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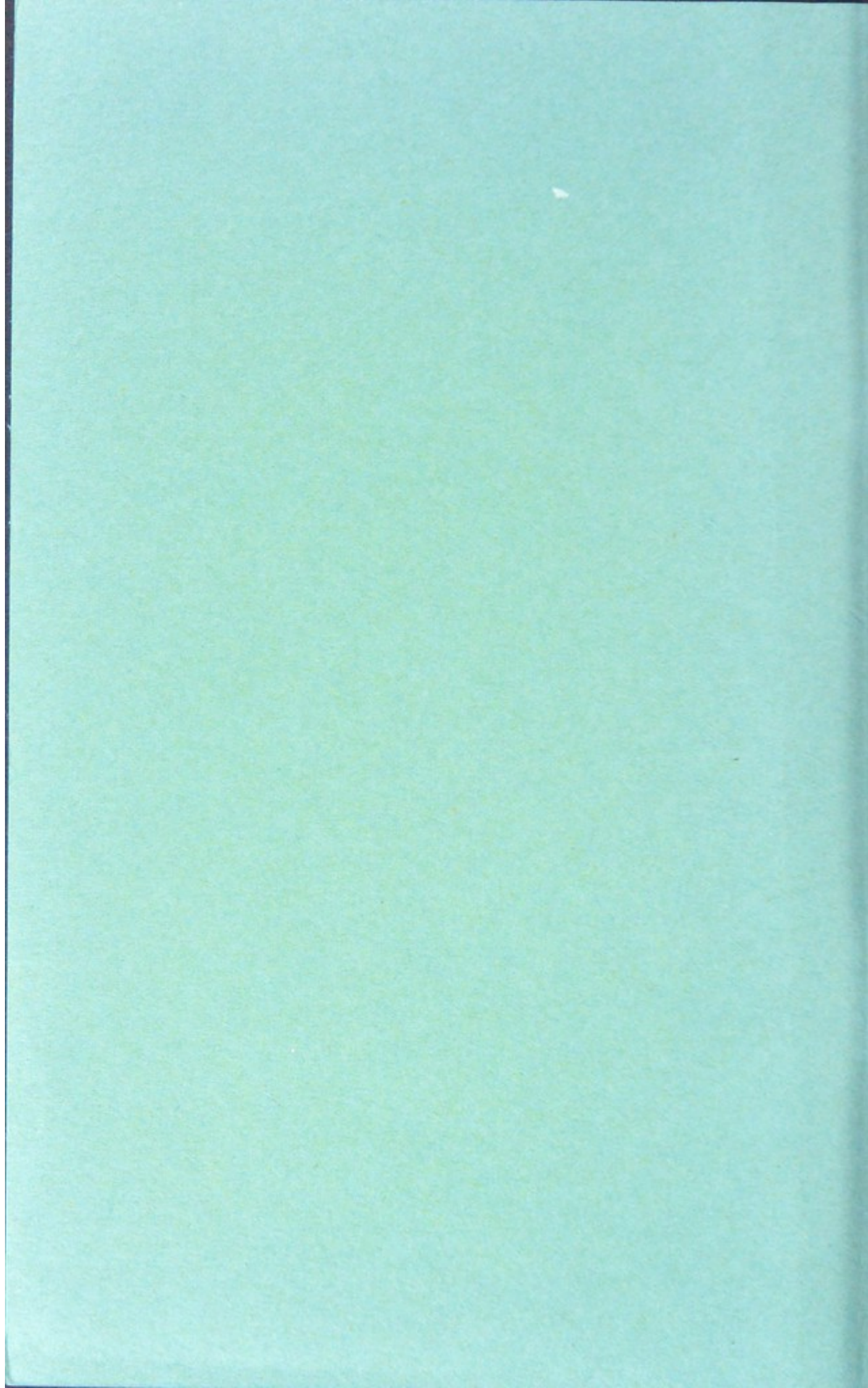


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ABINGDON AND FARINGDON DISTRICT
JOINT PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

FOR
THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER THIRTY-FIRST
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE



Abingdon and Faringdon Districts Joint Public Health Committee

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
ABINGDON AND FARINGDON DISTRICTS
JOINT HEALTH COMMITTEE

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year 1965.

May I first express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Councils for their courtesy and friendliness, to the General Practitioners and the Nurses of the area for their willing support and co-operation, and most of all to the Health Inspectors for their loyalty, industry and efficiency, to which the pages of this report bear eloquent witness.

Apart from the usual statement that the state of the Public Health in the area continued as good as ever it is difficult to find anything of note to extract from the figures and tables which don't vary much from year to year.

Sometimes they are strikingly similar — as is certainly the case with the vital statistics better known to the public — namely those of the beauty queen's.

An example is seen if we insert the figures for 1963 in brackets into the next paragraph which would then appear thus: -

The table of population shows an increase in the area of 1320 (1310) persons. The following table shows that 743 (744) of these were due to there being more births than deaths in the area which leaves the remainder 576 (567) who have moved into the area from elsewhere.

In my report for 1960 I urged that certain facts about cancer should be widely and openly spread abroad and that to do so would not only prevent needless fear of the disease but might also save lives.

For instance cancer of breast, mouth and skin are frequently curable if treated in their early stage. Cancer is essentially painless until its later stage. It is not infectious, cannot be 'caught' nor passed on, etc.

The reports for 1950 and 1951 referred to the follow up in which every adult organization in the area such as Women's Institute, Rotary, Mothers' Club was approached about Cancer. Almost all agreed to devote a meeting to hearing about this unpleasant subject which was then still largely 'taboo'.

Several times since — in places as unexpected as the tennis club — I have heard someone say 'I think I owe my life to that talk you gave to our meeting'.

During these fifteen years attitudes to Cancer have been slow to improve until the last two years due to the nation-wide interest shown by women's groups in the cervical smear test and also the death of that beloved T.V. personality, Richard Dimbleby.

The last time I heard a lady say her life had been saved was yesterday and in her case it was thanks to her husband and to Dimbleby and of course to her family doctor and the hospital surgeon and the pathologist, etc. Each and everyone of them was needed to save her life for it was the distribution to our councillors of the reprint of a page in the *Daily Mail* of February 3rd about Dimbleby's last years that gave me the chance to stress some of the advice given on that page and that led the Councillor husband to take immediate, persuasive and effective action.

May I therefore take this opportunity to urge anyone who has any fears of cancer to bring the fears out and tell them first to husband, wife or friend and then let your own doctor face and deal with them or as a first step write to me or call at any of our three Council Offices for a free copy of a small booklet by a cancer specialist, Dr. Malcolm Donaldson, about early cancers which can be cured.

Yours truly,

NORMAN PARFIT,

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS

In this first section are collected the various tables which summarize the vital statistics of the three Authorities grouped together. It is followed by sections which deal separately with matters affecting the health of each Authority. All figures in brackets refer to 1964.

