year, emphasis being placed on families in need, and a number of County Court eviction cases and other applications of a special nature were given sympathetic consideration, together with normal applications of all kinds.

The Health Department continued to work in close co-operation with the Borough Treasurer who is responsible for administration in connection with houses owned by the Town Council. Each applicant who calls at the Health Department is given a sympathetic hearing, a report is prepared following a home visit, and a departmental discussion is held to assess the real need in each case.

## **Re-housing of Elderly Persons**

The Borough Treasurer has kindly supplied me with the following information in respect of action during 1971:—

“During the year, 15 one-bedroomed Aged People’s Bungalows with gas warm air heating were completed at Hereford Crescent, bringing the total of bungalows on various estates to 160 and flats unchanged at 47.

There was no change in the “Category B” situation (accommodation with Warden Service).

One-bedroomed Aged People’s bungalows are due for completion during 1972 in the following areas:—

Broadway Close	—	24
Bedford Road	—	8

The number of applicants on the housing list who could be classified as Aged People, totalled 320.”

## **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - 1951**

Under these Acts the Town Council is empowered to take steps to secure the removal to suitable accommodation of persons in need of care and attention.

Authority for the removal of such persons was, hitherto, vested in the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee. Action under the Act is always a matter of urgency and, as it is not always possible to contact the Chairman and Vice-Chairman at short notice, it was agreed that this authority should be delegated to the Medical Officer of Health.

During the year seven cases were dealt with and, unfortunately, it was necessary to take statutory action in two cases. In the first, an elderly man was living in indescribable conditions and it was necessary to make application for his removal to an old people’s home. When he was well enough he discharged himself before the expiration of the Order but it was not considered necessary to make application for him to remain there for a further period.

The second was in respect of an elderly man who was seriously ill and unable to look after himself. Urgent application to the Magistrates Court on a Saturday morning resulted in his immediate removal to hospital but I regret to report that he died the same day.

The Public Health Inspectors made 77 visits under the provisions of this Act.



The Dorset County Council's Home Help Service once again proved of tremendous value throughout the year. Almost all old people wish to remain in their own homes and in many cases this would not be possible without the Home Help Service. In this connection I must again make special mention of the excellent work carried out by Mrs. M. C. Brawley, the Home Help Organiser, for the smooth running of this efficient service.

### **FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955—SECTION 83**

The Town Council co-operates in the joint local authority scheme, the constituent authorities being—the City of Southampton, the County Borough of Bournemouth and the Boroughs of Poole, Winchester and Weymouth. The scheme has operated very efficiently throughout the year and I am grateful to the Public Analyst, Mr. H. Dediccoat, F.R.I.C., and his Deputy Mr. S. L. Kidman, F.R.I.C., for their advice and assistance to the department throughout the year.

#### **Sampling**

Fifty-eight samples of milk were subjected to the Gerber Test by the Department's officers — all were satisfactory.

One hundred and forty-six samples of food and drugs were taken for analysis by the Public Analyst, as follows:—

FOOD				Formal	Informal	Total	Genuine	Adulterated or irregular
Almonds, ground	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Baby Food	...	...	...	—	3	3	3	—
Baking Powder	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Beer	...	...	...	—	3	3	3	—
Biscuits	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Blackcurrant drink	...	...	...	1	1	2	—	2
Bread	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Bread, fruit malt loaf	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Butter	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Cake decorations	...	...	...	—	2	2	2	—
Candied Peel	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Cheese Spread	...	...	...	—	2	2	2	—
Chicken and Bacon Pies	...	...	...	—	2	2	2	—
Chicken in Chicken Jelly	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Chicken and Veal Spread	...	...	...	1	1	2	—	2
Chocolate	...	...	...	—	2	2	2	—
Christmas Pudding	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Coffee	...	...	...	—	2	2	2	—
Cream	...	...	...	—	3	3	3	—
Custard Powder	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Dates	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Fish Cakes	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Fish, frozen	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Flour	...	...	...	—	2	2	2	—
Fruit, fresh	...	...	...	—	9	9	9	—
Garlic Sausage	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Gelatine	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Glacé Cherries	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Honey	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Jam	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Jelly	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Liquid Egg (frozen)	...	...	...	—	2	2	2	—
Margarine	...	...	...	—	3	3	2	1
Marjoram Herbs	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Marzipan	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Meal, ready	...	...	...	—	7	7	6	1
Milk, dried	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Milk, tinned	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	—

FOOD	Formal	Informal	Total	Genuine	Adulterated or irregular
Milk Puddings	—	2	2	2	—
Mushrooms	—	1	1	1	—
Noodle Shells in Cheese Sauce	—	3	3	2	1
Nuts	—	1	1	1	—
Oatmeal	—	1	1	1	—
Paste, fish	—	1	1	1	—
Paste, mulligatawny	—	1	1	1	—
Peas, canned	—	1	1	—	1
Pies, meat and vegetable	—	5	5	5	—
Pies, steak and kidney	—	2	2	2	—
Pork, canned	—	1	1	1	—
Potato, instant	—	1	1	1	—
Prawns, canned	—	1	1	1	—
Preserves	—	2	2	2	—
Raisins	—	1	1	1	—
Rice	—	1	1	1	—
Salad Cream	—	1	1	1	—
Salt	—	2	2	2	—
Salami	—	1	1	1	—
Sauce	—	2	2	2	—
Sausages, pork	—	2	2	2	—
Sausage Rolls	—	1	1	1	—
Savouries with Mushrooms	—	1	1	1	—
Scampi	—	1	1	1	—
Shortbread	—	1	1	1	—
Shrimps (canned)	—	1	1	1	—
Soft Drinks	—	6	6	5	1
Spread, low fat	—	1	1	1	—
Spirits	3	3	6	6	—
Steak & Gravy, canned	—	1	1	1	—
Stew, canned	—	1	1	1	—
Suet	—	1	1	1	—
Sweets	—	4	4	4	—
Tea, instant	—	1	1	1	—
Tongue	—	1	1	1	—
Tomato Juice	—	1	1	1	—
Treacle	—	1	1	1	—
Vegetables	—	3	3	3	—
Vinegar	—	2	2	2	—
Yoghurt	—	2	2	2	—
	5	133	138	129	9

## DRUGS

			Formal	Informal	Total	Genuine	Adulterated or irregular
Calamine Lotion	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Codeine Tablets	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Gee's Linctus	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Halibut Oil Capsules	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Iodine Ointment	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Sulphur Ointment	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Vitamin Tablets	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
Yeast Tablets	...	...	—	1	1	1	—
			—	8	8	8	—

