#### [Report 1958] / Medical Officer of Health, Aylesbury R.D.C.

#### **Contributors**

Aylesbury (England). Rural District Council.

#### **Publication/Creation**

1958

#### **Persistent URL**

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/ghxf69k5

#### License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.





AC 4424(3) 2 Library Diss.

## AYLESBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

43, BUCKINGHAM STREET,

AYLESBURY,

BUCKS.

31st August, 1959.

To the Chairman and Members of the RYLESBURY.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health and vital statistics of the district for the year 1958.

Details of the sanitary circumstances of the District and the routine work of the Department will be found in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.

During the year, surveys were made by No. 1 Unit, the Oxford Regional Hospital Board, Mass Radiography Service, at St. John's Hospital, H.M. Prison Grendon Hall, and H.M. Borstal Institution, Aylesbury. The results have been incorporated in the report.

The total number of infectious diseases notified was 63 less than the previous year. No infection of the central nervous system was notified during the year, nor was there a case of diphtheria, typhoid, paratyphoid, or food poisoning notified in the district. Ten cases of tuberculosis were notified, two of which were of the non-pulmonary type. Six cases of dysentery were notified, four were from one family. They were all of a mild type and made an uneventful recovery.

I am pleased to record that compulsory removal to hospital of any patient under the National Assistance Amendment Act, 1951 was not required

The general standard of health of the inhabitants is good and compares well with the rest of the country.

I thank the Members of the Council for their guidance, co-operation and support in the promotion and maintenance of healthy conditions throughout the area, also the staff generally for their loyal assistance.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN T.C. SIMS-ROBERTS, M.B., CH.B., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

STATISTICS AND SOC	CIAL CON	DITION	S OF	THE	AREA	<u>I</u>	
(a) Area of the District	t					89,313	acres
(b) Total Population (Ea	stimated n	mid-19	58)			30,210	
(c) Number of inhabited (end of 1958, accord	Control of the second of the s	ate Bo	ok)			9,135	
(d) Rateable Value					£3	353,320	
(e) Sum represented by	a Penny Ra	ate				£1,420	
UNEM	PLOYI	E D					
At 31st December, 19			31st	Decem	ber.	1958:	
58 women	nt how to	lestell		wome		270 .	
91 men				men	137 30		
149			161	e Dog			
			n box	notos			
VITAL	STAT	1.S T	ICS	200		1958	
	Total	M	F	T	otal	M	F
Live Births - Legitimate Illegitimate	481	248	233		536 16	272	264
Live birth rate per 1,000 population		1957 15.4	nan		97 81	1958 18.3	glosbo
Birth rate (corrected)		17.4				20.6	
test mercen aporten letter		1957				1958	
Still-births legitimate	Total	L M	F 10	T	otal 9	M 5	F 4
Still-births rate per 1,00	1 ml be 12	l fon g	ninoni		OT TO	1016	throm
live and still-births	new dollaw	2.7				1.6	
Total live and still-birth	ns 514	263	251		561	286	275
Rate =		15.8				18.5	
Infant deaths	12	10	2		5	4	1
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (total)		24.0	eA Inc			9.0	
- do - legitimate		24.9				9.3	
- do - illegitimate						Liew e	
- do - Neo Natal (first four week	(8)	M 3.0	F .4			M 1.4	F •35
Illegitimate live births p		5.0	• •			1.4	• 55
cent of total live births	OI MANAGEMENT	4.2	3.3			3.2	2.58
Maternal deaths including	abortion	Nil	L			N	il
Maternal mortality rate pe 1,000 live and still-birth		mo-					-
Birth rate for England an	d Wales	16.1				16	•4

#### DEATHS

	1957			195	8		
Total	M F		Total	M	F		
327	165 162		329	161	168	1957	1958
Death ra	te per 1,000	estimated ave	rage popu	ulatio	n	10.1	10.9
Standard	ised Death Ra	te				9.0	9.5
Death Ra	te for Englan	d and Wales.				11.5	11.7
	diameter to the						
Deaths f	rom Cancer				66		
	-		- 12.1	books	M Inc		
	A	NALYSIS OF	DEATHS				
	SURETY OF PHO			7/711	mhen	of De	ethe