AREA AND POPULATION

The following table gives the area of each district with the estimated population at the middle of 1965. It shows that the population densities of the Abingdon Borough and the Faringdon Rural District are very close to the national average for England and Wales. Abingdon Rural District, however, has a density of over three times that of the average Rural District, only one-third of this excess being due to the parishes which are on the outskirts of Oxford, namely Cumnor, North Hinksey and Kennington.

District	Area in Acres	Est. Mid. 1965 Pop.	Increase on 1964	Persons per acre
Abingdon Borough	1,754	16,110	430	9.18
Abingdon Rural	41,185	34,570	560	0.83
Faringdon Rural	55,726	15,630	330	0.28
Totals	98,665	66,310	1,320	.672

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

The following table shows the totals of Births and Deaths and the 'corrected' rates per 1,000 of population. 'Corrected rates' are those which take due account of the actual age and sex composition of each area by being multiplied by the 'comparability factor' supplied by the Registrar General. They may then be fairly compared with those of the nation as a whole or with the corrected rates of any other area. The factors for Births and Deaths are as follows: Abingdon Borough 0.96: 1.28; Abingdon Rural District 0.93: 1.21; Faringdon Rural District 1.02: 0.96.

The degree to which these factors vary from the standard 1.00, shows how much the population of the Authorities are similar to, or differ from, the national average. The figures show that, as far as women of child-bearing age are concerned, our populations vary little from the average, but that Abingdon Rural District has about one-fifth less old people than the average and that Abingdon Borough has about one-quarter less.

District	Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 of Pop.	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 of Pop.
Abingdon Borough	301 (286)	17.9	143 (122)	11.4
Abingdon Rural	658 (709)	17.7	258 (248)	9.0
Faringdon Rural	332 (328)	21.7	146 (122)	8.9
Totals	1291 (1323)	18.69 (19.5)	547 (492)	9.58 (9.45)
England and Wales		18.1 (18.4)		11.5 (11.3)

INFANT MORTALITY

District	Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Live Births	Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births
Abingdon Borough	5	299	16.7
Abingdon Rural	8	642	12.5
Faringdon Rural	5	328	15.2
Totals	18 (16)	1269 (1304)	14.2 (12.1)
England and Wales			19.0 (20.0)

STILL BIRTHS

District	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	Per 1,000 total births
Abingdon Borough	2	—	2	6.64
Abingdon Rural	13	3	16	24.3
Faringdon Rural	4	—	4	12.05
Totals	19	3	22	17.04
England and Wales				15.7

CAUSES OF DEATH

The 547 deaths in the area were accounted for as follows :—

Cause	Abingdon Borough	Abingdon Rural	Faringdon Rural	Total 1965	Total 1964
Coronary disease, Angina	30	60	37	127	(101)
Hypertension with Heart Disease	4	3	—	7	(9)
Other Heart Diseases	13	23	12	48	(54)
Total Heart Disease	47	86	49	182	(164)
Vascular Disease of the Nervous System (Stroke)	22	22	26	70	(45)
Other Circulatory Disease	6	10	7	23	(28)
Cancer of the Lung	6	11	4	21	(28)
Other Cancers	19	44	24	87	(72)
Pneumonia	12	15	4	31	(31)
Bronchitis	6	6	2	14	(15)
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of the Respiratory System	—	—	1	1	(5)
Road Accidents	2	12	2	16	(7)
All other Accidents	2	14	3	19	(11)
Congenital Malformations	2	3	2	7	(5)
Diabetes	3	3	1	7	(3)
Nephritis	2	2	3	6	(—)
Hyperplasia of Prostrate	2	1	1	4	(2)
Leukemia, Aleukaemia	1	1	1	3	(5)
Other infective diseases	1	—	—	1	(1)
Syphilitic Disease	—	1	—	1	(—)
Suicide	—	1	—	1	(6)
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	1	1	(—)
All other Causes	10	26	16	52	(36)
Totals all Causes	143	258	146	547	(440)

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table gives the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during 1965 (with the 1964 figures in brackets).

Disease	Abingdon Borough	Abingdon Rural	Faringdon Rural	Total all Districts
Measles	278 (78)	430 (169)	178 (18)	886 (265)
Scarlet Fever	10 (2)	6 (2)	2 (6)	18 (10)
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	5 (7)	8 (16)	2 (5)	15 (28)
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulm)	4 (—)	1 (4)	— (—)	5 (4)
Dysentery	3 (3)	3 (6)	7 (2)	14 (5)
Whooping Cough	7 (27)	— (3)	— (3)	7 (33)
Pneumonia	— (9)	5 (5)	— (—)	5 (14)
Peurperal Pyrexia	1 (4)	2 (—)	— (—)	3 (4)
Paratyphoid	1 (—)	— (—)	— (—)	1 (—)
Food Poisoning	1 (—)	— (—)	— (—)	1 (—)
Erysipelas	— (2)	— (1)	— (—)	— (3)
Meningococcal Infection	— (—)	— (—)	— (1)	— (1)
Polio	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
Totals	310 (132)	455 (200)	190 (35)	955 (367)

TUBERCULOSIS (New Cases)

The following table shows the number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year. It distinguishes between the more serious cases affecting the lungs (Pulmonary) and those affecting other parts of the body.

Age Periods	Abingdon Borough		Abingdon Rural		Faringdon Rural		Total (All Districts)	
	Pul.	Non Pul.	Pul.	Non Pul.	Pul.	Non Pul.	Pul.	Non Pul.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6—10	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
11—15	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
16—20	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
21—25	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
26—35	—	2	1	2	1	—	1	4
36—45	2	1	1	—	—	—	3	1
46—55	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	0
56—65	1	—	2	—	—	—	3	—
Over 65	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1
Totals 1965	5	4	8	2	2	—	15	6
Totals 1964	7	—	17	3	5	—	19	3

ABINGDON BOROUGH

HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

The number of new houses completed during the year was 219 consisting of 78 Council houses and flats and 90 built by private persons. A further 60 houses were under construction at the end of the year of which 17 were Council houses and 43 private.

The above additional Council Dwellings brought the number erected since the war to 1633 and with the 583 pre-war houses (including those purchased) makes a total of 2216 Council Dwellings.

The rent of pre-war houses, including rates, ranged from £2 10s. 8d. to £3 9s. 1d. with an approximate average of £2 19s. 10d. per week for a 48 week year. Rents for post-war houses ranged from £2 3s. 0d. for a bed-sitter to £4 9s. 8d. for a 4 bedroom house with an average of £3 9s. 6d. The number of applicants for Council Houses at 31st December, 1965 was 362. This was 37 less than at the end of 1964.

CARAVANS

At the end of the year the number of caravans within the Borough parked with limited planning consent was 7.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The successful introduction of an incentive bonus scheme stabilized the labour position, and this is particularly satisfactory in an area where manual labour is difficult to recruit and retain. Back-door collection was firmly established wherever possible and an increase in the quantity handled was absorbed without difficulty.