## COMPLAINT SAMPLES FOR ANALYSIS

				Total	Genuine	Adulterated or Irregular
Canned Prawns	...	...		1	1	—
Bread	...	...	...	1	1	—
Canned Peas	...	...		1	—	1
Meat and Vegetable Pasties	...	...		1	1	—
Sardines	...	...	...	1	1	—
				5	4	1

## FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLES FOUND TO BE ADULTERATED OR IRREGULAR

No.	Sample	Formal or Informal	Nature of Adulteration or irregularity	Observations	Action taken
935	Margarine	Informal	Margarine containing an excess of water. Water content = 16.2 percent.	The Margarine Regulations 1967 require margarine to contain not more than 16 percent of water.	Manufacturer notified.
957	Noodle shells in cheese sauce.	Informal	Canned cooked pasta in a cheese sauce containing an abnormally high content of tin.	Tin = 200 parts per million.	Stock withdrawn from sale.
958	Canned Ready Meal.	Informal	Canned ready meal containing an abnormally high content of tin.	Tin = 230 parts per million.	Stock withdrawn from sale
1014 and 1019	Chicken and Veal Spread.	Informal Formal	Chicken and veal spread deficient of meat. Meat content not more than 65 percent.	The Fish and Meat Spreadable Products Regulations 1968 require meat spread to contain at least 70 percent of meat. Deficient of at least 7 percent of minimum required meat content.	(Imported from Commonwealth) Warning letter sent to retailer.
1015	Canned Peas.	Informal	Deficient — below normal weight.	Contains $6\frac{1}{5}$ (six, one-fifth) oz. Should contain $6\frac{7}{8}$ oz.	Referred to Weights and Measures Dept.
1050	Blackcurrant Drink.	Informal	Blackcurrant soft drink suitable for consumption after dilution, deficient of blackcurrant juice. Blackcurrant juice not more than 7.5 percent by volume.	The Soft Drinks Regulations 1964 require this drink to contain at least 10 percent of fruit juice. Sample therefore deficient of at least 25 percent of its minimum required fruit juice content.	Further sample obtained. See No. 1058 below.

## FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLES FOUND TO BE ADULTERATED OR IRREGULAR

<i>No.</i>	<i>Sample Formal or Informal</i>	<i>Nature of Adulteration or irregularity</i>	<i>Observations</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
1058	Blackcurrant Drink.	Formal Blackcurrant soft drink suitable for consumption after dilution, deficient of blackcurrant juice. Blackcurrant juice not more than 7.5 percent by volume.	The Soft Drinks Regulations 1964 require this drink to contain at least 10 percent of fruit juice. Sample therefore deficient of at least 25 percent of its minimum required fruit juice content.	Legal proceedings taken against manufacturers who were fined £20 and £5 costs.
1057	Orange Squash.	Informal Scum on surface.	Probably due to low content of sulphur dioxide (250 ppm).	Stock withdrawn from sale.

## FOOD—COMPLAINTS

Sixty-nine complaints were received with regard to the unsatisfactory condition of food, sometimes due to the presence of foreign bodies. Each complaint was followed up by a visit to the shop concerned and in a number of cases it was found that foreign bodies had found their way into the food at the factory of origin.

Legal proceedings were taken in one case as follows:—

Mould on Cherry and Apple Pie — Defendant pleaded guilty and was fined £25 and £5 costs.

Legal proceedings authorised but not taken at end of year	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Action not decided at end of year	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Matters taken up with producer or retailer	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Warning letters sent to manufacturers or retailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
No statutory action necessary	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Visits in connection with food complaints	...	...	...	...	...	...	160

## FOOD POISONING

I am pleased to report that no cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

## THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

Number of egg pasteurisation plants in the district	None				
Number of samples of liquid egg submitted to the					
Alpha Amylase test	...	...	...	...	2
Passed	...	...	...	...	2
Failed	...	...	...	...	—

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955—SECTIONS 16—19

### REGISTRATION OF PREMISES FOR THE PREPARATION OF POTTED, ETC., FOODS

The registration of premises for the preparation of potted, etc., foods is required under the provisions of the Weymouth and Melcombe Regis (Food) Declaration, 1961 (S.I. 1961, No. 1390). There are 27 premises registered in the Borough for the preparation of potted, etc. foods.

## FOOD HYGIENE—EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY

During the year the Deputy Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Public Health Inspector addressed a number of local organisations on the work of the Health Department, with special emphasis on food hygiene.

## POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no poultry processing premises within the Borough.

## DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD

All unsound food is disposed of by burial at the Corporation's Controlled Tip.

## FOOD HYGIENE

### Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970

During 1971, 861 inspections were made of food premises. Once again I am pleased to say that co-operation from owners and employees in the catering industry was extremely good and the standard of food hygiene in the Borough continues to improve.

It was necessary, however, to serve 38 informal notices in respect of contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations. These notices covered 81 items but the majority had been remedied by the end of the year.

### DETAILS OF FOOD PREMISES IN THE BOROUGH FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960

Category	Number of Premises
Bakehouses	11
Bakers' Shops	22
Butchers	28
Fishmongers' Shops	8
Fried Fish Shops	15
Grocers	101
Greengrocers	23
Confectionery (Sugar) Shops	52
Chemist Shops	15
Catering Premises	99
Food Factories	4
Food Wholesalers	4
Licensed Premises (other than Restaurants, Cafes and Clubs)	87
Off-licence Premises (other than Food Shops)	8

### FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1966

During the year, 75 visits were made in connection with the above Regulations.



## ICE-CREAM

The number of inspections made of premises where ice-cream is manufactured, stored or on sale to the public was 166.

The number of ice-cream samples taken was 44 and 93% of these were satisfactory.

At the end of the year 215 premises were registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream in the Borough. This number includes three premises where ice-cream is manufactured in quantity and eleven where soft ice-cream machines are in use.

### ICE-CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1959

These Regulations require ingredients used in the manufacture of ice-cream to be pasteurised by one of the three specified methods of sterilisation and then kept at a low temperature until the freezing has begun.

During the year routine visits were made to all premises in the Borough where ice-cream is manufactured and I am pleased to record that all premises maintained a very good standard of hygiene.

## MILK SUPPLIES

The responsibility for registration of dairy farms and farmers and the supervision of milk production at farms remained with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, except in so far as the Regulations relate to diseases communicable to man.

The Corporation is responsible for the issue of Dealers' Licences and taking routine milk samples. In view of the County Health Department's duties in connection with other aspects of milk sampling within the area, it was agreed that they should continue to take our routine milk samples and, at the end of the year, 264 such samples had been taken.