#### Disease Male Female Total Tuberculosis, respiratory 1 1 ... Tuberculosis, other ... ... ... ... Syphilitic Disease ... ... ... Acute Poliomyelitis ... ... ... . . . Other infective and parasitic diseases ... Malignant neoplasm, stomach ... ... ... lung, bronchus 14 176 362 3059 10 ... 11 breast ... ... ... 11 uterus ... ... ... Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms 19 ... 1 36 1 Leukaemia, aleukaemia ... ... ... Diabetes ... ... ... Vascular lesions of nervous system 14 ... 25 Coronary disease, angina ... ... 34 ... Hypertension with heart disease ... ... 16 30 12 Other heart disease ... ... 14 ... ... Other circulatory disease 8 ... ... ... 17 2 Influenza ... ... ... ... Pneumonia ... 11 ... ... ... Bronchitis 5 16 ... ... ... 11 . . . Other diseases of respiratory system 33-44132-1 ... Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ... 1 ... Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea 1 ... Nephritis and nephrosis ... ... 16 ... Hyperplasia of prostate Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ... ... ... ... Congenital malformations ... ... ... Other defined and ill-defined diseases 30 14 ... Motor vehicle accidents ... 4 ... ... All other accidents ... 2 ... ... ... Suicide 1 ... ... ... ... Homicide ... ... ...

## Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and other Diseases:

No. of Cases   No. of No. of Cases   No. of No. of Cases   No. of No. of Deaths			=721		1900	
Measles       199       -       152       -         Whooping Cough       20       -       10       -         Scarlet Fever       2       -       24       -         Pneumonia       5       34       7       17         Puerperal Pyrexia       4       -       1       -         Erysipelas       4       -       -       -         Diphtheria       -       -       -       -         Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis       -       -       -       -         Acute Anterior poliomyelitis       -       -       -       -         Dysentery       8       -       6       -         Para-Typhoid       1       -       -       -         Opthalmia Neonatorum       -       -       -       -         Malaria       -       -       -       -         Typhoid       -       -       -       -         Food Poisoning       20       -       -       -	Disease					
	Measles Whooping Cough Scarlet Fever Pneumonia Puerperal Pyrexia Erysipelas Diphtheria Cerebro-Spinal Menin Acute Anterior polic Dysentery Para-Typhoid Opthalmia Neonatorum Malaria Typhoid	gitis myelitis	20 2 5 4 4 4 8 1 20	IARA - To	10 24 7 1 - - - 6	

1957

# TUBERCULOSIS

Age		New	Cases				Death	8	
Periods	Respir	atory	Non-I	Respira	tory	Respir	atory	Non-Resp	irato
	M	77		ı F		M	F	M	F
0	-			-			- 9	Broughit t	-
5	1 -			-		o been d	0000000	letterno	-
15	-	7		2 -		Lacadge	Direct S	Herena the	-
25	1	7		. 2		41200	Har s	Premanos	-
35	1	-		chenty		1	bent's	teb Zenso	-
45	2		Mile :	-		. Bitas	nogto	All other	-
55	1-					-	-	Bonig 1de	-
65	1	-	th Lor-			-	-	-	-
not known	-	-	in the	- 1 1 1 1		-	-	-	-
	5	3	2	0		1	0	0	0

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

#### Hospitals

Hospital accommodation for the District is provided by the Royal Bucks and Tindal General Hospitals. Infectious disease cases are admitted to the Aylesbury Isolation Hospital.

These three hospitals are administered by the Royal Bucks and Associated Hospitals Management Committee.

Cases are admitted to the Stoke Mandeville Hospital or the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, if bed space is unavailable at the above. Similarly, infectious disease cases are admitted to infectious disease hospitals within the Oxford region when there is no accommodation locally.

#### Pathological Specimens

The majority of specimens for examination are submitted to the Pathology Laboratory, Stoke Mandeville Hospital. The services of the Public Health Laboratories at Luton and Oxford are utilised whenever necessary.