The controlled tip at Abbey Meadow was completed in June and handed over for reinstatement. A new tip in the old gravel pit at Boxhill is not expected to last more than a year and careful consideration is being given to necessary alterations in both collection and disposal arrangements.

SALVAGE

The absence of suitable premises for storage of salvaged material and a shortage of labour for separation have resulted in a further small decrease in income from this source. The collection and sale of salvage is only profitable if certain minimum quantities are handled, and the amount received at Boxhill has not justified special attention. Receipts during 1965 were as follows —

Rags	...	...	...	£25	16	3
Metal	...	...	...	£20	11	3
Paper	...	...	...	£3	16	3
				£50	3	9

MORTUARY

The Mortuary at Radley Road, which provides facilities for the whole of North Berkshire, is controlled by the Borough Council under joint financial arrangements with the Rural District Council. During 1965 it was used on 130 occasions, 120 of them involving post mortem examinations. In 1964 the figures were 143 and 140 respectively.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

A further increase during 1965 is recorded in the throughput at Caldecott Farm slaughterhouse. The programme of slaughtering is such that an inspector must be available seven days a week and although the duties are shared the burden is still very heavy on the officers concerned, and the continuing lack of any Local Authority control over the hours of slaughter is most unsatisfactory.

The following tables give particulars of the work undertaken :—
Caldecott Abattoir

	No. Inspected	No. found to be affected				Whole carcasses	
		T.B.	% of total	Other Conditions	% of total	T.B.	Other Conditions
Cattle	3,112	6	.19	511	16.52	—	9
Calves	283	—	—	4	1.41	1	14
Sheep	17,598	—	—	963	5.46	—	34
Pigs	24,335	272	1.11	8,852	36.36	3	64
Totals	45,328	278	.61	10,310	22.74	4	121
1964	(40,881)	(167)	(.4)	(6,508)	(15.9)	(1)	(162)

Weight of diseased and unsound meat and offal condemned :—

Meat	...	13,914 lbs. (6 tons 4 cwt. 26 lbs.)
Offal	...	46,730 lbs. (20 tons 8 cwt. 34 lbs.)

Analysis of Principal Causes of Condemnation of Carcasses

Disease	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
Moribund	—	3	10	4	17
Pneumonia	1	2	4	10	17
Oedema	1	—	10	5	16
Pleurisy	—	—	3	11	14
Emaciation	1	—	6	6	13
Peritonitis	—	2	—	4	6
Pyaemia	1	3	—	2	6
Immaturity	—	2	—	2	4
Tuberculosis	—	1	—	3	4
Abscess	—	—	—	3	3
Actinobacillosis	3	—	—	—	3
Icterus	—	—	—	3	3
Pyrexia	—	—	—	3	3
Septicaemia	1	—	—	2	3
Other conditions	1	2	1	9	13
Totals	9	15	34	67	125

Routine examination of all cattle for *Cysticercus Bovis* was carried out, and in 33 cases cysts were found. The affected carcasses and offal were subjected to cold store treatment at Abingdon in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963.

In addition, co-operation was given in a survey being conducted by the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Specimens of cysts from all animals affected were sent to the D.V.O. with details to enable the origin of the animal to be established and further investigations carried out into sources and spread of infection.

FOOD OTHER THAN FRESH MEAT

The following foodstuffs were condemned :—

195 lbs. Frozen Food	25 lbs. Canned Soup
87 lbs. Canned Fruit	11 lbs. Canned Fish
78 lbs. Meat	6 lbs. Sauce
51 lbs. Canned Meat	3 lbs. Ice Cream
34 lbs. Canned Vegetables	2 lbs. Honey
28 lbs. Fish	22 ozs. Pickle
	8 ozs. Coffee

FOOD PREMISES subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

The number of various types of premises and the number of visits paid to them in the course of food inspection duties were as follows :—

Category of Trades	Number of Premises	Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	Premises to which Reg. 19 Applies	Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19	Number of Visits
Sausages and Other Meat Products—Factory	1	1	1	1	12
Butchers	13	13	13	13	18
Fishmongers	5	5	5	5	4
Grocery & Provisions	40	37	40	40	51
Greengrocery	10	9	10	10	9
Bakery, Bread & Cakes Shops	7	7	7	7	8
Cafes & Restaurants	15	15	15	15	25
Milk Distributors	2	2	2	2	2
Licensed Premises	31	29	31	31	34
Sale of Ice Cream	8	7	8	8	5
Sale or Manufacture of Preserved Foods	8	8	8	8	80

MILK

During the year 46 samples of Milk were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. The results were as follows :—

	No. Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
T.T. Pasteurized	26	23	3
Untreated	20	15	5

The unsatisfactory samples of pasteurized milk were from a vending machine and the matter was taken up with the supplier.

The unsatisfactory samples of untreated milk were reported to the Divisional Milk Officer for his action.

ICE CREAM

14 samples of Ice Cream were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. Of these 12 were found to fall into the Ministry of Health's Provisional Grade I, 2 into Grade II and none into Grade III or IV.

HOUSING

- (1) Houses which on inspection were considered unfit for human habitation 9
- (2) Houses in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action 2
- (3) The number of representations made to the local authorities with a view to :—
 - (a) serving notices requiring execution of works Nil
 - (b) the making of demolition or closing orders Nil
- (4) The number of informal notices requesting execution of works 1
- (5) Houses rendered fit after service of formal notice Nil
- (6) The number of demolition or closing orders made Nil
- (7) The number of houses in respect of which an undertaking not to be re-let was given 3
- (8) The number of houses demolished 22

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

During the year 3 applications for Discretionary Grants and 17 applications for Standard Grants were received and approved. As well as considerable structural improvements, these applications provided the following additional amenities :—

Hot Water Systems	15	Water Closets	16
Wash Hand Basins	15	Alterations to Kitchen	1
Food Stores	14	New Bathroom	1
Baths	15		

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The new Sewage Disposal Works were substantially completed and brought into operation by mid-August. The balance of the works including the Sludge Digester Plant were almost complete at the end of the year.

WATER

21.87 inches of rainfall was recorded during 1965. Although this is 5.86 inches more than the lowest recorded total of 16.01 inches in 1964, it was still well below the national average and did little to restore the level of storage in the sub-strata.

The general increase in the demand for water continues and strict economy in its use must therefore be enjoined.

The average demand per person paying for their water on a rateable value basis is 36 gallons per day. It is significant that those occupiers who still have metered supplies only average 20 gallons per day.

During the year a controlled exercise was carried out by the Water Research Association staff in conjunction with Abingdon Borough Water Engineers Department supported by the City of Oxford Water Department to control the numbers of crustacea and molluscs in the Borough's water mains. This operation, carried out over a period of three months, was entirely successful.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Progress with the registration and inspection of premises covered by the Act has been slower than desirable, but sufficient information was obtained to provide a useful narrative report to the Ministry of Labour at the end of the year. This paid particular attention to lighting, but was hampered by the absence of recommended standards. It was noted, however, that lighting was generally good in areas used by the public but that "private" areas, e.g. stockrooms, packing and preparation rooms, and corridors, were often poorly lit.