### Brucella Abortus

Eighty-one samples of raw milk were taken in the Borough by the County Health Department for examination for the presence of brucella abortus and all were negative.

I am once again indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health and the Officers of the County Health Department for their co-operation in this work which is yet another indication of the happy relationship which exists between the two Health Departments.

### Licences under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963

Licences in force at the end of 1971 were as follows:—

(1) Dealers' (Pre-Packed) Licences	...	...	103
(2) Dealers' (Pasteuriser's) Licences	...	...	1

## Sampling

Sixteen visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors in connection with milk sampling for compositional quality.

## FOOD SUPPLIES

### 1. Meat Inspection

There are no slaughterhouses within the Borough.

The majority of home killed meat for Weymouth comes from slaughterhouses in the Borough of Dorchester and the area of the Dorchester Rural District Council.

### 2. Foodstuffs Condemned

Through refrigeration breakdown (4205 packets) ...	2308 lbs.
Carcase Meat ... ..	590 lbs.
Cooked Meat and Meat Products ... ..	7 lbs.
Fish ... ..	261 lbs.
Fruit and Vegetables ... ..	1030 lbs.
Canned Meats (178 tins) ... ..	681 lbs.
Other Canned Foods (1761 tins) ... ..	2111 lbs.

### Other Foods

Fats ... ..	154 lbs.
Sugar Confectionery ... ..	12 lbs.
Flour ... ..	15 lbs.
Bacon ... ..	9 lbs.
Crisps ... ..	19 lbs.

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

### Registration and Inspection

The number of newly registered premises during the year was forty-two and the total number of registered premises at the end of the year was four hundred and ninety-four. New occupiers are reminded of their obligation to register and at the same time their attention is drawn to their obligation to report accidents.

Included in the number of visits — 284 — are general inspections, re-visits to check when work is completed, investigations of accidents and enquiries relating to registration.

Action taken was as follows:—

No. of notices served ... ..	22
No. of defects found ... ..	67
No. of notices complied with ... ..	30
No. of defects remedied ... ..	72

Details of defects remedied are as follows:—

Improved cleanliness ... ..	1
No. of new wash-hand basins provided ... ..	1
Provision of running hot or warm water ... ..	4
Provision of First Aid Boxes ... ..	16
Provision of drinking water ... ..	1
Improvement of clothing accommodation and the provision of drying facilities ... ..	1
Improvement of lighting ... ..	2
Improvement of ventilation ... ..	2
Insufficient or defective sanitary accommodation and the need for marking sanitary conveniences ... ..	3

Defects to floors and staircases and obstructions	6
Temperature and the need for thermometers ...	14
Information for employees ... ..	21

Four reports of examination of Hoist or Lift under Regulation 6 of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises (Hoists and Lifts) Regulations 1968 were received and in two cases the repairs, renewals or alterations required were carried out by the end of the year.

### Accidents

Three accidents were reported and investigated as follows:—

1. Female bank cashier lifted too heavy a bag of coins — strained back.
2. Female cleaner stumbled and fell on floor — bruised ribs.
3. Female butcher's assistant cut finger whilst scoring pork — septic finger.

### Mechanical Handling of Goods

There are very few premises in which mechanical handling of goods is employed. The few consist mainly of roller-conveyors in supermarkets and no problems have arisen.

### Prosecutions

There were no prosecutions instituted under the act.

## REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>Number of premises registered during the year</i>	<i>Total number of registered premises at end of year</i>	<i>No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year</i>
Offices ... ..	13	103	15
Retail Shops ... ..	24	321	87
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	—	8	—
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens	5	61	13
Fuel Storage Depots	—	1	—
Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises			284

## ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>
Offices ... ..	897
Retail Shops ... ..	1647
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	78
Catering Establishments open to the public	619
Canteens ... ..	11
Fuel Storage Depots	7
Total	3259
Total Males	1082
Total Females	2177

## **CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITES**

Since the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, came into operation, the Town Council has issued thirteen caravan site licences which at present permit the holiday use of 2,199 caravans within the Borough.

Regular inspections of caravan sites were carried out—mainly during the summer months—and totalled 332. All sites were maintained to a good standard and I thank licensees for their ready co-operation with the Health Department throughout the season.

The gradual conversion of one caravan park to a chalet centre continued during the year.

Once again the seasonal problem arose in connection with touring caravans which parked on Corporation land including car parks. It was again necessary during 1971 to fence off parts of Lodmoor to prevent access by unauthorised persons with caravans, dormobiles and tents.

Tented camping was again carried out on land adjacent to two licensed caravan sites within the Borough for a maximum period of 60 days, as provided in Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

## **MOSQUITO AND MIDGE CONTROL**

### **1. Radipole Lake**

For a number of years it has been customary to introduce sea water into Radipole Lake at the beginning of each year in order to increase the salinity of the water and so reduce the breeding of the Chironomus midge. This procedure was carried out again at the beginning of 1971. Routine checks were made along the eastern and western borders of the lake during the mosquito season and minor evidence of mosquito breeding was found. The nuisance caused by the Chironomus midge was not so noticeable during the summer of 1971 and no complaints were received. Unfortunately no really effective measures have yet been found for the complete eradication of this nuisance.

During the year 27 visits were made in connection with mosquito and midge control.

### **2. Lodmoor**

Controlled tipping continued throughout 1971 in the area north of Hetherly Road.

Each year I give a reminder that mosquito breeding on a reducing scale will continue on Lodmoor for many years and the Corporation's policy of control by drainage and land reclamation provides the only solution to this problem. Tipping is being carried out in the particularly marshy areas and this land reclamation should in a few years' time result in a lessening of mosquito nuisance in this part of the Borough.

Some of the main watercourses were cleaned and some culverts laid during the year to improve drainage of the area generally.

### **CLEAN AIR ACTS 1956-1968**

1. During the year sixteen complaints were received in connection with smoke nuisances. Six of these were in connection with the burning of garden refuse and the remainder involved business and domestic chimneys and miscellaneous commercial causes.

During the year ninety-six visits were made to various premises in connection with duties under the Clean Air Acts, 1956 and 1968.

#### **2. Volumetric Air Pollution Measurement.**

The Department has two volumetric air pollution measurement machines sited in areas which might be affected if an oil-fired power station were to be built on the Portland Harbour site. These continued in operation throughout the year and data obtained was forwarded to the Ministry of Technology for incorporation in the national air pollution tables.

During the year ninety-four visits were made in connection with volumetric air pollution measurement.

The Town Council continued its membership of the National Society for Clean Air during the year.

