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BILLEDON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

# ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

JOHN YOUNG,

M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.CAMB.

Surveyor and Chief

Public Health Inspector

JOHN W. STEPHENSON, B.E.M.,

A.M.S.E., F.F.S., F.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

FOR THE YEAR

1957



COUNCIL OFFICES, THURNBY, LEICESTERSHIRE





BILLESDON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE  
YEAR ENDED 31st. DECEMBER, 1957.

TO: THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
BILLESDON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Billesdon Rural District for the year 1957.

Again I am glad to be able to report that the health of the rural district continued to be good as is evidenced by the table on page 4. The death rate is even lower than last year, much lower than the average for both the County and the Country as a whole.

Once again the maternal death rate has been 'NIL' but unfortunately, 8 infants under the age of one year died and there were five still births. The causes of the infant deaths can be regarded as non-preventable and the rates are well below those for the whole Country.

It is a pleasure to be able to report that there were once again no cases of Diphtheria notified during the year but it is still very necessary that parents should have their children immunised against this disease.

In common with most other areas there was an increase in the number of persons who became infected with infantile paralysis and in this district they were equally divided between the paralytic and non-paralytic types. It is to be hoped that the scheme for inoculation against this disease will achieve the same success as that associated with Diphtheria.

### LABORATORY FACILITIES.

There has been no change in the arrangements during 1957 whereby the Public Health Laboratory Service at Groby Road, Leicester undertakes the bacteriological examination of specimens submitted.

In addition to the milk, ice cream and water examinations reported upon by the Chief Public Health Inspector, the following examinations were carried out during 1957 :

Throat and nose swabs	...	...	6
Faeces and urine	...	...	49
Blood	...	...	1
Sputa	...	...	84
Whooping Cough swab	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	20

Ambulance Facilities: Nursing in the Home: Maternity and Child Welfare:  
Child Life Protection: School Health Services.

The Leicester County Council is the responsible authority for the administration of these Services.

National Assistance Act, 1948. Section 47.

No cases came to notice during the year.



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

OF THE

BILLESDON RURAL DISTRICT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

J. Young, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Camb.

The Medical Officer of Health acts for the  
Leicestershire and Rutland Combined Districts  
in which this District is included.

SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

John W. Stephenson, B.E.M., A.M.S.E. (Civ.), F.F.S., F.A.P.H.I.,  
M.R.S.H., Cert. S.I.B.  
Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.  
Incorporated Engineer and Surveyor.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

G.E.J. Potter, L.F.S., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. S.I.B.  
Certificated Inspector of Meat and other Foods.  
Incorporated Surveyor.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANT.

T. Gregg.

CLEANSING AND WORKS SUPERVISOR.

J. T. Johnson.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT.

Mrs. M. Allen.

JUNIOR ASSISTANT.

B. Chapman.

# BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND GENERAL STATISTICS FOR 1957.

	LIVE BIRTHS		STILL BIRTHS		DEATHS		DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR	
	Number.	per 1,000 population.	Number.	per 1,000 local live and still births	Number	per 1,000 total population	Number	per 1,000 related live births
ENGLAND AND WALES.	722,952	16.1	16,554	22.4	514,946	11.5	16,641	23.0
COUNTY OF LEICESTER.	6,155	16.49	128	20.79	3,757	10.06	147	23.87
BILLESDON R.D.	391	21.16	5	10.8	91	8.9	8	20.4

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in acres ... ..	49,714.	Rateable Value ...	£136,151.
Registrar General's Estimate of Population (Mid. 1957) ...	15,810	Sum represented by a 1d. rate...	£542.
No. of inhabited dwellings ... ..	5,029		



IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, 1957.

The following is a return of the children resident in the Rural District who were immunised against Diphtheria during the year ended 31.12.57.

Year of Birth.	Primary Inoculations.	Reinforcing Inoculations.
1957	29	-
1956	144	-
1955	24	-
1954	13	1
1953	3	13
1952	5	71
1951	-	13
1950	-	2
1949	-	1
1948	-	1
1947	-	2
1946	-	1
1945	-	-
1944	-	-
1943	-	-
Totals	218	105
Comparable figures for 1956.	147	81



The following is a return of the number of children resident in the rural district of Billesdon under the age of 15 years on 31st. December, 1957 who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st. January, 1943.)

No. of children born.	Year of Birth.	No. Immunised.
	1943	98
	1944	115
	1945	26
	1946	92
167	1947	101
150	1948	105
135	1949	68
127	1950	93
118	1951	88
129	1952	83
121	1953	79
123	1954	125
180	1955	133
290	1956	160
391	1957	29
1931	-	1395

Diphtheria Notifications and deaths in 1957 in relation to immunisation.

Notifications.	Deaths.
Nil	Nil

# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Disease.	Total of Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever.	27	-	-
Whooping Cough.	11	-	-
Poliomyelitis. Non-Paralytic.	5	2	-
Poliomyelitis. Paralytic.	5	3	-
Measles.	317	-	-
Pneumonia.	2	-	2
Dysentery.	6	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.	3	-	-
Totals	376	5	2

# ANALYSIS OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

Disease.	Under 1	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 9	10-14	15-24	25-45	45-65	65 and over	Total
Scarlet Fever.	-	2	13	12	-	-	-	-	-	27
Whooping Cough.	2	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	11
Poliomyelitis. Non-Paralytic.	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	5
Poliomyelitis. Paralytic.	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	5
Measles.	10	92	72	133	9	-	1	-	-	317
Pneumonia.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Dysentery.	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	6
Puerperal Pyrexia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Totals	14	100	92	151	11	-	7	-	1	376