#### Ambulance Services

The ambulance services in the area are the responsibility of the Bucks County Council. Eight ambulances are stationed in the Borough of Aylesbury for the use of the town and surrounding district, and 4 sitting cars.

#### Maternity and Child Welfare

This service is controlled by the Bucks County Council, Infant Welfare Clinics are held at Aylesbury, Brill, Long Crendon, Waddesdon, Quainton, Haddenham, Wendover, Whitchurch, Worminghall, Aston Clinton, Dinton, Halton, Stone, and Mobile Welfare Centres at Cuddington, Grendon Underwood and Westcott.

### Diphtheria, Whooping Cough immunisation and Poliomyelitis Vaccination

The Bucks County Council, being the Local Health Authority as defined by the National Health Service Act, 1946, administer these services.

#### Treatment of Veneral Disease

A veneral disease clinic is held regularly at the Royal Bucks Hospital, Aylesbury, where free treatment is given. This clinic is administered by the Royal Bucks and Associated Hospitals Management Committee.

## MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE No. 1 Unit, Oxford Regional Hospital Board.

#### ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL - FOURTH SURVEY.

18th - 20th August 1958 Held at St.

Held at St. John's Hospital, Stone, Nr. Aylesbury, Bucks.

#### SURVEY OF PATIENTS

Summary of Work	Males	Females Tot
No. of miniature films taken  No. recalled for large films  No. recalled for clinical examination  No. referred to Chest Physician	280 12 6 3	344 62 10 2 4 1 2
No. previously examined by M.M.R No. not previously examined by M.M.R	227 53	278 50 66 11
Results of Cases referred to Chest Physician		
Active pulmonary tuberculosis requiring treatment (These were newly discovered; did not have positive sputum; had previous satisfactory M.M.R. examinations)	a jority	The Tathol the Pathol of the Pathol
Presumably inactive pulmonary tuberculosis but requiring occasional supervision Right sided aorta Myxoedema Heart	1 1 -	cone lydky
	3	2
Results of cases clinically examined by the Medical Director but not referred to Chest Physician	deud va	Horough of
Inactive pulmonary tuberculosis Pulmonary fibrosis and pleural thickening	3 -	1 1
	3	2
No. of miniature films taken No. recalled for large films	89	36 12
No. recalled for clinical examination No. referred to chest clinic	TO MAN	Surrogen an
No. previously examined by M.M.R No. not previously examined by M.M.R	71 18	20 9. 16 3

Summary of newly discovered, significant cases of tuberculosis found in the St. John's Hospital 4th Survey

Group	No. Examined	Active P.T.	Inactive P.T.
Patients	624	2	A Police of
Staff and Dependants	125	-	nt Committee
Total	749	2	1

#### MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

#### H.M. PRISION, GRENDON HALL THIRD SURVEY

22nd August 1958

Held at H.M. Prison, Grendon Hall, Grendon Underwood, Bucks.

Response:- Prisoners 63% Staff 92%

Sum	mary of Work		Males	Females	Total
	of Miniature films taken	 	108	2	110
	recalled for large films	 	2	-	2
	recalled for clinical examination	 	-	-	-
No.	referred to chest clinic	 	-	-	-
	previously examined by M.M.R	 	36	1	37
No.	not previously examined by M.M.R.	 	72	1	73

Summary of newly discovered, significant cases of tuberculosis found

Group	No. Examined	Active P.T.	Inactive P.T.
Prisoners	91	ALL THE LEWIS CO.	legan-
Staff and Dependants	19	- /	323 _
Total	110	-	-

## H.M. BORSTAL INSTITUTION, AYLESBURY

#### FIFTH SURVEY

#### 22nd August, 1958

Response: 99%	Males	Females Tot	al
Summary of Work			
No. of miniature films taken	18	120 13	
No. recalled for large films	2	3	5
No. recalled for clinical examination			
No. referred to chest clinic			
No. previously examined by M.M.R.	. 15		31
No. not previously examined by M.M.R	. 3	54 5	7

Summary of newly discovered, significant cases of tuberculosis found

Group	No. Examined	Active P.T.	Inactive P.T.
Inmates	98	A soomered	10 -
Staff and Dependants	40	atten getere	-
Total	138		42 -

#### AYLESBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

R. A. CANT, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.INST.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR,

DUILDING BURVEYOR,

DEPUTYW. A. MATHER, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.INST.