There still appears to be widespread lack of knowledge of the requirements of the Act, and a lot of time is taken up in explanations and suggestions.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

	No.	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories without mechanical power	1	2	—	—
Factories with mechanical power	60	37	—	—
Totals	61	39	—	—

There were three outworkers engaged in the making of wearing apparel.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S VISITS DURING 1965

General Sanitation Visits

Mortuary	204
Refuse Collection and Disposal	203
Pests	160
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	88
Factories and Workplaces	39
Licensed Premises	34
Water Supply	29
Drainage	28
Obnoxious Odour	27
Atmospheric Pollution	24
Petroleum	12
Offensive Trades	6
Noise Nuisance	6
Shops	5
Swimming Pool	4
Movable Dwellings	2
Miscellaneous Visits	128

Under Public Health Acts

Inquiries or visits to 11 houses	12
--	----

Improvements Grants

Number of Visits to Houses	101
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	63

Inspection of Meat and other Food

Slaughterhouses	977
Market Stalls	179
Visits in connection with Milk sampling	59
Grocers	51
Food Preparing Premises	25
Restaurants	25
Visits in connection with Ice Cream Sampling	19
Butchers	18
Bakeries	14
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	9
Food and Drug samples	7
Fishmongers and Poulterers	4
Schools	2
Miscellaneous Food Visits	42

Notices served and complied with during 1965

Informal notices served	31
Informal notices complied with	24

ABINGDON RURAL DISTRICT

This table gives certain essential figures as a background against which the following pages can be viewed.

	Est. Pop. Mid. 1965	Area in Acres	Total Dwellings (a)	Council Houses	Rateable Value (b)	Product of 1d. Rate (c)
Appleford	325	862	95	13	4625	17 5
Appleton	959	2077	270	63	19758	76 16
Besselsleigh	72	906	23	2	1836	7 10
Cumnor	4546	5690	1250	316	161259	685 18
Draycott Moor	531	1054	175	52	10793	43 10
Drayton	2446	2609	625	108	49243	203 14
Frilford	268	1148	67	—	8570	32 9
Fyfield & Tubney	588	2746	172	39	13891	51 16
Garford	104	1068	37	4	1819	7 3
Kennington	4021	1369	1086	195	108502	439 5
Kingston Bagpuize	245	1109	76	—	5721	23 18
Lyford	71	774	30	—	853	3 7
Marcham	844	2513	248	48	28106	109 16
Milton	816	1466	237	32	69850	286 7
North Hinksey	5264	1069	1542	48	190204	741 19
Radley	2466	2862	405	86	70258	245 18
St. Helen Without	2351 (d)	2005	487	11	113409	442 14
South Hinksey	422	509	105	8	16050	67 11
Steventon	1482	2401	442	111	44467	179 15
Sunningwell	1147	1332	277	43	35369	138 7
Sutton Courtenay	2646	2101	783	320	115501	468 16
Wootton	2738	1523	767	227	84973	338 11
Wytham	218	1992	69	—	8956	36 9
Gas Board	—	—	—	—	1725	6 16
Electricity Board	—	—	—	—	21186	84 12
Totals	34570	41185	9628	1726	1186924	4740 2
Totals for 1964	34010	41185	8868	1709	1208927	4912 5

- (a) Excludes residential caravans.
- (b) at 1.4.65.
- (c) For year 1964/5 to nearest shilling.
- (d) Excludes R.A.F. Personnel.

PART 'A' HOUSING

CONSTRUCTION

The total number of new houses completed during 1965 was 419. 396 of these were built by private enterprise, 23 by the Council.

A further 407 were under construction on the 31st December, 1965, of which 185 were Council houses.

The Parish distribution of these houses is shown in the following table:—

Parish	Council Houses		Private Enterprise	
	Completed	Under-con- struction 31.12.65	Completed	Under con- struction 31.12.65
Appleford	—	—	15	4
Appleton-with-Eaton	4	5	1	3
Besselsleigh	—	—	1	—
Cumnor	—	—	13	14
Draycott Moor	—	—	40	35
Drayton	—	—	6	1
Frilford	—	—	1	—
Fyfield & Tubney	—	—	3	2
Garford	—	—	—	—
Kennington	—	—	63	28
Kingston Bagpuize	—	—	3	1
Lyford	—	—	—	—
Marcham	19	175	2	—
Milton	—	—	5	—
North Hinksey	—	—	5	2
Radley	—	—	2	3
St. Helen Without	—	—	216	48
South Hinksey	—	—	4	1
Steventon	—	—	1	4
Sunningwell	—	—	2	70
Sutton Courtenay	—	—	6	2
Wootton	—	5	7	4
Wytham	—	—	—	—
Totals	23	185	396	222
Totals for 1964	25	199	238	234

TEMPORARY DWELLINGS

The 16 bungalows at Tubney Woods are still in continuous occupation but the use of the prefabricated bungalows at Wootton is to be discontinued.

At the end of the year, 18 of the original 40 were still occupied.

IMPROVEMENTS

Modernisation and improvement of old property continues, many of the schemes being carried out with the assistance of Improvement Grants.

The following table shows the distribution of improvement work including that done without Grants.

Parish	Housing Conversions	Additional Bedrooms	New Bathrooms	New W.C.s
Appleford	1	—	1	1
Appleton-with-Eaton	2	1	5	2
Cumnor	3	14	7	4
Draycott Moor	1	—	1	1
Drayton	1	2	3	—
Kennington	—	3	1	—
Marcham	1	—	3	1
Milton	—	1	1	2
North Hinksey	2	2	6	2
Radley	—	5	5	2
St. Helen Without	—	3	2	—
Steventon	—	—	—	2
Sunningwell	—	—	1	1
Sutton Courtenay	—	2	2	1
Wootton	—	2	2	—
Totals	11	35	40	19
Totals for 1964	9	15	40	35

GRANTS

	No. approved 1965 ('64)	Total No. approved since	Amount paid 1965	Total amount paid
Discretionary Grants	4 (22)	1952 371	£3,427	£100,359
Standard Grants	30 (25)	1959 192	£3,266	£20,476

It was necessary during the year to refuse only one application for Discretionary Grant—the building in question being razed to the ground. The above table shows how sharp was the decrease in the number of applications considered. This was probably due in part to financial conditions prevailing during part of the year and perhaps to the increased assistance now available under the Standard Grant scheme.

Over 300 visits were made concerning grants which gives an indication of the amount of time necessary to spend on individual applications. A start was made on preliminary surveys in connection with Improvement Areas but it is hoped that most of this work will be successfully accomplished without recourse to statutory "Improvement Area procedure".

RENT ACT, 1957

One Certificate of Disrepair was issued during the year.