DEATHS PER MONTH IN EACH PARISH.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
ALLEXTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
BILLESDON	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
BURTON OVERY	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARLTON CURLIEU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COLD NEWTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FRISBY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GALBY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GOADBY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GREAT GLEN	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1
GREAT STRETTON	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	1	1
HOUGHTON/HILL	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-
HUNGARTON	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
ILLSTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
KEYHAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KING'S NORTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAUNDE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LITTLE STRETTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LODDINGTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOWESBY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAREFIELD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NOSELEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OWSTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
ROLLESTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCRAPTOFT	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	3	3	3	3	3
SKEFFINGTON	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STOUGHTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
THURNBY AND BUSHBY	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	1
TILTON	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2
TUGBY	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
WHATBOROUGH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WISTOW	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
WITHOOTE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	10	9	8	4	4	5	4	6	9	11	10	11



TOTAL DEATHS, 1957.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Male	Female
Tuberculosis, respiratory.	-	-
Tuberculosis, other.	-	1
Syphilitic disease.	-	-
Diphtheria.	-	-
Whooping cough.	-	-
Meningococcal infection.	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis.	-	-
Measles.	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases.	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach.	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus.	5	-
Malignant neoplasm, breast.	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, uterus.	-	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	2	3
Leukaemia, aleukaemia.	-	-
Diabetes.	-	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system.	2	9
Coronary disease, angina.	7	3
Hypertension with heart disease.	1	3
Other heart disease.	4	6
Other circulatory disease.	4	2
Influenza.	3	-
Pneumonia.	1	3
Bronchitis.	3	-
Other diseases of respiratory system.	2	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis.	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate.	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.	-	-
Congenital malformations.	2	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	6	3
Motor vehicle accidents.	1	-
All other accidents.	3	1
Suicide.	-	-
All causes.	48	43



Below is analysis of the deaths from malignant diseases according to age groups. No information is available as to the incidence of cancer in any particular occupation:

Deaths from Cancer, 1957.

Age Group.	Male.	Female.
0.	-	-
1.	-	-
5.	-	-
15.	-	-
25.	-	1.
35.	-	-
45.	-	1.
55.	3.	3.
65 & over.	4.	-
Totals	7.	5.

Prevention of Blindness.

No notifications of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were received during 1957.

Tuberculosis.

No action was taken in 1957 under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Overleaf is a table of the new cases of tuberculosis reported during the year.

NEW CASES.

AGE GROUPS.	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.		TOTALS.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0.	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	1*	1*	-	1	1	2
15.	-	-	1*	-	1	-
20.	3*	3*	-	1	3	4
25.	2 7*	2 13*	1	-	10	15
35.	2*	3*	1*	-	3	3
45.	-	2*	-	-	-	2
55.	1	1*	-	-	1	1
65 and over.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	16	25	3	2	19	27
						46

\* Transfers from other areas.

It will be noted that of these 46 new cases in the district, only 4 males and 4 females were actually resident in the district when the disease was contracted.



at various schools in the district and in the city of New York.

AGE GROUPS.	PRIMARY.		NON-PRIMARY.		TOTALS.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0.	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	2	2	-	-	2	2
6.	2	2	-	-	2	2
7.	2	2	-	-	2	2
8.	2	2	-	-	2	2
9.	2	2	-	-	2	2
10.	2	2	-	-	2	2
11.	2	2	-	-	2	2
12.	2	2	-	-	2	2
13.	2	2	-	-	2	2
14.	2	2	-	-	2	2
15.	2	2	-	-	2	2
16.	2	2	-	-	2	2
17.	2	2	-	-	2	2
18.	2	2	-	-	2	2
19.	2	2	-	-	2	2
20.	2	2	-	-	2	2
21.	2	2	-	-	2	2
22.	2	2	-	-	2	2
23.	2	2	-	-	2	2
24.	2	2	-	-	2	2
25.	2	2	-	-	2	2
26.	2	2	-	-	2	2
27.	2	2	-	-	2	2
28.	2	2	-	-	2	2
29.	2	2	-	-	2	2
30.	2	2	-	-	2	2
31.	2	2	-	-	2	2
32.	2	2	-	-	2	2
33.	2	2	-	-	2	2
34.	2	2	-	-	2	2
35.	2	2	-	-	2	2
36.	2	2	-	-	2	2
37.	2	2	-	-	2	2
38.	2	2	-	-	2	2
39.	2	2	-	-	2	2
40.	2	2	-	-	2	2
41.	2	2	-	-	2	2
42.	2	2	-	-	2	2
43.	2	2	-	-	2	2
44.	2	2	-	-	2	2
45.	2	2	-	-	2	2
46.	2	2	-	-	2	2
47.	2	2	-	-	2	2
48.	2	2	-	-	2	2
49.	2	2	-	-	2	2
50.	2	2	-	-	2	2
51.	2	2	-	-	2	2
52.	2	2	-	-	2	2
53.	2	2	-	-	2	2
54.	2	2	-	-	2	2
55.	2	2	-	-	2	2
56.	2	2	-	-	2	2
57.	2	2	-	-	2	2
58.	2	2	-	-	2	2
59.	2	2	-	-	2	2
60.	2	2	-	-	2	2
61.	2	2	-	-	2	2
62.	2	2	-	-	2	2
63.	2	2	-	-	2	2
64.	2	2	-	-	2	2
65.	2	2	-	-	2	2
66.	2	2	-	-	2	2
67.	2	2	-	-	2	2
68.	2	2	-	-	2	2
69.	2	2	-	-	2	2
70.	2	2	-	-	2	2
71.	2	2	-	-	2	2
72.	2	2	-	-	2	2
73.	2	2	-	-	2	2
74.	2	2	-	-	2	2
75.	2	2	-	-	2	2
76.	2	2	-	-	2	2
77.	2	2	-	-	2	2
78.	2	2	-	-	2	2
79.	2	2	-	-	2	2
80.	2	2	-	-	2	2
81.	2	2	-	-	2	2
82.	2	2	-	-	2	2
83.	2	2	-	-	2	2
84.	2	2	-	-	2	2
85.	2	2	-	-	2	2
86.	2	2	-	-	2	2
87.	2	2	-	-	2	2
88.	2	2	-	-	2	2
89.	2	2	-	-	2	2
90.	2	2	-	-	2	2
91.	2	2	-	-	2	2
92.	2	2	-	-	2	2
93.	2	2	-	-	2	2
94.	2	2	-	-	2	2
95.	2	2	-	-	2	2
96.	2	2	-	-	2	2
97.	2	2	-	-	2	2
98.	2	2	-	-	2	2
99.	2	2	-	-	2	2
100.	2	2	-	-	2	2