### **NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960**

Nine complaints were received regarding noise nuisances as follows:—

Barking Dogs ... ..	2
Chain saw, tree felling ...	1
Domestic Refrigerator ...	2
Gas Central Heating Boiler ...	1
Ambulance doors slammed outside hospital ... ..	1
Budgerigars in neighbour's garden aviary ... ..	1
Arrival of heavy goods vehicles at commercial premises late at night ... ..	1

Informal action was taken and some reduction in noise was effected in most cases.

Visits in connection with noise nuisances totalled 58.

## RODENT CONTROL

Rodent control during the year was carried out by our one full-time rodent operator. It was not necessary to take any statutory action under the provisions of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act during the year. Statistics relating to the work carried out are as follows:—

	<i>Type of Property</i>	
	<i>Non Agricultural</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>
1. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification.	459	1
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats	277	1
(ii) Mice	68	—
2. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	136	36
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats	1	6
(ii) Mice	8	—

3. Complaints re rats and mice ... 437.

4. In addition the Public Health Inspectors made 138 visits — mainly in connection with rat proofing and repairs to drainage systems.

### **Treatment of the Sewers**

Poison treatment of the sewers is carried out by specialist contractors. Three treatments were carried out during the year — in March, June and November. Evidence of rats was found in only two manholes — one during the June treatment and one in November.

## **PUBLIC CONVENIENCES**

At the meeting of the Health and Housing Committee in September I was asked to present a special report on the existing facilities and future needs for toilet accommodation within the Borough. I presented this report to the Committee in November 1971 and made special recommendations with regard to (1) the need for temporary conveniences at the Swannery Car Park (2) for providing special conveniences on the Esplanade for use by disabled persons and (3) for doing away with five mens conveniences which were old, badly designed and subjected to considerable vandalism. As the Corporation has in recent years provided at least ten new conveniences in the town and sea-front areas the Committee agreed that there was now no need to maintain these old unsatisfactory conveniences. It is hoped that it will be possible to provide large portable conveniences for the Swannery Car Park in time for the summer season of 1972.

There are 52 public conveniences under the control of the Department and I am pleased to say that all were maintained to a good standard throughout the year.

One maintenance workman is employed for dealing with day-to-day maintenance and repairs to buildings and fittings. Urgent repairs were carried out with minimum delay and, during the winter months, time was devoted to re-decoration of the buildings.

### **New Conveniences**

The new conveniences for men and women in Dumbarton Road were completed towards the end of the summer but will not be opened for use until the summer season of 1972.

### **Free Hand Washing Facilities at Public Conveniences**

The facilities for free hand-washing in public conveniences where attendants are employed were continued throughout 1971. In view of the limited size of the wash and brush-up rooms in conveniences on the sea front it was not possible to operate the scheme during the months of July, August and September.

Small wash hand basins with cold water taps for hand washing are provided in 35 of our public conveniences.

### **Wilful Damage**

The extent of wilful damage in public conveniences showed no decrease and it involved the Department in a considerable amount of unnecessary work throughout the year. Special attention is given to the design of new conveniences so that they can be made vandal-proof as far as possible.

### **Supervision of Public Conveniences**

Each year a considerable amount of time is devoted by the Department to the supervision of public conveniences. During 1971, 2,664 inspections were made by the Health Department staff.

### **Decimalisation — Conversion of Coin Locks**

All coin locks (approximately 200) were converted to take the new penny as from the 15th February, 1971. Some trouble was experienced with the operation of these locks during the summer season and, as they were originally designed to take a large heavy coin, their conversion to take the small new penny provided some unforeseen mechanical difficulties. The cost of coin locks is becoming so high that it might be more economical in a few years time to make all conveniences free of charge rather than meet the expense of providing new coin locks.

## HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS BYELAWS

Byelaws "for the purpose of securing the cleanliness of premises and persons carrying on the business of hairdressers and barbers" within the Borough have been adopted by the Corporation and came into operation on the 1st May, 1964.

A total of 27 visits were made to hairdressers' and barbers' premises within the Borough during the year.

## VERMINOUS PERSONS

As it is desirable that arrangements for dealing with verminous persons should be carried out with a minimum of delay, the Town Council in March, 1969, delegated their powers and duties under Section 85 of the Public Health Act, 1936 including the institution of legal proceedings, to the Medical Officer of Health.

It was not necessary to use these powers during the year.

## VERMINOUS PREMISES

Verminous premises are treated with liquid and powder insecticides, and, where necessary, articles of clothing and bedding are treated in the Department's steam disinfectant plant.

Facilities are available at the Health Centre for personal cleansing and as far as possible the treatment of persons, their clothing and premises, is carried out simultaneously.

Twenty-four premises were disinfected during 1971. The infestations were minor in character and were generally eliminated after one thorough treatment. Seventy-five visits were necessary.

For many years it has been the Council's policy to carry out disinfection free of charge when occupiers call on the Department for advice. I am quite certain that this policy has been justified as the number of infestations occurring in a Borough of this size is comparatively small.

Details of infestations were as follows:—

Fleas	...	...	...	...	...	17
Bugs	...	...	...	...	...	5
Body Lice	...	...	...	...	...	2

## DISINFECTION

The Department's Manlove and Alliott steam disinfectant plant was modernised in 1960.

During the year 150 articles of clothing, bedding, etc., were disinfected and 46 library books received formaldehyde disinfection.

One house was disinfected during the year.



## **PET ANIMAL ACT, 1951**

The number of inspections of Pet Shops carried out by Public Health Inspectors under the Pet Animals Act, 1951, was six. One licence was renewed and one new licence granted during the year subject to appropriate conditions relating to the humane treatment of animals.

## **ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963**

Two applications for licences to keep animal boarding establishments were received and granted subject to necessary conditions.

Visits were made to these premises by the Council's Veterinary Surgeon and six further visits were made by Public Health Inspectors.

## **THE RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACTS, 1964 & 1970**

Licences to keep riding establishments can only be issued after consideration of a report by a qualified Veterinary Officer and, for that reason, the Town Council appointed J. F. Henderson, Esq., M.R.C.V.S., as Veterinary Surgeon to advise them under the provisions of the Act.

During the year only one application for renewal of a licence to keep a riding establishment was received and inspection by the Veterinary Surgeon was pending at the end of the year.

## **THE SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964**

Persons dealing in scrap metal are required to register with the local authority and all dealers are required to keep detailed registers of transactions. Six dealers are registered under the provisions of this Act. The Police have the right at all times to enter such premises and inspect any of the records which the dealer is required to keep.

Registration with the local authority covers a period of three years. Eight visits were made in connection with this Act.