HOUSING ACT, 1957

(a) Houses inspected under Section 3 of the above Act	52
(b) Houses represented to Local Authority with a view to :—	
(i) Serving notices requiring execution of works	Nil
(ii) the making of Demolition Orders	20
(iii) the making of Closing Orders	2
(c) Number of Closing Orders made	2
(d) Number of Demolition Orders made	22
(e) Number of Demolition Orders revoked	2
(f) Number of Closing Orders revoked	6

CARAVANS

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

Enforcement of the above Act continues to occupy a good deal of time although the situation is very much improved and under greater control, with a steady decrease in the number of temporarily licensed sites.

Unauthorised sites, however, increased and involved 52 visits of inspection.

During the year 17 new applications for Planning Permission and Site Licence were received, 9 of which were approved; 5 applications were also received for renewal of existing licence; of those all were granted.

The distribution of caravans in the District was as follows :—

(a) Council owned sites

Pebble Hill Caravan Park, Radley	100 caravans.
Woodland Caravan Park, Radley	108 caravans.

The renewal of the overhead electrical wiring to Woodland Caravan Park was completed and the site now compares favourably with the best of the private licensed sites in the area.

We would, of course, like to see more improvements but further capital expenditure is not justified until the site is financially self-supporting.

The demand for sites on these Parks continues and at the end of the year, there were approximately 60 persons on the waiting list.

(b) Licensed Private sites

A total of 37 licences were in force at the end of the year distributed as follows :—

Parish	No. of Sites		No. of Caravans	
	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary
Appleford	—	1	—	1
Appleton	—	1	—	1
Besselsleigh	—	2	—	2
Cumnor	5	3	14	18
Draycott Moor	1	1	6	4
Drayton	2	3	51	17
Kennington	2	—	2	—
Kingston Bagpuize	2	—	5	—
Radley	2	1	75	1
St. Helen's Without	—	3	—	6
South Hinksey	1	—	1	—
Steventon	—	1	—	8
Sunningwell	1	1	16	1
Sutton Courtenay	—	2	—	2
Wootton	1	—	2	—
Totals	17	20	172	62

(c) Exempted Sites

The total number of caravans on exempted sites decreased during the year with the running down of a large site used by Civil Engineering Contractors on the Farmoor Reservoir project. At the end of the year, only 2 caravans were situated there compared with 30 the previous year.

30 other exempted caravans were in use throughout the District, as over-spill bedrooms.

Summary

It will be seen, therefore, that there were 486 caravans in the district on 71 sites to which 258 visits were made. One site operator was prosecuted (for the second time) for non-compliance with Site Licence Conditions and fined a total of £750 with £50 costs.

PART 'B' ENVIRONMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES

WATER SUPPLY

(a) Quantity

Some wells are still in regular use in the area most of which are of the shallow type. They supply an adequate quantity of water and are mainly situated in areas where mains water is not available.

Two water undertakings serve the bulk of the district viz. Oxford City Water Undertaking and the Thames Valley Water Board.

The following table gives details of dwellings receiving water from piped supplies.

OXFORD CITY WATER UNDERTAKING

Parish	Total No. of Dwelling Houses	No. of Dwelling Houses supplied with mains water	No. of Dwelling Houses supplied by standpipe
Appleton	270	233	—
Besselsleigh	23	20	—
Cumnor	1250	1232	—
Draycott Moor	175	153	—
Frilford	67	48	—
Fyfield & Tubney	172	139	—
Garford	37	35	—
Kennington	1086	1079	—
Kingston Bagpuize	76	70	—
Marcham	248	204	—
North Hinksey	1542	1499	—
Radley	405	379	—
St. Helen Without	487	487	—
South Hinksey	105	104	—
Sunningwell	277	262	—
Wootton	767	763	—
Wytham	69	34	—
Totals	7056	6741	—

THAMES VALLEY WATER BOARD

Appleford	95	82	—
Drayton	625	608	7
Lyford	30	20	—
Milton	237	213	5
Steventon	442	432	5
Sutton Courtenay	783	778	3
Totals	2212	2133	20

(b) Quality

The quality of mains supplies continued to be satisfactory from a bacteriological point of view. The water in the area is fairly hard and this has given rise to some complaints.

73 samples of drinking water were obtained during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination. Those found to be unsatisfactory concerned well supplies.

Two mains samples were suspicious but follow up samples in each case proved satisfactory.

The following table shows all the samples taken for bacteriological purposes during the year and includes samples from sources other than drinking water supplies.

Bacteriological Examination

	Highly satisfactory	Satisfactory	Suspicious	Unsatisfactory	Total
Wells	31	7	11	16	65
Mains	3	2	2	—	7
Swimming pool	—	1	—	—	1
Static water tanks	1	—	—	—	1
Disused gravel pit	—	—	—	1	1
Reservoir	—	—	—	1	1
Land spring	—	—	—	1	1
Borehole	1	—	—	—	1
Totals	36	11	13	19	79

One sample was taken from the mains for chemical examination following a complaint and this was found to be satisfactory.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) Refuse Collection

The fleet of vehicles used for refuse collection consists of three "fore and aft" vehicles, one 35 cu. yd. capacity Pakamatic vehicle and a further "fore and aft" tipper held in reserve.

Although the introduction of the Pakamatic has been of considerable help in the current year, the weekly kerbside collection has been maintained throughout the year only with difficulty. Breakdowns and staff shortages have aggravated a situation made difficult by the amount of travelling that the vehicles are called upon to do in taking their refuse to Radley.

The continuing and increasing demand for special collections of bulky articles of refuse is a further burden on the staff although it is, of course, to be preferred to indiscriminate dumping of rubbish in country lanes, etc. It appears reasonably certain that we shall be called upon in the near future to maintain one man and a vehicle permanently on special collections.

(b) Refuse Disposal

Tipping of refuse is now carried out in spent gravel pits in Radley. The tip is not exclusive to refuse but is used by contractors and the owners of the pits to accelerate land reclamation.

(c) Litter

Litter bins are still manufactured and maintained by the Department. They consist of converted oil drums and approximately 150 are regularly emptied each week.

No serious problems occurred during the year involving abandoned cars. The occupier of land at Sutton Wick obtained Planning Permission for the temporary use of a two acre site for the reception of abandoned cars prior to final disposal and this same dealer removes abandoned vehicles at our request, free of charge. This arrangement proved to be most acceptable.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Wootton Road sewers were extended to serve 30 properties in the Foxcombe Hill and Berkeley Road area of Boars Hill including St. Joseph's Nursing Home and Ripon Hall, work commencing in July and being completed by the end of the year. This scheme was undertaken in advance of the general programme in order that it could be incorporated in road improvement works thus avoiding disturbance to the new road at a later date.

Fyfield and Tubney Main Drainage

During the year this scheme estimated to cost about £207,000, reached the stage of being sent to the Minister for approval.

Wytham Main Drainage

A start was made on drawing up a scheme for the sewerage of this village.