TELEPHONE : AYLESDURY 4311 (THREE LINES).

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

43, BUCKINGHAM STREET,

AYLESBURY,

BUCKS.

August, 1959.

To the Chairman and Members of the RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF AYLESBURY

I have the honour to report on the work of the Inspector's branch of the Department for the year 1958.

#### HOUSING

#### Slum Clearance:

Further progress was made on the Council's Slum Clearance programme, although it was to some extent checked after Mr. Lee had to be taken from Housing to assist with routine work when Mr. Mulley underwent an operation.

At the end of the year the position was as foll	ows:-
No. of properties inspected	355
No. of properties deleted from list upon inspection	12
No. of properties deleted from list:-	
(a) Demolished informally	3
(b) Made fit informally	13
(c) Bought by R.D.C. for reconditioning	2
Properties represented to Committee	231
Action to Date	
No. of Demolition Orders made	129
No. of Closing Orders made	71
No. of properties in respect of which Undertakings accepted not to re-let	6
No. of properties of which Undertakings accepted to carry out works	23
No. of properties demolished	33
No. of properties made fit as a result	
of an Undertaking	19
No. of properties subject to Demolition Orders	
or Closing Orders for which proposals to recondition have been submitted and accepted	19
No. of properties subject to Demolition Orders	DESCRIPTION OF THE
or Closing Orders made fit as a result of	May 9
Work carried out	12
This management on increase of 75 in Demolities	One of any

This represents an increase of 35 in Demolition Orders and 32 in Closing Orders.

There is a wide difference between the number of Demplition Orders made and the number of houses demolished or reconditioned. The rehousing of tenants of these properties and enforcement of the Orders should receive more urgent consideration and attention. Some of the difficulties resulting from delay in these matters were emphasised in the troublesome case of the property at Shabbington.

#### Housing Repairs:

As a result of informal action, 51 houses were repaired, also a further 14 after formal action.

Certificates of Disrepair issued totalled 10 for the year.

Applications for these have been much less than was expected at one time.

#### Improvement Grants:

Applications were received in respect of 35 properties.

No Grants were given except on properties subject to Housing Act procedure from November, 1957 to July, 1958, which, to some extent, accounts for reduced figures.

The applications are examined, discussed with owners or architec amended when necessary and the estimated costs checked carefully. After this has been done the properties are inspected by the visiting Sub-Committee whose recommendations are then submitted to the full Health Committee.

It has been the policy of the Council to grant 50% of the cost of the approved expense.

At the end of the year the summary of applications received since the inception of the scheme was as follows:-

Number of Grants on Council propert	у	idopga	3
No. of private properties covered b	y		
applications received		bookerato	297
No. approved			253
No. refused	.0.6.6	100.00	31
No. withdrawn before approval			13
			297

Total amount of Grants = £57,659. 13s. 4d.

#### FOOD INSPECTION

#### Meat Inspection:

5 Slaughterhouses were licenced during 1958 and a summary of visits and inspections is set out below.

Whatever difficulties the staff encounter, full inspection is not allowed to suffer. Visits are made during evenings and on Sundays whenever necessary.

The butchers' attitude to this service nowadays makes the Inspectors' task much easier. Regular inspection is both expected and welcomed by the trade.

On the structural side there will undoubtedly be difficulties when the 1959 survey and report is made.