## **OFFENSIVE TRADES**

There is one rag and bone dealer's premises in the Borough which was established prior to the operation of the Public Health Act, 1936. Three visits were made during the year.

## **HUMANE KILLER FOR CATS**

The Department has the use of apparatus supplied by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for the humane disposal of small animals.

I must once again thank the Society for their continued co-operation with the Health Department in connection with this work.

During the year 18 cats were dealt with.

## PIGEONS

Further complaints were received during the year with regard to damage and nuisance caused by pigeons, particularly in the town area.

In my previous report I mentioned that Weymouth (South Road) Homing Society had carried out some control of feral pigeons at a cost of 10s. 0d. for each bird trapped. By the end of April, 1971, 516 feral pigeons had been trapped in the Town area. No special control measures were carried out after April but there is no doubt that arrangements will have to be made for regular control of feral pigeons in order to keep numbers in the Town area to a minimum.

## SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT

<i>Reason for Inspection</i>	<i>Number of visits including re-visits</i>	<i>Nuisances or defects found</i>	<i>Nuisances defects or remedied</i>
Premises under Public Health Act and Housing Acts ...	939	55	56
Drainage Works Only: Existing Buildings	401	9	15
Camping Sites, Vans, Tents ... ..	332	49	26
Food Premises & Kiosks, etc.	936	90	63
Milk & Dairies Regulations	129	—	—
Factories Act ...	107	4	2
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act ...	284	67	72
Public Conveniences	2664	—	—
Number of Complaints received	—	415	—

## OTHER VISITS

Water Sampling ... ..	63
Controlled Tip ... ..	59
Streams and Ditches ... ..	199
Wasps Nests ... ..	195
Other Insect Problems ... ..	7
Schools ... ..	6
Circus ... ..	4
Civic Amenities Act ... ..	18
Coin Lock Conversions ... ..	107
Infectious Diseases ... ..	3
Watercress Beds ... ..	2
Miscellaneous ... ..	761

## SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED

	<i>NOTICES</i>			
	<i>Served</i>		<i>Complied</i>	
	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Statutory</i>
<b>Public Health Acts:</b>				
House Defects ...	16	—	14	—
Drainage ...	8	—	13	—
Other Defects ...	12	—	11	—
Housing Acts ...	3	—	3	—
Factories Act, 1961 ...	3	—	1	—
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 ...	38	—	33	—
Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966	4	—	1	—
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 ...	3	—	—	—
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 ...	22	—	30	—
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	11	—	6	—
Hairdressers Byelaws ...	1	—	—	—
Clean Air Act ...	2	—	4	—
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	2	—	3	—

### **FACTORIES ACT, 1961**

#### **Survey of Action During Year**

##### **(1) Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health**

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Inspec-tions</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(a) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	3	—	—	—
(b) Factories not included in (a) above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	103	105	2	—
(c) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers Premises)	36	10	—	—
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>

## (2) Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	No of Cases in which Defects were found			No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspec.	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspec.
Want of cleanliness ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ...	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Sanitary Conveniences :</b>					
(a) Insufficient ...	1	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	2	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outworkers) ...	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## (3) Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Number of Outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions

NIL

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**BOROUGH OF WEYMOUTH AND  
MELCOMBE REGIS**



**METEOROLOGICAL  
DEPARTMENT**

*Summary for the  
Year 1971*



Lat. 50° 36' 52" N.      Long. 02° 28' 48" W.  
75 feet above Sea Level



**G. B. SMITH, Esq., M.A., M.Ed.**  
**Borough Meteorologist**

**Meteorological Station**  
**Weymouth**

# Remarks

## RAINFALL

The year's rainfall (522 mm.) fell short of the average over the last ten years by 264 mm., the driest months being July (8.6 mm.) and September (6.7 mm.). The greatest rainfall (96.3) occurred in January.

## SUNSHINE

Sunshine (1932.8 hours) exceeded the average by 165.4 hours. The greatest amount (14.9 hours) was recorded on three days — 1st and 28th June and 13th July. There was sunshine on every day in July and there were only three sunless days in May and September respectively.

## TEMPERATURE

The year was generally mild, the mean maximum screen temperature being  $14.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ . and the mean minimum screen temperature  $7.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ., giving a range of  $7.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The highest screen maximum was  $27.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ . on 9th July and the lowest minimum  $-9.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ . on 24th November and 29th December.

There was a thunderstorm during the night of 14th/15th February and a hailstorm on 15th March.

## ANNUAL MEANS

	1931—1960	1961—1971	Difference
Temperature	$11.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ .	$10.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ .	$-1.0^{\circ}$
Rainfall	763 mm.	776 mm.	+13 mm
Sunshine	1771.1 hrs.	1767.4 hrs.	-3.7 hrs.

## THE WINDS

*Observed daily at 0900 B.S.T. or G.M.T.*

1971 Month	N.	N.E.	DIRECTION				S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm
			E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.				
January ...	3	2	3	3	4	8	3	0	5	
February ...	0	3	3	1	1	4	6	4	6	
March ...	1	14	0	1	1	6	3	5	0	
April ...	2	13	8	2	0	4	1	0	0	
May ...	1	9	5	3	1	9	1	2	0	
June ...	0	5	2	1	3	7	4	6	2	
July ...	2	7	7	4	3	5	2	0	1	
August ...	2	6	4	0	3	13	1	2	0	
September ...	2	10	6	0	1	6	1	0	4	
October ...	0	8	2	1	2	10	1	0	7	
November ...	4	1	0	1	0	6	6	5	7	
December ...	1	5	1	5	1	9	3	0	6	
Total ...	18	83	41	22	20	87	32	24	38	



## RAINFALL

Month 1971	Total Fall mm.	Percentage of Average	Days of 0.2 mm. or more	Wet Days of 1 mm. or more	Greatest fall in 24 hours	Date	Rainless Days
January	96.3	104	5	15	17.4	20th	10
February	18.1	172	1	7	10.4	14th	21
March	46.2	82	3	8	16.0	17th	17
April	49.5	89	1	5	23.1	23rd	21
May	18.8	41	1	7	4.8	15th	20
June	90.0	238	1	9	30.4	10th	17
July	8.6	22	0	4	3.8	23rd	26
August	44.6	75	2	10	14.0	18th	13
September	6.7	10	1	3	3.6	24th	23
October	49.5	57	5	6	17.4	16th	19
November	58.5	57	5	7	18.6	20th	13
December	35.1	46	2	5	8.6	19th	21
Year	521.9	82	27	86	30.4	10th June	221