Main Drainage of Other Areas

During the year the Council considered the provision of main drainage to those parts of the district, as yet unsewered and agreed on a five-year programme, subject to such rearrangement as circumstances may dictate, as follows :—

Two years 1966/7/8	Estimated Cost
Sugworth Lane	£15,600
Chawley Lane	£13,200
Cothill	£16,300
Sutton Courtenay	£14,400
Hinksey Hill and Boars Hill	£95,800
	£155,300
Three years 1968/9/70/71	
All other areas	£299,700

DRAINAGE

A great deal of time is spent by the Department on inspection of drainage installations, almost invariably septic tank systems.

There are still many isolated pockets in the District for which the main sewers are not available and septic tanks are used for disposal purposes. It is estimated that there are approximately 200 septic tanks in existence and much time has been spent on advising owners on maintenance of such systems. Where effluent drains are to be relaid, porosity tests have been carried out by the Department to determine the suitability or otherwise of the soil and the amount of effluent drainage required.

93 such visits were made during the year.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION AND SMOKE CONTROL

Relatively little work has been done in relation to the Clean Air Act but it is obviously only a matter of time before we must seriously consider smoke control measures for the urbanised section of the District, namely near the boundary with Oxford City.

In the meantime, our activities under the Act are confined to periodic smoke observations, checking plans, etc. for the installation of new furnaces and chimneys and vetting applications for prior approval.

There were 10 notifications and applications for prior approval for new furnaces all of which were granted. A similar number of plans for new chimneys were also approved.

DISINFESTATION

Destruction of wasp nests continues to form the greater part of work done concerning pest control.

20 visits were made to deal with complaints about insect pests other than wasps and these in the main concerned ants and cockroaches.

50 wasp nests were destroyed during the year involving 89 visits.

A charge of 7s. 6d. per nest was made in most cases.

RODENT CONTROL

Rodent control continues to be carried out by staff employed jointly by this Authority and the Abingdon Borough Council. The staff comprises a Rodent Officer and one operator.

During the year 2,453 visits were made to various premises as follows :—

Dwelling houses	2,240	Council property	41
Agricultural property	142	Business premises	30

355 properties were found to be infested and 663 bodies of rats and mice recovered.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS

All scrap metal dealers in the District must now register with the local authority. At the end of the year 6 were so registered.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

No premises in the District are registered under the above Act.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

This Act requires premises used for boarding dogs or cats to be licensed annually.

The Council have appointed a local Veterinary Surgeon to carry out inspections prior to the granting of licences.

At the end of the year, 3 licences were in force.

AGRICULTURAL (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

Sanitary Conveniences on Farms

Of the 215 agricultural units listed for the area, an estimated 150 come within the scope of the above Act.

During the year under review, 17 inspections were made and no serious contraventions were found.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD) ORDER 1957

4 premises in the District licensed for the boiling of waste food received a total of 7 inspections.

Generally, conditions were found to be satisfactory but in one case where the operator had died, the premises were highly unsatisfactory. The piggery is to be sold which we hope will lead to improved conditions.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT 1960

The only complaints received concerning noise related to ice cream vendors making excessive noise outside the permitted hours.

Informal approaches to the two firms concerned resulted in a prompt remedy.

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 & 1936

64 premises in the District are licensed for the storage of petroleum, all of which were inspected during the year. Altogether, 155 visits were made concerning the Petroleum Acts including the testing of new and existing tanks.

No serious contraventions were found, but it was necessary to serve 28 informal notices to obtain compliance with licence conditions, mainly in connection with fire appliances and display of notices.

PART 'C' OFFICES AND SHOPS

SHOPS ACT, 1950

The Health, Safety and Welfare Sections of the above Act have been superseded by the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The Shops Authority is the Berkshire County Council who administer the provisions relating to opening hours, Sunday trading, forms and notices, etc.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY ACT, 1963

Registration of premises in the District was complete and the following table shows the number and type of the 134 premises concerned.

Wholesale shops & warehouses	2	Catering establishments open	
Offices	37	to the public and canteens	19
Retail shops	74	Fuel Storage Depots	2

33 of the above have been inspected in detail resulting in 187 contraventions being noted. So far it has not been necessary to resort to legal action to have them remedied.

The majority of contraventions related to inadequate lighting, heating and toilet accommodation.

PART 'D' FOOD INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

FOOD PREMISES

A total of 191 food premises are situated in the area under the following headings :—

	No.	Complying with Reg. 16	Premises Reg. 19 applies	Complying with Reg. 19
Grocery and general stores	60	60	50	50
Public houses	47	47	35	35
Confectionery	13	13	15	15
Butchers	9	9	9	9
Kitchens (schools, canteens, etc.)	45	45	45	45
Greengrocery	5	5	5	5
Bakehouses	4	4	4	4
Cafes	3	3	3	3
Off Licences	2	2	—	—
Fishmongers	2	2	2	2
Food factory	2	2	2	2

One of the food factories is a poultry packing station with an annual throughput of some 80,000 turkeys and chickens.

Periodic inspections include sample post-mortem examinations but during the year under review, no difficulty was experienced concerning diseased conditions and no condemnations were made.

The volume of business is, however, on the increase and the position may well be reached when more frequent and regular inspection work will become necessary, and this would inevitably present staffing problems.

75 premises were registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, as follows :—

Storage and sale of ice cream	65	Cooking of hams	2
Manufacture of sausages	6	Others	2

176 inspections of food premises were made during the year and this figure excludes visits concerning food inspections.

FOOD HAWKERS

Section 122 of the Berkshire County Council Act 1953, requires that persons hawking food within the District should be registered.

The following 19 were those so registered at the end of the year :—
Fishmongers 3; Butchers 2; Greengrocers 2; Bakers 5; Ice Cream 3; General Provision 2; Caterers 2.

MILK & DAIRIES

Eight premises are licensed by the County Council for the sale of milk and the Regulations are borne in mind when visiting the premises for Food Hygiene Regulation purposes.

Bacteriological sampling of milk continues to be done by this Department and the following table shows the results of those procured during the year :—

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Void	Total
Schools	23	2	1	26
Dealers	6	—	—	6
Total	29	2	1	32

ICE CREAM

All 65 premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream were visited during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory in most cases.

In some instances, storage is shared with other frozen foods and where this occurs special attention is given.

66 samples were procured and submitted for bacteriological examination as follows :—

Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Total
59 (89½%)	6 (9%)	1 (1½%)	—	66

UNSOUND FOOD

The following food was voluntarily surrendered after examination :—

Meat at retail shops	138 lbs.	Fruit and vegetables	59 lbs.
Canned Meats	63 lbs.	Other	61 lbs.

All condemned food is collected and disposed of on the Council's refuse tip.

8 complaints of unsound food were made, 2 concerning foreign bodies. All were investigated and appropriate action taken.

In one instance, the manufacturer of a loaf of bread, in which was found the end piece of a knife blade, was prosecuted and fined £15.