It will be noted that of these 16 new cases in the district, only 4 males and 1 female were actually resident in the district when the disease was contracted.

\* Transfers from other areas.

It will be noted that of these 16 new cases in the district, only 4 males and 1 female were actually resident in the district when the disease was contracted.

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when the disease was contracted.

when the disease was contracted.

when the disease was contracted.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

Registrar General's Estimated Mid-Year Population.	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	7,862	8,180	10,210	12,530	15,810

Estimated Population at 31st. December, 1957	17,120.
Area (Acres)	49,714.
Persons per acre (based on mid-year figure)	.31
Annual Birthrate per 1,000 population	21.16
Annual Deathrate per 1,000 population	8.9
Births : Male - 195      Female - 196	391
Deaths : Male - 48      Female - 43	91
Excess of Births over Deaths	300
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate per 1,000 population	.06
Other Tuberculosis Death Rate per 1,000 population	nil
Cancer Death Rate per 1,000 population	.75
Pneumonia Death Rate per 1,000 population	.12

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN YOUNG.

Medical Officer of Health.



GENERAL SUMMARY OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION

1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
12,840	12,830	10,240	8,780	1,865

Register General's Estimated  
Mid-Year Population

17,120	Estimated Population at 1st. December, 1957
48,714	Area (Acres)
31	Persons per acre (based on mid-year figure)
21.16	Annual Birthrate per 1,000 population
8.8	Annual Deathrate per 1,000 population
391	Births : Male - 195      Female - 196
94	Deaths : Male - 48      Female - 45
300	Excess of Births over Deaths
26	Pneumonia Tuberculosis Death Rate per 1,000 population
nil	Other Tuberculosis Death Rate per 1,000 population
25	Cancer Death Rate per 1,000 population
11	Tuberculosis Death Rate per 1,000 population

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN WYND.

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT

• of the  
SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Mr.Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my report for the year 1957 which does indicate, by reference to the table on page 11, that most of the work in the "field" has been in connection with building supervision, drainage, closet conversions, sewage disposal, improvement grants and the maintenance of the Council's property. All these are very important aspects of the Council's responsibilities and each has required more than 200 individual visits or inspections during the year. By far the largest single duty is in connection with Town Planning and the administration of the Council's Building Byelaws and other statutes relating to building.

The transfer of Mr.T.Gregg on to the permanent staff as Technical Assistant after serving for many years as your Clerk of Works has enabled the amount of work undertaken to be broadened and given a little more attention. Most important has been the institution of a one hundred per cent meat inspection service which is something I have aimed to achieve during the past years, but through sheer volume of work have had to rely upon the "spotter" system of inspection.7 The figures arising from the full inspection are indicated later in the report, but, they do show a remarkably low incidence of disease in animals slaughtered for human consumption in this district.

Mr.B.Chapman joined my staff as Junior Assistant in August, 1957.

Continued credit restrictions have halted the erection of Council Houses but the important, and almost elementary requirement of proper sewage disposal arrangements are not being overlooked and schemes for the provision of main sewers to Keyham and Newton Harcourt are under way.

The following tables give details of the number of Planning and Byelaw Applications which have been received and dealt with during the year. In this respect, no account has been taken of the re-submission of amended plans received in connection with some of the larger proposals.



## Full Applications.

## Applications in Principle

PARISH.	Number Received	Number Withdrawn	Refused	Appeals	Permitted	No. of Buildings Involved.	Number Received	Number Withdrawn	Refused	Permitted	Appeals
Allextan.	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Billesdon.	11	-	-	-	11	12	2	-	-	2	-
Burton Overy.	2	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	1	-
Carlton Curliou.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cold Newton.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Norton.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frisby.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Galby.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goadby.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Glen.	11	-	-	-	11	9	5	-	3	2	-
Great Stretton.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houghton-on-the-Hill.	4	-	-	-	4	5	3	-	2	1	-
Hungartonn.	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-
Illston.	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Keyham.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
King's Norton.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Launde.	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Little Stretton.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loddington.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lowesby.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marefield.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noseley.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owston.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rolleston.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scraptoft.	29	-	-	-	29	56	1	-	-	1	-
Skeffington.	5	-	1	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	-
Stoughton.	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Thurnby & Bushby.	18	-	-	-	18	32	1	-	-	1	-
Tilton.	4	-	1	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
Tugby.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whatborough.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wistow.	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Withcote.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	91	-	2	-	89	134	14	-	6	8	-