### BRIGHT SUNSHINE

1971 Month	Actual Sunshine (Hours)	Percentage of Average	Greatest Daily Amount (Hours)	Date	Number of Days with Sunshine Recorded	Sunless Days	Cloud Amount 1—8 9 a.m.
January	47.5	84	6.3	10th	18	13	6.0
February	109.3	141	9.4	21st & 22nd	21	7	5.3
March	141.8	102	9.8	10th	25	6	4.7
April	176.6	104	12.9	17th & 29th	24	6	5.3
May	266.2	119	14.0	21st	28	3	3.6
June	210.9	89	14.9	1st & 28th	25	5	4.7
July	320.6	87	14.9	13th	31	none	2.9
August	147.5	75	13.0	7th	27	4	5.3
September	204.3	124	11.7	6th	27	3	3.1
October	161.5	137	10.4	6th	27	4	4.2
November	108.2	142	8.4	10th	22	8	3.2
December	38.4	57	6.5	29th	12	19	6.7
Year	1932.8	105	14.9	1st & 28th June 13th July	287	78	4.6

## PRESSURE

*Barometer Readings in inches at 0900 B.S.T. and G.M.T.*

1971 Month	Mean Inches	Highest Inches	Date	Lowest Inches	Date	Relative Humidity %	Vapour Pressure (Millibars)
January	...	30.25	10th	29.14	25th	89.8	8.4
February	...	30.61	6th	29.06	16th	85.7	8.3
March	...	30.49	5th	29.23	20th	81.4	7.5
April	...	30.36	11th	29.27	2nd	89.0	9.0
May	...	30.23	10th	29.45	23rd	77.3	11.5
June	...	30.28	1st	29.51	11th	80.7	13.0
July	...	30.62	7th	29.61	24th	74.9	16.3
August	...	30.30	8th & 16th	29.55	14th	85.9	16.8
September	...	30.46	16th	29.85	10th & 27th	82.5	14.8
October	...	30.50	5th & 27th	29.71	19th	84.0	13.4
November	...	30.51	3rd	29.31	30th	83.0	8.8
December	...	30.69	8th	29.55	2nd	89.4	9.6
Mean	...	30.02	8th December	29.06	16th Feb.	83.6	11.5

**METEOROLOGICAL ABSTRACT**

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Highest Shade Temperature (°C.)	26.0	24.5	26.0	27.0	25.5	27.3
Lowest Shade Temperature (°C.)	-4.5	-6.5	-4.0	-5.0	-5.0	-9.5
Mean Maximum Temperature (°C.)	14.5	14.0	13.3	13.9	13.8	14.3
Mean Minimum Temperature (°C.)	7.1	8.0	8.2	7.0	6.8	7.0
Mean Temperature (°C.)	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.6
Total Rainfall (millimetres)	931	831	947	757	791	501
Hours of Bright Sunshine	1778.4	1863.5	1606.8	1767.4	1848.4	1932.8
Number of Days with Sunshine	295	291	289	280	293	290
Greatest daily amount of sunshine (hours)	14.6	14.6	14.4	14.5	14.8	15.1
Highest Barometer Reading (inches)	30.50	30.79	30.73	30.70	30.70	30.69
Lowest Barometer Reading (inches)	29.04	29.00	28.81	28.70	28.85	29.06

## TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR (C.)

1971 Month	9 a.m. Mean	Max. Mean	Min. Mean	Max & Min. Mean	Differences from Average	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date
January	5.5	8.5	3.0	5.7	+0.1	10	23rd	-4.0	4th
February	5.3	9.0	2.6	5.8	+0.3	12.5	3rd	-3.8	2nd
March	5.4	9.5	2.7	6.1	-1.0	12.7	27th & 30th	-6.7	7th
April	8.0	11.7	4.0	7.8	-1.6	17.3	21st	-3.9	3rd
May	12.2	15.7	7.2	11.4	-0.8	23.5	12th	0.5	1st
June	14.0	17.0	9.0	13.0	-2.2	23.5	2nd	5.0	17th
July	19.0	21.0	12.5	16.8	nil	27.3	9th	7.8	19th
August	17.3	20.0	12.8	16.4	-0.7	24.4	18th	8.0	16th
Sept.	16.7	19.3	10.7	15.0	-0.3	22.4	20th	6.8	17th
October	13.8	16.8	9.2	13.0	+0.8	21.6	2nd	1.0	15th
November	7.5	11.4	4.9	8.2	-0.7	16.4	2nd	-9.5	24th
December	7.7	9.8	6.6	8.2	+1.5	12.2	20th	-9.5	29th
Year	11.2	14.1	7.1	10.7	-4.6	27.3	9th July	-9.5	24th Nov. 29th Dec.

## WEYMOUTH SUNSHINE HOURS RECORD SINCE 1895

<i>Year</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Hours</i>
1895 ...	1953·7	1914 ...	1826·8	1933 ...	1987·3	1952 ...	1895·5
1896 ...	1904·0	1915 ...	1729·8	1934 ...	1807·0	1953 ...	1916·5
1897 ...	1827·5	1916 ...	1677·5	1935 ...	1706·2	1954 ...	1711·0
1898 ...	1828·4	1917 ...	1653·5	1936 ...	1549·3	1955 ...	2009·4
1899 ...	2030·2	1918 ...	1804·9	1937 ...	1628·5	1956 ...	1855·4
1900 ...	1624·7	1919 ...	1803·5	1938 ...	1646·6	1957 ...	1851·2
1901 ...	1675·9	1920 ...	1523·4	1939 ...	1786·4	1958 ...	1607·7
1902 ...	1421·4	1921 ...	1934·6	1940 ...	1883·3	1959 ...	2083·1
1903 ...	1554·0	1922 ...	1748·0	1941 ...	1669·0	1960 ...	1834·7
1904 ...	1675·6	1923 ...	1695·6	1942 ...	1663·0	1961 ...	1835·8
1905 ...	1706·9	1924 ...	1687·6	1943 ...	1769·0	1962 ...	1845·2
1906 ...	1908·3	1925 ...	1710·1	1944 ...	1741·1	1963 ...	1622·6
1907 ...	1784·1	1926 ...	1554·4	1945 ...	1564·9	1964 ...	1734·5
1908 ...	1875·9	1927 ...	1692·7	1946 ...	1648·2	1965 ...	1731·8
1909 ...	1938·3	1928 ...	1898·9	1947 ...	1626·2	1966 ...	1778·4
1910 ...	1693·7	1929 ...	2024·1	1948 ...	1877·5	1967 ...	1863·5
1911 ...	2090·9	1930 ...	1803·7	1949 ...	2055·3	1968 ...	1606·8
1912 ...	1582·4	1931 ...	1582·8	1950 ...	1820·6	1969 ...	1767·4
1913 ...	1583·7	1932 ...	1554·4	1951 ...	1828·3	1970 ...	1848·4
						1971 ...	1932·8