PART 'E' FACTORIES

REGISTERED PREMISES

The register shows a total of 52 premises as follows :—

(i) **Factories without power :**

Joinery	5
Dressmaking	1

(ii) **Factories with power :**

Motor vehicle repairs	15	Oar manufacture	1
Light engineering	6	Plastics	1
Agricultural engineering	6	Waterworks	1
Bakehouses	3	Plant repairs	1
Saw Mills	3	Radio repairs	1
Laundry	2	Refrigerator repairs	1
Tyre remoulding	2	Asphalt	1
Carpentry	1	Metal work repairs	1
Electrical engineering	1		

Very little time was spent on factory inspections during the year. Routine visits of this nature will invariably suffer until staff is more adequate.

BUILDING ETC. SITES

Large building and engineering sites justifying visits totalled 8. Sanitary accommodation at these sites was found to be satisfactory.

OUTWORKERS

6 outworkers were listed during the year all of whom were engaged in the wearing apparel industry. All were visited and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS

	No.	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories without mechanical power	6	1	—	—
Factories with mechanical power	46	2	—	—
Other premises	8	4	—	—
Totals	60	7	—	—

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS' WORK 1965

Number of visits made	2004
" " Complaints received	42
" " Informal Notices served	193
" " Statutory Notices served	3
" " Prosecutions	2
" " Office interviews	235
Matters in relation to which visits were made :—	
Housing	
Housing inspections	52
Improvement Grants	242
Improvement Areas	18
Certificates of Disrepair	3
Others	285
Public Health	
Drainage	93
Housing Defects	60
Refuse Collection	58
Refuse Disposal	43
Water Supplies	42
Animals	29
Water Courses	21
Verminous Premises	20
Litter	12
Accumulation of Refuse	11
Miscellaneous	88
Caravans	
Council Sites	121
Private licensed	62
Exempted	19
Unauthorised	56
Noise Abatement	6
Petroleum	155
Diseases of Animals (Waste Food)	7
Food and Drugs	
Food Inspection	65
Grocers	45
Kitchens (Schools, Canteens, etc.)	24
Butchers	14
Street Vendors and Vans	14
Ice Cream Premises	78
Licenced Houses	18
Restaurants	9
Food Factory	23
Bakers	5
Confectioners	3
Greengrocers	4
Milk and Dairies	9
Miscellaneous	17
Offices and Shops	
Offices	60
Retail Shops	45
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	3
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	10
Fuel Storage Depots	3

Factories	
Factories and Workshops	3
Outworkers	7
Building etc. sites	8
Air Pollution	
Smoke Observations	2
Installations	2
Miscellaneous	9
Farms (Sanitary Accommodation)	17
Samples	
Ice Cream	66
Water	79
Milk	32

FARINGDON RURAL DISTRICT

This table gives essential figures as a background against which the following pages can be viewed:

Parish	Est Pop. Mid. 1965	Area in Acres	Total Dwellings	Council Houses 31.12.65	Rateable Value (a)	Product of 1d. Rate (b)
Ashbury	631	5609	173	36	11437	42 —
Baulking	122	1580	39	—	1568	5 17
Bourton	318	1260	89	12	5963	20 3
Buckland	553	4505	187	—	12201	49 16
Buscot	248	2887	71	—	5528	20 11
Charney Bassett	213	1209	76	—	3889	13 13
Coleshill	224	2014	74	—	3016	11 —
Compton Beauchamp	86	1812	38	—	2319	9 —
Eaton Hastings	114	1570	36	—	2150	8 8
Faringdon	3649	3547	1154	310	104951	422 14
Fernham	165	1016	59	8	3500	13 7
Great Coxwell	209	1435	86	12	4141	16 9
Hatford	114	993	31	—	3417	13 19
Hinton Waldrist	236	2016	81	14	3978	15 9
Kingston Lisle	286	2040	79	12	4745	18 5
Little Coxwell	183	887	70	—	4206	16 7
Littleworth	215	2350	78	—	3626	14 6
Longcot	410	1894	130 (c)	34	7943	30 5
Longworth	871	2291	237	56	14769	59 —
Pusey	98	1040	32	—	2031	9 14
Shellingford	189	1761	62	2	3127	10 —
Shrivenham	2547	2695	634	83	84610	348 11
Stanford-in-the-Vale	1442	2927	411	96	23938	93 9
Uffington	599	2929	198	54	10961	41 18
Watchfield	1827	1517	503 (e)	70	56344	232 2
Woolstone	81	1942	46	—	2352	9 3
South Western Gas Board	—	—	—	—	2887	12 1
Southern Electricity Board	—	—	—	—	6488	27 —
Totals	15630	55726	4687	799	396085	1584 7
Totals for 1964	15300	55726	4622	776	377849	£1497 9

(a) as at 31.3.65

(b) to nearest shilling

(c) includes 11 Military Married Quarters

(d) includes 82 Military Married Quarters

(e) includes 347 Military Married Quarters

HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

New houses completed during the year numbered 88 of which 23 were Council Houses and 65 were Private.

A further 93 Private Houses and 21 Council Houses were under construction on 31st December, 1965.

The distribution of these houses is shown by the following table :—

Parish	Council Houses		Private Enterprise	
	Completed	Under construction 31.12.65	Completed	Under construction 31.12.65
Ashbury	—	8	—	2
Bourton	—	—	1	—
Buckland	—	—	—	3
Charney Bassett	—	—	—	14
Faringdon	—	—	9	10
Great Coxwell	—	—	1	13
Hatford	—	—	—	1
Hinton Waldrist	—	—	—	1
Little Coxwell	—	—	—	1
Longcot	—	—	—	16
Longworth	4	—	8	1
Shellingford	—	—	4	5
Shrivenham	—	13	16	15
Stanford-in-the-Vale	19	—	24	5
Uffington	—	—	1	4
Watchfield	—	—	1	2
Totals	23	21	65	93
Totals for 1964	39	23	167	80

RENTS

Maximum rents, which are based on the Gross Value for rating purposes, range in the case of pre-war houses from £1 2s. 9d. to £1 7s. 1d. and for post-war houses from £1 6s. 0d. to £2 1s. 2d. Tenants, however, receive rebates which may amount to 12s. 6d. for pre-war houses or 19s. 0d. for post-war houses. These rebates may reduce rents to minimum figures between 12s. 3d. and 14s. 7d. for pre-war houses and between 14s. 0d. and £1 2s. 2d. for post-war Houses.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

The following shows the distribution in individual parishes of the 77 Caravans—the same total as in 1964—which were licensed for varying periods under the above Act :—

Parish	Sites	Caravans	Parish	Sites	Caravans
Ashbury	1	1	Shellingford	1	1
Bourton	1	1	Shrivenham	2	13
Buckland	1	5	Stanford-in-		
Eaton Hastings	1	1	the-Vale	3	3
Faringdon	6	45	Uffington	4	4
Longworth	1	1	Watchfield	2	2

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The refuse collection service operated without any breakdown during the year. Household refuse was collected from the kerbside fortnightly in all parishes except Faringdon where the collection was weekly.