The following is a summary of the plans deposited in accordance with the Building Byelaws :

Parish	No. of Plans Deposited	No. Refused	Appv'd.	No. of Buildings Involved.			
				Houses	Addns.& Alts.	Other Bldgs.	Total
Allextton	4	-	4	-	2	2	4
Billesdon	14	-	14	6	7	2	15
Burton Overy	5	1	4	-	1	4	5
Carlton Curlieu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cold Newton	1	-	1	-	-	1	1
East Norton	1	-	1	-	-	1	1
Frisby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Galby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goadby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Glen	17	1	16	2	6	10	18
Great Stretton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houghton-on-the-Hill	10	-	10	2	3	6	11
Hungarton	3	-	3	-	4	-	4
Illston	3	-	3	-	3	-	3
Keyham	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
King's Norton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Launde	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Little Stretton	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Loddington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lowesby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marefield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noseley	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Owston	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Rolleston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scraptoft	64	3	61	45	5	42	92
Skeffington	6	1	5	5	-	1	6
Stoughton	3	-	3	1	-	2	3
Thurnby & Bushby	48	1	47	23	5	34	62
Tilton	11	1	10	4	5	3	12
Tugby	2	-	2	-	1	1	2
Whatborough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wistow	5	-	5	1	3	1	5
Withcote	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	202	8	194	89	50	110	249

8 Refusals were issued under the Planning Acts and 8 plans were rejected under the Building Byelaws.



## WATER SUPPLY.

Of the 17,120 people estimated to be living in this Rural District at the end of 1957, less than 1,500 have not a main water supply available. There are 33 parishes within the district and over the years as the Leicester Corporation have agreed to supply water to parishes extending from their boundary, so these parishes have been incorporated into the statutory area of supply of the City. These villages are Billesdon, Burton Overy, Carlton Curlieu, Frisby, Galby, Great Glen, Great Stretton, Houghton, Keyham, King's Norton, Scraptoft, Stoughton, Thurnby and Wistow.

In six other parishes, a main supply has been made available by purchasing water in bulk from the City of Leicester whilst retaining the responsibility for distribution. These villages have all received the supply since the War and are as follows:

Cold Newton.	Illston-on-the-Hill.
Lowesby.	Marefield.
Skeffington.	Tilton.
Tugby.	

A small scheme operated in conjunction with the Uppingham Rural District Council has provided a main supply from a local borehole for the village of Allexton, and since the passing of the Public Health Act, 1936 the piped, though inadequate, supply from a local source in the village of Owston has been vested in and maintained by the Council.

There remain, therefore, the following villages which so far have not the advantage of a main supply of water :

East Norton.	Loddington.
Goadby.	Noseley.
Hungarton.	Rolleston.
Launde.	Whatborough.
Little Stretton.	Withcote.

Early in the year the Council gave consideration to a Circular from the Minister of Housing and Local Government in which it was advocated that water undertakers should consider regrouping envisaged by the Water Act, 1945. The underlying aim of regrouping is to promote the most effective use of the water resources and to provide a reliable service supplying at an economic cost the quantity and quality of water that consumers need.

The outcome of this Circular is that the Council have agreed to hand over that part of the district which is still in the Council's statutory water area to the Leicester Corporation.

There is no possibility, however, of main water becoming available immediately in those villages at present dependent upon wells and springs. These extensions are dependent upon the availability of water from the River Dove scheme which is now well under way and it is expected that the scheme to supply water to Hungarton will be possible only towards the end of 1959.

A total of 23 samples were submitted for examination with the following results ;

Bacteriological Examination.

Type of Water.	No. of Samples.	Results.	
		Unsatisfactory.	Satisfactory.
Main	2	-	2
Raw	21	13	8

Chemical Analysis.

Type of Water.	No. of Samples.	Results.	
		Unsatisfactory.	Satisfactory.
Main.	-	-	-
Raw.	-	-	-

It has not been necessary to take any action in regard to waters liable to plumbo solvent action.

The following table indicates particulars of water supply in relation to households :

Internal Mains Water Supply.		Mains water from external standpipes.		Supplies from Springs, wells, etc.	
No. of Dwellings.	Population. (Approx)	No. of dwellings.	Population (Approx)	No. of Dwgs.	Population. (a prox)
4348.	15,657.	27.	44.	654.	1419.

In 19 instances main water was substituted for well or spring water.



### RAINFALL.

Comparative rainfall figures for recent years will be of interest and though they may not be absolutely accurate as far as the Billesdon district is concerned, have been kindly supplied by Gordon J. Wootton Esq., M.I. Mun. E., M.R.S.H., Engineer and Surveyor, Wigston U.D.C.

They are as follows :

Month.	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
January	1.05	1.05	1.69	4.05	1.45
February	1.28	2.42	1.61	0.77	3.56
March	1.64	1.93	2.39	0.98	2.24
April	2.18	0.40	0.95	0.95	0.21
May	1.58	2.06	3.53	0.58	2.27
June	2.64	2.42	3.24	2.96	1.79
July	2.11	2.76	1.09	3.55	3.57
August	2.80	3.69	1.34	5.50	3.01
September	1.38	2.17	1.13	1.86	4.08
October	2.50	2.85	1.48	1.46	1.04
November	1.86	4.98	1.15	0.83	1.87
December	.80	2.45	2.51	3.32	2.46
Total Inches	21.82	29.18	22.11	26.81	27.55

## DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Two new Sewage Disposal Works were completed during the year and immediate improvement in sanitary circumstances in the villages of Billesdon and Tilton-on-the-Hill was very apparent, particularly as the grants afforded to owners for the abolition of pail closets and cesspools were very acceptable and encouraged the rapid conversion to water closets and connection to the new sewers. This rapid turnover from the mediaeval to the modern is most encouraging and does show quite clearly that the system of grants evolved by the Council is very well worth while.