Greatest amount of Sunshine in one year: 2090.9 in 1911

Least amount of Sunshine in one year: 1421.4 in 1902

Average Sunshine: 1766.0

SEVEN MONTH SUNSHINE HOUR RECORD 1911

Year	Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1911	Jan	12.5	15.0	18.0	22.0	28.0	35.0	42.0	48.0	52.0	55.0	50.0	40.0	400.0
1912	Jan	13.0	16.0	19.0	23.0	29.0	36.0	43.0	49.0	53.0	56.0	51.0	41.0	400.0
1913	Jan	14.0	17.0	20.0	24.0	30.0	37.0	44.0	50.0	54.0	57.0	52.0	42.0	400.0
1914	Jan	15.0	18.0	21.0	25.0	31.0	38.0	45.0	51.0	55.0	58.0	53.0	43.0	400.0
1915	Jan	16.0	19.0	22.0	26.0	32.0	39.0	46.0	52.0	56.0	59.0	54.0	44.0	400.0
1916	Jan	17.0	20.0	23.0	27.0	33.0	40.0	47.0	53.0	57.0	60.0	55.0	45.0	400.0
1917	Jan	18.0	21.0	24.0	28.0	34.0	41.0	48.0	54.0	58.0	61.0	56.0	46.0	400.0
1918	Jan	19.0	22.0	25.0	29.0	35.0	42.0	49.0	55.0	59.0	62.0	57.0	47.0	400.0
1919	Jan	20.0	23.0	26.0	30.0	36.0	43.0	50.0	56.0	60.0	63.0	58.0	48.0	400.0
1920	Jan	21.0	24.0	27.0	31.0	37.0	44.0	51.0	57.0	61.0	64.0	59.0	49.0	400.0
1921	Jan	22.0	25.0	28.0	32.0	38.0	45.0	52.0	58.0	62.0	65.0	60.0	50.0	400.0
1922	Jan	23.0	26.0	29.0	33.0	39.0	46.0	53.0	59.0	63.0	66.0	61.0	51.0	400.0
1923	Jan	24.0	27.0	30.0	34.0	40.0	47.0	54.0	60.0	64.0	67.0	62.0	52.0	400.0
1924	Jan	25.0	28.0	31.0	35.0	41.0	48.0	55.0	61.0	65.0	68.0	63.0	53.0	400.0
1925	Jan	26.0	29.0	32.0	36.0	42.0	49.0	56.0	62.0	66.0	69.0	64.0	54.0	400.0
1926	Jan	27.0	30.0	33.0	37.0	43.0	50.0	57.0	63.0	67.0	70.0	65.0	55.0	400.0
1927	Jan	28.0	31.0	34.0	38.0	44.0	51.0	58.0	64.0	68.0	71.0	66.0	56.0	400.0
1928	Jan	29.0	32.0	35.0	39.0	45.0	52.0	59.0	65.0	69.0	72.0	67.0	57.0	400.0
1929	Jan	30.0	33.0	36.0	40.0	46.0	53.0	60.0	66.0	70.0	73.0	68.0	58.0	400.0
1930	Jan	31.0	34.0	37.0	41.0	47.0	54.0	61.0	67.0	71.0	74.0	69.0	59.0	400.0
1931	Jan	32.0	35.0	38.0	42.0	48.0	55.0	62.0	68.0	72.0	75.0	70.0	60.0	400.0
1932	Jan	33.0	36.0	39.0	43.0	49.0	56.0	63.0	69.0	73.0	76.0	71.0	61.0	400.0
1933	Jan	34.0	37.0	40.0	44.0	50.0	57.0	64.0	70.0	74.0	77.0	72.0	62.0	400.0
1934	Jan	35.0	38.0	41.0	45.0	51.0	58.0	65.0	71.0	75.0	78.0	73.0	63.0	400.0
1935	Jan	36.0	39.0	42.0	46.0	52.0	59.0	66.0	72.0	76.0	79.0	74.0	64.0	400.0
1936	Jan	37.0	40.0	43.0	47.0	53.0	60.0	67.0	73.0	77.0	80.0	75.0	65.0	400.0
1937	Jan	38.0	41.0	44.0	48.0	54.0	61.0	68.0	74.0	78.0	81.0	76.0	66.0	400.0
1938	Jan	39.0	42.0	45.0	49.0	55.0	62.0	69.0	75.0	79.0	82.0	77.0	67.0	400.0
1939	Jan	40.0	43.0	46.0	50.0	56.0	63.0	70.0	76.0	80.0	83.0	78.0	68.0	400.0
1940	Jan	41.0	44.0	47.0	51.0	57.0	64.0	71.0	77.0	81.0	84.0	79.0	69.0	400.0
1941	Jan	42.0	45.0	48.0	52.0	58.0	65.0	72.0	78.0	82.0	85.0	80.0	70.0	400.0
1942	Jan	43.0	46.0	49.0	53.0	59.0	66.0	73.0	79.0	83.0	86.0	81.0	71.0	400.0
1943	Jan	44.0	47.0	50.0	54.0	60.0	67.0	74.0	80.0	84.0	87.0	82.0	72.0	400.0
1944	Jan	45.0	48.0	51.0	55.0	61.0	68.0	75.0	81.0	85.0	88.0	83.0	73.0	400.0
1945	Jan	46.0	49.0	52.0	56.0	62.0	69.0	76.0	82.0	86.0	89.0	84.0	74.0	400.0
1946	Jan	47.0	50.0	53.0	57.0	63.0	70.0	77.0	83.0	87.0	90.0	85.0	75.0	400.0
1947	Jan	48.0	51.0	54.0	58.0	64.0	71.0	78.0	84.0	88.0	91.0	86.0	76.0	400.0
1948	Jan	49.0	52.0	55.0	59.0	65.0	72.0	79.0	85.0	89.0	92.0	87.0	77.0	400.0
1949	Jan	50.0	53.0	56.0	60.0	66.0	73.0	80.0	86.0	90.0	93.0	88.0	78.0	400.0
1950	Jan	51.0	54.0	57.0	61.0	67.0	74.0	81.0	87.0	91.0	94.0	89.0	79.0	400.0
1951	Jan	52.0	55.0	58.0	62.0	68.0	75.0	82.0	88.0	92.0	95.0	90.0	80.0	400.0
1952	Jan	53.0	56.0	59.0	63.0	69.0	76.0	83.0	89.0	93.0	96.0	91.0	81.0	400.0
1953	Jan	54.0	57.0	60.0	64.0	70.0	77.0	84.0	90.0	94.0	97.0	92.0	82.0	400.0