During the year the Council considered measures necessary to improve the service and it was agreed that a weekly collection throughout the whole of the district should be put into operation during 1966. With this in mind the new 35 cu. yd. compression type refuse vehicle was placed on order.

Tipping continued at Stanford-in-the-Vale where the facilities were shared by Wantage Rural District Council. A full time tip dresser was employed and refuse levelled by means of a tracked bulldozer.

SALVAGE

A certain amount of Waste Paper was salvaged during the year. The receipts amounted to £68 8s. 0d. compared with £40 0s. 0d. during 1964.

WATER

Quality

The water supply was satisfactory in both quality and quantity.

Extensions

Work commenced on a connecting main between Compton Beauchamp and Woolstone during the year. This was designed to give much improved water pressures at Woolstone besides making a further link between the Ashdown Park and River Thames supplies.

New Connections

During the year a further 73 connections were made to the water mains.

DETAILS OF DWELLINGS RECEIVING WATER FROM PIPED SUPPLIES EITHER PUBLIC OR OTHER SOURCE

Parish	Dwellings	Inside the House	Standpipes
Ashbury	173	166	5
Baulking	39	39	—
Bourton	89	88	1
Buckland	187	184	—
Buscot	71	67	4
Charney Bassett	76	72	—
Coleshill	74	70	4
Compton Beauchamp	38	38	—
Eaton Hastings	36	31	4
Faringdon	1154	1148	3
Fernham	59	55	4
Great Coxwell	86	85	—
Hatford	31	28	3
Hinton Waldrist	81	79	2
Kingstone Lisle	79	78	1
Littleworth	78	77	—
Little Coxwell	70	67	3
Longcot	130 (c)	127	3
Longworth	241	218	4
Pusey	32	29	3
Shellingford	62	62	—
Shrivenham	634	634	—
Stanford-in-the-Vale	411	406	5
Uffington	198	188	10
Watchfield	503 (e)	503	—
Woolstone	46	38	8
Totals	4678 (4622)	4577 (4499)	67 (85)

(c) includes 11 Military Married Quarters.

(e) includes 347 Military Married Quarters.

EXAMINATIONS

Routine sampling of all piped supplies was carried out during the year and the highly satisfactory results of the bacteriological examinations are

shown in the following table. Where supplies are chlorinated, all samples were taken after such treatment.

Supply	No. of Samples	Ministry of Health's Grading			
		Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Ashdown Park	6	6	—	—	—
Folly Hill	14	14	—	—	—
Thames Valley Water Board	2	2	—	—	—
Totals	22	22	—	—	—

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Further work on village main drainage schemes was completed during the year and contracts were let for Longworth and Charney Bassett. In addition a temporary connection was made to the sewers in the R.M.C.S. grounds at Shrivenham which resulted in the whole of the foul sewage of Shrivenham being treated at the newly acquired W.D. Works at Watchfield, thus relieving the outdated and overloaded disposal works off the Longcot Road.

Although the Faringdon Drainage Scheme has been prepared and is ready for Contract the scheme has been held up pending negotiation for the necessary land acquisition.

MEAT

The small slaughterhouse in Faringdon was the only one in operation in the Rural District—animals slaughtered here are for local retail trade.

The following is a list of carcasses inspected and meat found to be unfit for human consumption :—

No. inspected	Steers and Heifers 368	Calves 6	Sheep and Lambs 1135
All diseases except T.B.			
Whole carcasses condemned			
Carcasses of which some part was condemned	3	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected with diseases other than T.B.	8	—	—
Tuberculosis only	No meat was found infected with T.B.		

OTHER FOODS

During the year the following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered after examination had shown them to be unfit for human consumption :—

94 lbs. Gammon	8 lbs. Frozen Ox Kidney
22 lbs. Rump Beef	2 lbs. Calves Liver
14 lbs. Pigs Kidneys	40 lbs. Pears
14 lbs. Frozen Pigs Livers	28 lbs. Carrots
10 lbs. Sheep Liver (Tinned)	

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

There are two dairies and seven distributors registered in the district and periodic routine visits are made to these premises. Conditions were satisfactory. The Berkshire County Council is the authority responsible for the issue of licenses under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations.

FOOD PREMISES

The number of food premises in the district is given below, set out in the manner prescribed.

Category of Trade	Number of Premises	Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	Number of Premises to which Regulation 19 applies	Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19
Licensed Premises	48	48	48	48
Grocers and General Stores	44	44	44	44
Butchers	7	7	7	7
Confectioners	7	7	—	—
Cafes	6	6	6	6
Bakehouses	4	4	4	4
Greengrocers	3	3	3	3
Fish Frying Establishments	2	2	2	2
Fishmongers	1	1	1	1

HOUSING

Houses inspected under the Housing Acts	10
Number of Closing Orders made	—
Number of Closing Orders Determined	—
Number of Demolition Orders	—

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Ten applications for Discretionary Grants under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, were approved by the Council. Altogether work under the Scheme was completed to nine properties during the year.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council's Rodent Control service operated satisfactorily during the year. The Rodent Operator only spends part of his time on this work, the rest being devoted to general duties in the Public Health Department.

A free treatment is offered to all private householders, but a charge for labour and material is made for the treatment of business premises. The Council's own properties were surveyed and treated as necessary and satisfactory results are being obtained with the use of "warfarin" in a maize meal base.

During the year treatment of rats and mice was carried out at 116 Domestic premises and 54 Agricultural and Business premises.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Premises	Inspections		No. of Written Notices	Prosecutions
	No. on Register	Inspections Made		
Factories without mechanical power	7	2	—	—
Factories with mechanical power	36	31	—	—
Totals	43	33	—	—

Cases in which defects were found—0.

There were two outworkers in the district employed on manufacture of wearing apparel.

SUMMARY OF HEALTH INSPECTOR'S WORK DURING THE YEAR 1965

Number of visits made	1315
„ „ complaints received	55
„ „ notices served (Informal)	21
„ „ notices served (Statutory)	Nil
„ „ prosecutions	Nil

Miscellaneous matters in relation to which visits were made :—

Council House applications	196
Refuse Disposal	161
Refuse Collection	124
Slaughterhouse	142
Petroleum Storage	74
Butchers Shops	48
Cafes and Inns	48
Other Food Premises	62
Shops other than Food	29
Caravans	47
Water Supplies	40
Improvement Grants	40
Rodent Control	38
Factories and Workplaces	33
Milk Supplies	26
Water Courses	26
Schools	24
Water Samples	22
Mortuary	19
Housing Act	18
Nuisances	14
Sewerage	10
Food Stalls and Vehicles	9
Bakehouses	7
Dairies	6
Miscellaneous Visits	54

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE,
January 1, 1907.

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR 1906.

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THE STATE PRINTING OFFICE, 1907.

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