Since the war new systems of Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works have been completed firstly in Great Glen and Burton Overy, and then Skeffington, Houghton-on-the-Hill, Stoughton, Billesdon and Tilton. In addition the villages of Scraftoft, Thurnby and Bushby have been completely re-sewered with an outfall to the sewers of the City of Leicester who accept responsibility for disposing of the sewage for payment based upon the rateable value involved.

The Stoughton Works were intended to treat the sewage from the Village and also from a large farm just over the border in the Oadby Urban District, and a contribution from the owners of the farm was made towards the cost of the works. At the design stage it was appreciated that a very large proportion of farm waste would have to be catered for and discussions took place with Ministry Officials before a final design was decided upon. This was based upon the fact that what little research had been done showed that farm sewage is at least three times as strong as domestic sewage, and biological filters of a larger size than usual for the estimated flow were constructed.

Experience in the operation of this works has now revealed that this adjustment was not enough to ensure a satisfactory effluent, for although the impurity load per cubic yard of the filters is less than the normal figure, farm sewage appears to inhibit the growth of some of the fungi and filamentous bacteria so essential to complete purification.

Samples have shown that the sewage arriving at this particular works has an average suspended solid content of 385 parts per million with a Biochemical oxygen demand of 620 parts per million. This is an average throughout the day and there are times when the strength will exceed these figures. Samples of treated sewage taken throughout the same period showed that the amount of suspended solids were reduced to 85 parts per million and the biological oxygen demand to 170 parts per million. This is a very considerable reduction in the impurity of the sewage but fails miserably to



comply with the requirements of the River Board. These are respectively 30 and 20 parts per million, and are similar to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal made in the early 1900's.

The decision to install a recirculation system has been taken and this will be completed during the coming year. This system involves the installation of a fractional horse power pump which will lift a certain amount of sewage already treated and mix it with the incoming sewage. At least twice as much effluent will then be passing through the filters, but it has been established that they react very favourably to this apparently harsh treatment.

It was because of the evidence I was able to obtain from the Stoughton Works that unfortunately it became necessary to delay progress with the construction of a new Sewerage System and Disposal Works at Keyham, but it was very apparent that although the preponderance of farm waste is not so great as at Stoughton, very careful consideration must be given to the problem which has now arisen when sewerage small villages before the design is finalised. At the end of the year we were looking forward to the opportunity of discussing this particular village with the Ministry's Engineer and Chemical Adviser.

#### FUTURE PROGRAMME.

In November, 1957 a Report on the existing sewage disposal arrangements in Newton Harcourt was presented and I was instructed to prepare a scheme for the installation of new sewerage and a disposal works and a detailed survey was in progress at the end of the year.

Looking to the future, Tugby is a village now with main water but with a mode of sewage disposal completely inadequate although some of the sewers which were installed as recently as 1931 are thought to be quite sound and serviceable with many more years of useful life. It is hoped, therefore, that during 1958 some scheme for the modernisation of the sewage disposal methods of this village may be prepared with the consequent abolition of pail closets.

Main water has now been taken to Illston-on-the-Hill and here the sewers are most unsatisfactory and a modern system should be installed. Looking further ahead, we can anticipate main water at Hungarton and Owston within the next three years and these two villages are certainly in need of improved sanitation - particularly Owston, which in guide books is described as the most isolated village in the County.

### CONSERVANCY.

The following figures again show a reduction in the number of houses dependent upon pail closets and cesspools, although the true picture of sanitation is not shown as so many properties are drained into ditches in the villages not yet provided with a modern sewage disposal system.

No. of privies in the district.	...	...	...	4
No. of pail closets in the district.	...	...	...	492
No. of W.Cs. in the district.	...	...	...	4504
No. of pails abolished during the year.	...	...	...	76
No. of cesspools constructed during the year.	...	...	...	11
No. of cesspools abolished during the year.	...	...	...	57
No. of cesspools in district.	...	...	...	270

(These are the cesspools and other tanks regularly serviced by the department.)

Pail closets continue to be emptied weekly and cesspools as regularly as possible with a six-weekly service as a target.

Wherever possible, owners are now persuaded to install a larger tank than in the past in addition to a calculated amount of sub-surface irrigation sufficient to ensure that the tank will only require to be emptied at six-monthly intervals.

A new Karrier Yorkshire 800 gallon cesspool emptier was delivered early in the year and is giving satisfactory service. This vehicle was one of the first to be fitted with plastic suction pipes and although there are one or two minor snags, they are much lighter than the old rubber armoured pipes which we used in the past.



### REFUSE COLLECTION.

In my last annual report I stated that the population had risen from 7,862 to 13,690 in a very short period. This year there has again been a rapid increase to 17,120 and the problems have continued. There are another 900 bins to be emptied.