Meat Inspection figures for the district are given below:-Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

is si've emin's or i	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	
Number killed	201	22	4	879	629	panel
Number inspected	201	22	4	879	629	000
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	novace sv.	ed moon	nd fermi	bed a street	manada manada manada	gar and
Whole carcases condemned	100 - Vin	-	1	5	2	
Carcases of which some part or organ condemn		9	ne la som	45	45	
Percentage of the num inspected affected wi disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	th	40.91	25.00	5.69	7.47	
Enhanced and and	2+1 171		BUILD AND	GENT OFF	80.000	
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condemned	A	22	30020	Hanges	PUBLIS	
Carcases of which som		2	-	-	31	
Percentage of the num inspected affected wi tuberculosis		9.09	<u> </u>	-	4.93	
Cysticercosis		-19010	d Basha	and the new	Miene e	
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	1	of the o	200	PENS I	AND TRANS	
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1			Marie Su	Wolf.	
Generalised and totally condemned		1	00178011	Radio Lana	ADDI	
Percentage of the num inspected affected wi Cysticercusis		inguests	DEL DER	S TO TO	dmut	
W					eribert.	
Number of visits Total number of					473	
Total weight of			eu		1,735	lbs.
Number of licens			TERES O		13	
Licences	200		inolispl	iggs on	I I I I I	
The following li Pasteurised and Steri	ested, he year:	-				
Dealer's Licence				Pasterculin	eurised	16 21 4
Supplementary Li	cences		Tub	erculin	eurised Tested	7 7 3
	- 70	-		5001	TTTDCC	,

ises. ises.

#### Food Premises

Proceedings against a caterer resulted in a fine of £2 on each of four summonses, plus 5 guineas costs. In addition, disqualification from catering for a period of two years was also imposed.

Fortunately such action was an isolated case. Usually tradesme are very ready to comply with suggestions and requests made by the Inspectors. Circumstances have prevented regular and systematic inspections being made, but it is hoped that this important part of the Department's work may soon be stepped up.

#### Schedule of Food Premises

		 85
		 9
		 12
		 20
		 4
		 5
		 21
		 33
		 98
Total		 287
	•••	 

#### NEW BUILDINGS

The number of plans submitted increased yet again to 545. These are summarised below:-

#### Building Byelaws - Town & Country Planning Act

Dwelling Houses	4500		A de	obnoo s
New		66	for	80 hou
Layout plans	•••	3	for	55 hou
Outline applications		108		
Conversions		16		
Alterations and Additions		87		
Number of Private Enterprise Dwellinghouses completed		127		
Industrial				
New Factories and Workshops		Nil		
Alterations & Additions to Factories & Workshops		3		
Outline applications		5		
Mineral Development		3		
Miscellaneous				
Agricultural Buildings		25		
Private Garages		119		
Caravans		27		
Others		69		

During the year, three notices under Section 65 of the Public Health Act, 1936 were served in respect of buildings which had been erected in contravention of the Building Byelaws.

In one case the building was removed by the owner and in the other cases the buildings were altered to comply with Byelaw requirements.

A Notice under Section 137 of the Public Health Act, 1936 was served to prohibit the occupation of a new bungalow which had not been provided with a satisfactory water supply.

The erection of a considerable number of large poultry broiler houses in one village gave rise to numerous complaints and considerable local feeling. These buildings were erected without the necessity for planning permission under the terms of exemption conferred by the Town & Country Planning (General Development)

Order, 1950. At the year end the County Council were considering action to prevent repetitions of the large scale development of these buildings in unsuitable locations.

#### Moveable Dwellings

During the year, 27 caravans were licensed and given temporary planning permission. This figure includes 18 renewal licences.

No site licences were issued.

#### WATER SUPPLY

Although all Parishes within the District, except Lower Winchendon, are supplied by the Bucks Water Board, applications for assistance with local extensions are made from time to time.

One extension at Bishopstone, costing £1,050, was made possible by a Grant from the Council of £300 after lengthy negotiations with the various owners involved. Consideration was also given to a possible extension to Scotsgrove but this was refused owing to the heavy cost, and the fact that the main consumer had obtained an improved supply from Thame U.D.C.

Two former public wells now disused were closed during the year, one at Oving and the other at Long Crendon.

In one case a water service was laid on to a private house by the Council after the owner had failed to comply with the Statutory Notice.

Samples taken from the old Muswell Hill supply serving Wotton Underwood School, together with a few farms and cottages, were reported to be bacteriologically unsound. The various consumers were warned and advised regarding precautions to be observed. Unfortunately, most properties involved were not within reasonable reach of the Bucks Water Board's mains, but it was possible to arrange for connection of the School.