1954	Jan	55.0	58.0	61.0	65.0	71.0	78.0	85.0	91.0	95.0	98.0	93.0	83.0	400.0
1955	Jan	56.0	59.0	62.0	66.0	72.0	79.0	86.0	92.0	96.0	99.0	94.0	84.0	400.0
1956	Jan	57.0	60.0	63.0	67.0	73.0	80.0	87.0	93.0	97.0	100.0	95.0	85.0	400.0
1957	Jan	58.0	61.0	64.0	68.0	74.0	81.0	88.0	94.0	98.0	101.0	96.0	86.0	400.0
1958	Jan	59.0	62.0	65.0	69.0	75.0	82.0	89.0	95.0	99.0	102.0	97.0	87.0	400.0
1959	Jan	60.0	63.0	66.0	70.0	76.0	83.0	90.0	96.0	100.0	103.0	98.0	88.0	400.0
1960	Jan	61.0	64.0	67.0	71.0	77.0	84.0	91.0	97.0	101.0	104.0	99.0	89.0	400.0
1961	Jan	62.0	65.0	68.0	72.0	78.0	85.0	92.0	98.0	102.0	105.0	100.0	90.0	400.0
1962	Jan	63.0	66.0	69.0	73.0	79.0	86.0	93.0	99.0	103.0	106.0	101.0	91.0	400.0
1963	Jan	64.0	67.0	70.0	74.0	80.0	87.0	94.0	100.0	104.0	107.0	102.0	92.0	400.0
1964	Jan	65.0	68.0	71.0	75.0	81.0	88.0	95.0	101.0	105.0	110.0	103.0	93.0	400.0
1965	Jan	66.0	69.0	72.0	76.0	82.0	89.0	96.0	102.0	106.0	111.0	104.0	94.0	400.0
1966	Jan	67.0	70.0	73.0	77.0	83.0	90.0	97.0	103.0	107.0	112.0	105.0	95.0	400.0
1967	Jan	68.0	71.0	74.0	78.0	84.0	91.0	98.0	104.0	108.0	113.0	106.0	96.0	400.0
1968	Jan	69.0	72.0	75.0	79.0	85.0	92.0	99.0	105.0	109.0	114.0	107.0	97.0	400.0
1969	Jan	70.0	73.0	76.0	80.0	86.0	93.0	100.0	106.0	110.0	115.0	108.0	98.0	400.0
1970	Jan	71.0	74.0	77.0	81.0	87.0	94.0	101.0	107.0	111.0	116.0	109.0	99.0	400.0
1971	Jan	72.0	75.0	78.0	82.0	88.0	95.0	102.0	108.0	112.0	117.0	110.0	100.0	400.0
1972	Jan	73.0	76.0	79.0	83.0	89.0	96.0	103.0	109.0	113.0	118.0	111.0	101.0	400.0
1973	Jan	74.0	77.0	80.0	84.0	90.0	97.0	104.0	110.0	114.0	119.0	112.0	102.0	400.0
1974	Jan	75.0	78.0	81.0	85.0	91.0	98.0	105.0	111.0	115.0	120.0	113.0	103.0	400.0
1975	Jan	76.0	79.0	82.0	86.0	92.0	99.0	106.0	112.0	116.0	121.0	114.0	104.0	400.0
1976	Jan	77.0	80.0	83.0	87.0	93.0	100.0	107.0	113.0	117.0	122.0	115.0	105.0	400.0
1977	Jan	78.0	81.0	84.0	88.0	94.0	101.0	108.0	114.0	118.0	123.0	116.0	106.0	400.0
1978	Jan	79.0	82.0	85.0	89.0	95.0	102.0	109.0	115.0	119.0	124.0	117.0	107.0	400.0
1979	Jan	80.0	83.0	86.0	90.0	96.0	103.0	110.0	116.0	120.0	125.0	118.0	108.0	400.0
1980	Jan	81.0	84.0	87.0	91.0	97.0	104.0	111.0	117.0	121.0	126.0	119.0	109.0	400.0
1981	Jan	82.0	85.0	88.0	92.0	98.0	105.0	112.0	118.0	122.0	127.0	120.0	110.0	400.0
1982	Jan	83.0	86.0	89.0	93.0	99.0	106.0	113.0	119.0	123.0	128.0	121.0	111.0	400.0
1983	Jan	84.0	87.0	90.0	94.0	100.0	107.0	114.0	120.0	124.0	129.0	122.0	112.0	400.0
1984	Jan	85.0	88.0	91.0	95.0	101.0	108.0	115.0	121.0	125.0	130.0	123.0	113.0	400.0
1985	Jan	86.0	89.0	92.0	96.0	102.0	109.0	116.0	122.0	126.0	131.0	124.0	114.0	400.0
1986	Jan	87.0	90.0	93.0	97.0	103.0	110.0	117.0	123.0	127.0	132.0	125.0	115.0	400.0
1987	Jan	88.0	91.0	94.0	98.0	104.0	111.0	118.0	124.0	128.0	133.0	126.0	116.0	400.0
1988	Jan	89.0	92.0	95.0	99.0	105.0	112.0	119.0	125.0	129.0	134.0	127.0	117.0	400.0
1989	Jan	90.0	93.0	96.0	100.0	106.0	113.0	120.0	126.0	130.0	135.0	128.0	118.0	400.0
1990	Jan	91.0	94.0	97.0	101.0	107.0	114.0	121.0	127.0	131.0	136.0	129.0	119.0	400.0
1991	Jan	92.0	95.0	98.0	102.0	108.0	115.0	122.0	128.0	132.0	137.0	130.0	120.0	400.0
1992	Jan	93.0	96.0	99.0	103.0	109.0	116.0	123.0	129.0	133.0	138.0	131.0	121.0	400.0
1993	Jan	94.0	97.0	100.0	104.0	110.0	117.0	124.0	130.0	134.0	139.0	132.0	122.0	400.0
1994	Jan	95.0	98.0	101.0	105.0	111.0	118.0	125.0	131.0	135.0	140.0	133.0	123.0	400.0
1995	Jan	96.0	99.0	102.0	106.0	112.0	119.0	126.0	132.0	136.0	141.0	134.0	124.0	400.0
1996	Jan	97.0	100.0	103.0	107.0	113.0	120.0	127.0	133.0	137.0	142.0	135.0	125.0	400.0
1997	Jan	98.0	101.0	104.0	108.0									