Some word regarding the qualities of a dustman who is required to carry out his schedule irrespective of sun, rain, snow, fog or ice, would not be out of place, but the elements are the least of the problems which face the dustman on his round. The householder expects him to know that the gate is locked because the bin does not require emptying, or that the key is under the front door mat. The dustman is expected to know that the paper parcel on the bin is not salvage but for the laundry.! If he thinks it is for the laundry and leaves it, then of course it was for salvage and should have been taken. He is expected to know that the dog does ( or does not) bite, and that it must not ( or may) be, let out. When the bottom falls out of an aged bin it was always "bought last year" and if he has to bang the bin full of wet, soggy waste in order to discharge it into the vehicle, a prompt telephone call usually keeps the office well advised regarding the malicious way the dustman treats cherished property. Of course, if it were cherished, the bin would be well cared for, clean and sanitary, placed in a readily accessible spot and the dustman's life would be a pleasanter one.

The problem of recruiting satisfactory labour is a constant one. I am fortunate to have a nucleus of men who have now served the Council well for a number of years and am also able to draw on labour from the Billesdon Hostel. In this connection, I am indeed grateful to the Warden for his continued co-operation, but the men available from this source must be carefully supervised and this presents an additional responsibility for the driver. Looking back through 1957, I see that no less than 39 different individuals were employed to maintain an establishment of 16. This means that during the year the labour force was in fact replaced two and a half times. Very rarely does a week go by with the full labour complement on duty for, in addition to the periods when there were vacancies, there were during 1957 97 days absence due to sickness and 137 days absenteeism.

The burden of the work build up occasioned by vacancies and absenteeism invariably falls on the nucleus of reliable men who do their utmost to maintain the service to the public.



# NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR.

Assistance Act	...	...	-
Water Sampling	...	...	26
Drainage	...	...	311
Closet Conversions	...	...	235
Water Supply	...	...	175
Sewage Disposal	...	...	290
Refuse Disposal	...	...	170
Stables and Piggeries	...	...	-
Animals kept as to be a nuisance	...	...	2
Movable Dwellings	...	...	19
Factories - with power	...	...	-
Factories - non-power	...	...	1
Outworkers	...	...	53
Workplaces	...	...	-
Shops Act	...	...	2
Rodent Control	...	...	63
Petroleum Stores	...	...	4
Building Byelaws	...	...	1231
Town Planning	...	...	97
Streams and Brooks	...	...	5
Rights of Way	...	...	4
Rent Act	...	...	16
Miscellaneous	...	...	231

## HOUSING.

Initial Inspection. Public Health Act.	...	...	17
Revisits.	...	...	40
Initial Inspection. Housing Act.	...	...	83
Revisits.	...	...	9
Improvement Grants.	...	...	299
Initial Inspections - Filthy & Verminous Premises.	...	...	3
Revisits	...	...	-
Visits - Council Cottages	...	...	704
Miscellaneous	...	...	34

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Visits for disinfection	...	...	5
Other Visits	...	...	119

## FOOD PREMISES.

Slaughter Houses	...	...	96
Butchers	...	...	15
Fishmongers	...	...	-
Bakehouses	...	...	1
Dairies	...	...	1
Visits to collect Milk Samples	...	...	36
Restaurants and Cafes	...	...	-
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	21
Licensed Premises	...	...	3
Other Food Premises	...	...	3
Grocers and Confectioners	...	...	8
Hospital Kitchens	...	...	-
Miscellaneous	...	...	20

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FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections made by Public Health Inspector for the purposes of provisions as to health :

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		Occupiers Prosecuted.
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	
1. Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4,& 6 are to be enforced by local authorities.	22	1	-	-
11. Factories not included in (1) in which Sec.7 is enforced by local authority.	17	-	-	-
111. Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by local authority (excluding out-workers premises.)	26	-	-	-
Totals	65	1	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found :

Particulars.	Number of Cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred To H.M. by H.M. Inspector.		
Want of cleanliness -	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding. -	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature. -	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation. -	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage -	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient -	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective. -	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes. -	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act -	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	-	-	-	-

3. Outwork.

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Sec.110(1)(c)
Wearing Apparel (making etc.)	66

## HOUSING.

During the year dwellings in the village area of Newton Harcourt were inspected and reported upon and I am pleased to be able to record that none were found to be in such bad condition for it to be necessary to recommend demolition.

This survey showed that the general standard of amenities in this village is as follows:

Water Supply - Main water is supplied by the Leicester City Water Dept. 42 dwellings have main water piped inside whilst two caravans share a standpipe supply of mains water; 1 of the remaining dwellings has its own supply of water whilst the remaining cottage has no supply.

Electricity - Most of the dwellings have main electricity installed.

Bathrooms - Only 11 properties have bathrooms with hot water systems and two others have a fixed bath without proper arrangements for filling and emptying.

### The Groups of Properties.

Grade A - 5 properties are included in this group and comprise 3 houses which it is not considered need the attention of the Council, and the two caravans, the condition of which it is not considered can be improved.

Grade B - 17 properties have been included in this group which are considered as being repairable at reasonable expense. These structures are either provided with modern amenities or are not easily so provided, but in either case still have a useful life and are economically a sound proposition to maintain.

Grade C - The remaining 24 properties have been included in this group because they have been found to be suitable for reconditioning and improvement. In some cases bathrooms can be installed by partitioning bedrooms and in other cases an external building or new structures could be adapted.

A Summary is given overleaf.



SUMMARY - NEWTON HARCOURT.

Total properties surveyed	46	comprising 44 houses and 2 caravans.
Population served	123	persons at time of survey.
Grade A	3	houses and 2 caravans.
Grade B	17	houses
Grade C	24	houses
<hr/>		
Total	44	houses and 2 caravans.

Mains water - inside	42
- sharing standpipe	2
Pump Water -	1
No water -	1
Inside W.Cs.-	8 properties
Drainage to village sewers	- 31
Drainage to cesspool	- 7 (5 overflow to ditch)
Drainage direct to ditch	- 5
Hot water systems	- 11
Pail closets	- 37.

# INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	100
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..	149
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932... ..	-
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..	-
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation..	36

## CLEARANCE AREAS. (Housing Act, 1936 & Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1954.)

	No. of dwelling-houses demolished in the period.		No. of persons displaced.
	Unfit Houses.	Other Houses.	
(1) Land coloured pink and pink hatched yellow.	-	-	-
(2) Land coloured grey.	-	-	-

## HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS.

Houses demolished or closed in the period.	No. of Houses. Persons Displaced.	
(1) <u>Housing Act, 1936.</u>		
(a) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Section 11)	-	-
(b) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 11 and still in force	-	-
(c) Parts of buildings closed (Section 12)	-	-
(2) <u>Housing Act, 1949.</u>		
Closed as a result of closing orders under Section 10 (1) and 11 (12)	-	-

## REPAIRS IN THE PERIOD.

	No. of Hses.
(4) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	37.
(5) Public Health Acts - action after service of informal notice - Houses in which defects were remedied	
(a) By owners	-
(b) By local authority in default of owners	-
(6) Housing Act, 1936 - action after service of formal notice - Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16.	
Houses made fit -	
(a) By owners	-
(b) By local authority in default of owner	-
(7) Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.	
Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Section 5)	-



UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE. (Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1964.)

Position at end of period.

No. of Houses.

- (8) (a) Houses retained for temporary accommodation and approved for grant under Section 7 -  
(b) Separate dwellings contained in (a) above -  
(c) Houses licensed for temporary occupation (Section 6) -

PURCHASES OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT.

- (9) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the period. -

HOUSING ACT, 1936 - PART IV - OVERCROWDING :-

- (a) (1) No. of dwellings overcrowded at end of year }  
(2) No. of families dwelling therein } None discovered.  
(3) No. of persons dwelling therein }  
(b) (1) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during year -  
(2) No. of persons concerned in such cases -  
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding -  
(e) Any other particulars with respect to general housing conditions on which the Public Health Inspector may consider it desirable to report. -

HOUSING SUMMARY.

- (a) Total number of occupied dwellings 5029.  
(b) Total number of occupied Council Cottages 270.

### IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

It was not until 1954 that the Council commenced making Improvement Grants but during the four years up to the end of 1957, there has been a steady interest on the part of property owners with a desire to rejuvenate old but structurally sound property as is shown by the following table :

Year.	No. of Appns.	Approved.	Disapproved.	Total amount of Grant approved. £	Average Grant. £
1954	11	11	-	2143	195
1955	27	24	3	5967	248
1956	35	34	1	9573	281
1957	31	31	-	7868	241
Totals	104	100	4	25,551.	-

The high percentage of approvals is accounted for by the careful investigation of each scheme before the application is submitted for Grant.

The 31 applications during 1957 have related to properties in the undermentioned parishes :

Parish.	No. of Appns.	Approved.	Disapproved.	Amount of Grant Approved. £
Allexton.	1	1	-	299
Billesdon.	12	12	-	2607
Burton Overy.	1	1	-	287
Great Glen.	2	2	-	541
Houghton/Hill.	1	1	-	89
Hungarton.	1	1	-	120
Ilston.	2	2	-	405
Noseley.	1	1	-	142
Owston.	1	1	-	290
Tilton.	4	4	-	1560
Tugby.	1	1	-	372
Wistow.	4	4	-	1156
Totals.	31	31	-	7868



Seven cottages which the Council purchased in the parish of Tugby are not included in this list. The works of improvement to the four cottages in Chapel Lane and two other cottages adjoining the Black Horse were completed during the year.

There has been much national comment that the scheme for Improvement Grants has not benefited the right type of property. However, in this district the majority of houses accorded an Improvement Grant have been let to tenants, usually engaged in agriculture.

No. of Grants.		Type of Property to which Grant Relates.	
		Owner/Occupier.	Let on Tenancy.
1954	11	2	9
1955	24	4	20
1956	34	10	24
1957	31	8	23
Totals	100	24	76

### COUNCIL HOUSES.

The Council now own 270 houses, including old properties purchased and improved and every attempt to make the properties a credit to this authority is pursued by way of maintaining the estates, regular repainting and careful attention to essential repairs, particularly as the saying "a stitch in time saves nine" is very true where repairs are concerned.

#### LIST OF COUNCIL HOUSE REPAIRS UNDERTAKEN DURING YEAR.

Repairing overflows, adjusting & repairing ball valves. ....	50
Repairing stopcocks. ....	15
Renewing hot water cisterns or tanks. ....	2
Repairing or replacing boilers. ....	12
Repairing joints to W.C.pans. ....	15
Repairing leaking pipes. ....	38
Renewing W.C.pans. ....	5
Renewing W.C.seats. ....	11
Renewing sinks... ....	1
Repairing wash-basins... ....	9
External pumbing repairs(gutters, flashings, etc.) ....	8
Repairing stoves and grates... ....	33
Repairing tiled surrounds. ....	15
Repairing roofs. ....	28
Repairing windows. ....	9
Repairing locks and door furniture.. ....	30
Repairing fences and gates.... ....	31
Repairing paths. ....	11
Repairing coppers. ....	2
Renewing coppers. ....	10
Repairing walls and ceilings.. ....	15
Renewing dustbins. ....	28
Repairing doors. ....	28
Repairing electric fittings... ....	53
Repairing gas fittings. ....	2
Repairing roofs of outbuildings. ....	8
Repairing floors. ....	1
Fire Damage. ....	1
Fire bars etc. issued... ....	48
Others. ....	2

Total items of repair carried out

521

Average No. of repair items per house

2



## MEAT INSPECTION.

I am now pleased to be able to report that following an increase in my Technical Staff it has been possible since September to ensure that a 100% inspection has been carried out of animals killed at the two slaughterhouses in operation in the district.