At the end of the year adverse reports were received on some samples taken from the Lower Winchendon supply. Although samples taken from the sources were satisfactory, those from the storage reservoirs were not. Steps were in hand for the reservoirs to be sterilised before further checks were made.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING

The collection and rem oval of refuse is carried out with four Dennis "Paxit" vehicles and one Side-loader, whilst on cesspool emptying, etc. five 1,000-gallon Dennis Cesspool Emptying Machines are employed. A team of 32 men operate these vehicles, and disposal of refuse on the Council's central tip is effected by one man driving a Chaseside Mechanical Shovel.

Approximately 70% of the district now receives a weekly collectic of refuse, 20% a 10-12 day collection and 10%, covering outlying areas are visited fortnightly. Unfortunately, since there is no reserve of vehicles, the service can only be maintained at this level providing there are no serious break-downs or labour shortages. Short working weeks at Bank Holiday times are generally coped with owing to the ready co-operation of the collectors who take pride in keeping their work up-to-date if it is at all possible. The fact that complaints are so very few and far between indicates that the public generally appreciates the work of these men, indeed, some householders have written most generously about the work and bearing of the collectors.

The cost of collection and disposal, taken from the information supplied for the statistics on Refuse Collection and Disposal compiled for the Public Cleansing Costing Returns published each year by the Ministry of Housing & Local Government is as follows:-

Collection: Net cost per 1,000 premises ... £1,705.

Disposal: " " " " 220

Total ... £1,925

Included in the total from which these figures are taken is a sum of £1,018 capital expenditure.

#### Dustbin Hire Scheme

The Council's dustbin hire scheme continues to expand steadily. The number of bins out on hire at 5/- per annum at the end of the year was 2173. Householders using this service have found it most advantageous and it is hoped that even fuller use will be made of the facility in the future.

#### Litter Bins

In August the Council was recommended to accept the principle of providing litter baskets throughout the district.

Prices were obtained, also details of bins carrying advertisement Which would be supplied without cost to the Council.

Unfortunately, strong opposition was encountered from the County Planning Committee regarding bins carrying advertisements and after considering a report on the subject the Council decided to include a sum for the purchase of plain bins in the Estimates for 1959/60.

#### Salvage

During the year the very limited facilities for storing and baling waste paper at the former depot buildings continued to be used. A total of 47 tons. 18 cwts. 1 qr. baled mixed waste was sold, yielding an income of £311. 12s. 10d.

Proposals for the new salvage store at the Council's Depot were considered and after lengthy consideration it was decided in October to proceed with the brick building originally suggested at a cost of approximately £1,300.

#### SEWAGE DISPOSAL, SEWERAGE and DRAINAGE.

The year saw the commencement of further schemes at Westcott, Shabbington and Dinton, a welcome change after the delays and frustrations of recent years. Unfortunately the very severe weather conditions, notably exceptionally heavy and continuous rainfall, retarded the work, but it was very pleasing to see progress being made again in this field.

With the completion of these schemes, 19 Parishes out of 45 will have main drainage, representing 83% of the total population.

In May, an Engineering Inspector of the Ministry of Housing & Local Government visited Wendover and Long Crendon to investigate the Council's proposals for modernising the works at Wendover and providing new works and extension of the sewerage system at Long Crendon. Subsequently approval in principle of both proposals was received and the Engineers requested to prepare final details.

In June, after further representations to the Ministry regarding the sanitary circumstances of the village, approval of the new scheme for Oakley was received with authority to invite tenders. The Engineers were asked to prepare necessary details to enable this to be done.

Further delay of the scheme for Grendon Underwood was occasioned by a Planning objection relating to the proposed Housing site for the Prison.