The quality of the animals slaughtered continues to be very good and the high standard of the finished product reflects the care with which the animals are handled prior to slaughter and exhibit an obvious pride by the butchers concerned in the manner in which the dressed meat is ultimately to be presented to the public.

Unfortunately, the standard of amenities and facilities at the slaughterhouses is below that desirable but a high degree of skill is practised in the operation of the premises with the result that the unsavoury aspects of this type of trade are reduced to a minimum and a good standard of hygiene is maintained.

It is anticipated that new regulations governing the standards with regard to the structure and layout of slaughterhouses and for securing humane slaughter of animals and hygienic conditions will become available for adoption by the Council shortly. This follows a national move for the improvement of these premises and the standard will be one which will cater for all that will be desirable for years to come. It would, therefore, be prudent to urge the owners of premises in the district to improve their premises along the lines of the new standards under consideration.

I tabulate below particulars of animals slaughtered in the district for the year under consideration :

	Beasts inc. Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed.	118	561	149
Number inspected.	66	301	93
<u>All disease except tuberculosis.</u>			
(a) Whole carcasses condemned	1	5	-
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	10	12	15
(c) Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	16.7	5.6	16.1
<u>Tuberoulosis Only.</u>			
(a) Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	2	-	3
(c) Percentage of number inspected affected with T.B.	3.3	-	3.2
<u>Cysticercus.</u>			
(a) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-
(b) Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	-	-	-
(c) Generalised & totally condemned.	-	-	-



The table below gives details of animals slaughtered during the last four months of the year and indicates a 100% inspection, with the exception of one lamb. This animal was slaughtered during the Christmas period and because of a misunderstanding on the telephone an inspection was not made.

	Beasts inc. Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed.	40	173	68
Number Inspected.	40	172	68
<u>All Disease except Tuberculosis.</u>			
(a) Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was affected.	3	4	5
(c) Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	7.50	2.33	7.36
<u>Tuberculosis Only.</u>			
(a) Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was affected.	1	-	-
(c) Percentage of number inspected affected with T.B.	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis.</u>			
(a) Carcasses of which some part or organ was affected.	-	-	-
(b) Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	-	-	-
(c) Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-

Included in the above figures are particulars with regard to Carcasses examined as a result of the "emergency" slaughter of 1 beast, 3 calves, 1 pig and 8 sheep which took place as a result of accidents to these animals on farms, highways, etc. A total of 338 lbs. of meat and offal were found to be unfit for human consumption and was voluntarily surrendered.

By comparison, only 88½lbs. of meat and offal inspected during the same period and processed by the two butchers in the normal course of their business was found to be unfit and this represents only 0.2% of the total to be offered for sale by them.



### MILK AND DAIRIES.

Particulars of the results of biological samples taken are shown below :

Number of Bulk Samples taken.	Results of Biological Examination.		
	Satisfactory.	Evidence of living tubercle bacilli.	Evidence of Brucella Abort.
17	17	-	-

#### Bacteriological Milk Sampling.

Class	No. of Samples.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
Tuberculin Tested	15	14	1
Pasteurised	3	3	-
Sterilised	2	2	-
Undesignated	2	2	-

#### Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised & Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Number of Licences issued during the year :

(a) Dealers :	Pasteurised	-	Sterilised	-
(b) Supplementary Licences :	Pasteurised	5	Sterilised	5

#### Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Number of licences issued during the year :

(a) Dealers :	-
(b) Supplementary :	4

### ICE CREAM.

#### Number of Premises on Register -

(a) Manufacture and retail	...	...	-
(b) Manufacture only	...	...	-
(c) Retail only	...	...	11

During the year 25 samples were taken and with three exceptions were very satisfactory. The laboratory gradings were as follows :

Grade 1	...	14
Grade 2	...	8
Grade 3	...	2
Grade 4	...	1

In addition, one iced lolly was also submitted for laboratory examination and received a satisfactory report.

### FOOD HYGIENE.

The conditions in one butcher's shop were found to be most unsatisfactory and after discussions with the butcher, he decided to cease business from that address.

### ERADICATION OF PESTS.

Very little organised survey work has been possible under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. Complaints have been investigated and treatments carried out whenever the Refuse Tip, sewage dykes, gave any evidence of infestation. In addition, sewers in Scraftoft, Thurnby, Bushby, Billesdon, Burton Overy, Great Glen and Tilton were tested and a slight infestation discovered at Thurnby. This was treated successfully.

### CAMP SITES AND MOVABLE DWELLINGS.

No licences for camping sites were issued during the year. A number of applications were however received from individuals to station and use caravans within the district, as follows :

No. of applications received	....	8
No. of licences issued	....	8
No. of applications withdrawn	....	-
No. of applications refused	....	-
No. of Appeals to Justices	....	-
No. of prosecutions for using a caravan without licence	....	-

### SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No action has been necessary during the year.

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In what has been the twenty-first year since I first entered local government service with the Glanford Brigg Rural District Council, I must thank the Council for their continued support and backing. I appreciate, too, assistance given by the Council's officers, and in particular the staff of my department for their loyalty and hard work during 1957.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

John W. Stephenson.

Surveyor & Chief Public Health Inspector.