Difficulties over acquisition of the site and approach road for the Weedon and Hardwick scheme were still unresolved. A new Compulsory Purchase Order was made in October but the complications continued and no progress was made. Apart from the general need for main drainage, the expense and difficulty in maintaining even moderately sanitary conditions at the Hardwick Housing Sites makes the delay in this case very difficult to bear with patience. It is sincerely hoped that 1959 will see this sorry business brought to finality. The extension of the sewer in Oving Road, Whitchurch was completed in March. During the year an extensive ditching scheme was carried our at Haddenham, and at Waddesdon a start was made on cleansing and scraping part of the old sewerage system.

A second Benford Dumper was purchased during the year to aid the emptying of mud beds. These vehicles have given considerable satisfaction and are most economical in operation.

Chain-link boundary fencing at Whitchurch Sewage Disposal Site was renewed at a cost of £223. 8s. 6d.

Pump trouble at Worminghall and Ickford became so acute that instructions were given for new plant to be installed. The makers of the plant offered to put the existing diverters into proper running order, free of charge. It was decided to accept the offer and defer action pending trial of the reconditioned plant.

Improvements to the existing drainage systems were designed and carried out on Housing Sites at Cuddington and Oakley.

Once gain a considerable amount of your Inspectors' time has been spent on advising builders and private house-holders on new drainage proposals where sewerage is not available. Wherever possible, septic tank and irrigation systems are installed rather than cesspools so as to avoid the attendant frequent emptying of tanks. In all cases, systems are so designed, as far as practicable, to facilitate ease of connection to future sewers, and the relaxation of the distance requir ment under the Building Byelaws, whereby greater freedom of siting of cesspools is possible, has helped considerably in this respect.

#### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

The work of inspections and treatments for rat infestation is carried out by two operators. Until this year the work has been almos wholly confined to other than agricultural properties owing to the activities of the Bucks Agricultural Executive Committee in this field That Committee operated a contract system over a large number of farms but these contracts are no longer being renewed.

After some deliberation, the Council decided to offer to renew existing contracts and to enter into new agreements with farmers who no longer held a contract. At the end of the year this work was gradually being taken up, though the response to the Council's circulated offer was rather disappointing.

In addition to dealing with rats, your operators have treated infestation of flies, fleas, bugs, wasps, ants and various types of beetles. It is the practice of the Department to try and deal with every type of pest which is affecting the occupation of habitable property, and it is very evident that this service is much appreciated by the public.

#### CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

No action was necessary under this Act during the year.

#### PETROLEUM STORAGE

92 Licences were issued in respect of petrol stores.

All new installations and alterations to existing installations
were inspected and tested before licences were issued. Preparatory
work has been carried out on a standard code covering both
structural and safety conditions. It is hoped the code will operate
over the whole county when it is finally completed.

The Council was concerned to hear that there had been delays in renewing storage licences. Instructions were given for cases of non-renewal to be reported early next year.

#### VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

The following summary gives a record of the visits and inspections made during 1958 and affords some indication of the varied duties of the Department:-

		- Fra					
New Buildings							1,598
Dangerous Build:	ings						44
Ditches							58
Drain Tests							309
Drainage							347
Factories							37
Food Premises an	nd Food	Inspe	ection				170
Housing Act, 19	36						694
Improvement Gran	nts, Ho	ousing	Act,	1949			320
Infestation and	Infect	tious I	Disease	е			50
Levelling							37
Milk Regulations	8						20
Miscellaneous		• • •					368
Moveable Dwellin	ngs						86
Nuisances							78
Petroleum Acts						• • •	69
Public Health Ad	et						145
Refuse Collection	on and	Scaver	nging				118
Rent Act							34
Rodent Control							3,861
Sanitary Surveys	S						2
Sewage Works							267
Sewerage					• • •	• • •	365
Slaughterhouses							471
Smoke							3
Water Supply					• • •		128
Water Samples							68

#### STAFF

In August, Mr. F. Lee left the service of the Council on obtaining an appointment with the Winchester Rural District Council as an Additional Public Health Inspector.

At the end of the year the Health Committee discussed the need for additional staff in the Department and it was decided to ask the Establishment Committee to investigate the matter.

Once again I should like to express my thanks and appreciation for the help and assistance given by the Members, all the Officers of the Council and in particular by the Health Department.

Your obedient Servant,

R. A. CANT.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Building Surveyor.

