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LUDLOW RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

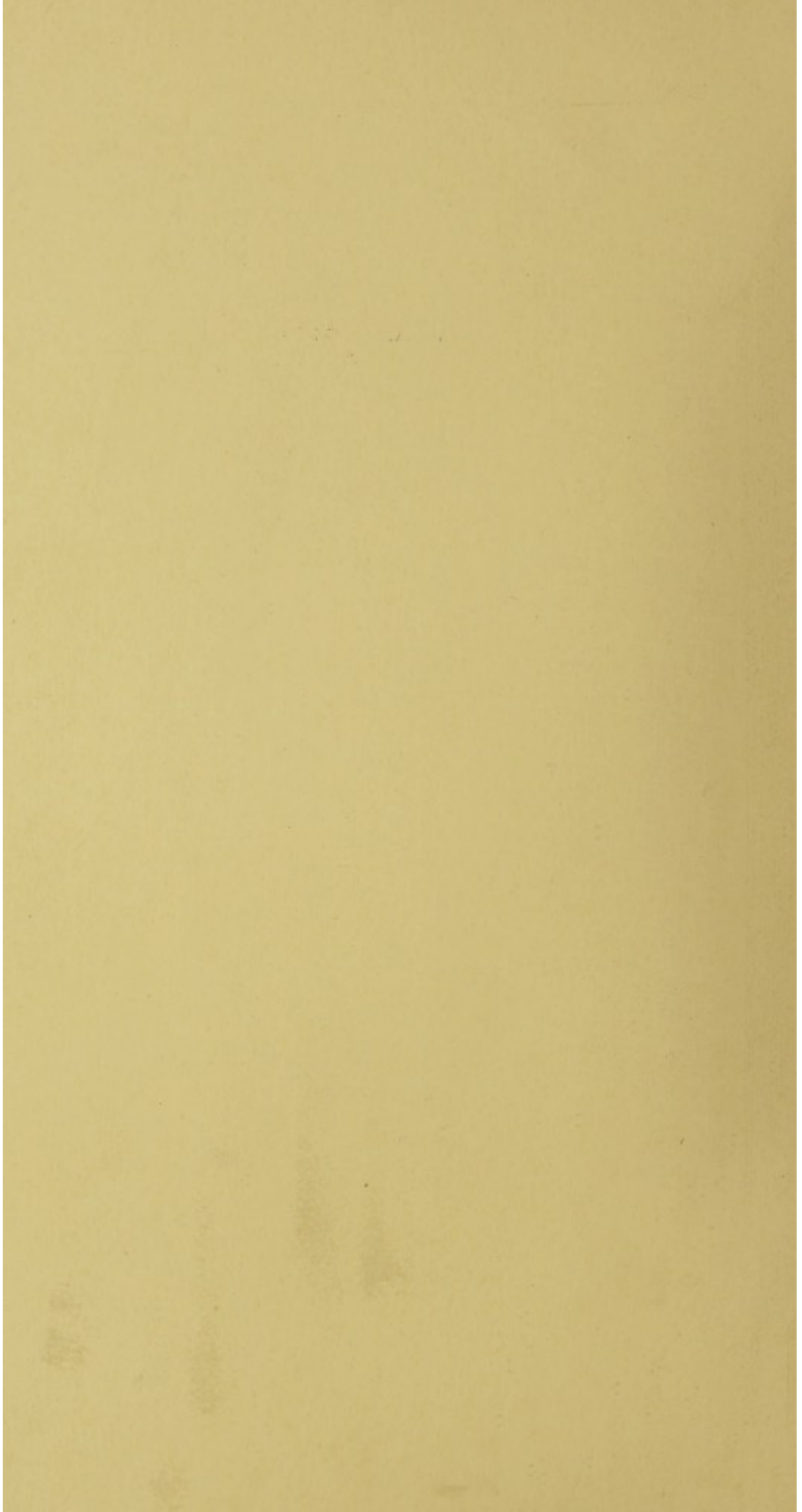
(with Church Stretton Urban District)

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year

1965



LUDLOW RURAL DISTRICT

(With Church Stretton Urban District)

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1965.

Note: By virtue of Article 14 of The Salop Order 1966, the report relating to the Urban District of Church Stretton for the year 1965 is required to be submitted to the Ludlow Rural District Council and is, therefore, combined with this report.

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health:

William Hall, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.Obst.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

Ronald F. Saunders, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector:

G. S. Banks, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

L. D. Cowell, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Meat Inspectors:

W. Fairgrieve, Scottish Meat & Foods Inspection Certificate
S. G. Gordon, Scottish Meat & Foods Inspection Certificate -
Appointed May, 1965.
B. Reddy, Authorised Meat Inspector
R. Tong - Promoted from Student June, 1965.
A. McKerrow - Appointed June, 1965.

Student Public Health Inspector:

R. G. Cooke

Clerk/Typist:

Mrs. E. A. Dyke, Resigned 31.12.65.

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Introduction:

Table of Vital Statistics.

Section A.	General & Local Statistics
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D.	Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases
Appendix I.	Causes of Death
II.	Inspections under Factory Acts

FIELD HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health:

William Hall, M.A., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.S.M.C., D.C. (Surg.), D.C. (Gen.), D.C. (S.D.), D.C. (S.P.), D.C. (S.M.), D.C. (S.A.), D.C. (S.O.), D.C. (S.C.), D.C. (S.E.), D.C. (S.W.), D.C. (S.N.), D.C. (S.E.), D.C. (S.W.), D.C. (S.N.), D.C. (S.E.), D.C. (S.W.), D.C. (S.N).

Chief Public Health Inspector:

Samuel F. Bennett, M.A., M.B., B.S., M.A.P.H.I.

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector:

G. S. Baker, M.A., M.B., B.S., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

J. D. Cowell, M.A., M.B., B.S., M.A.P.H.I.

Health Inspectors:

- W. Robinson, Scotland West & Public Inspection Certificate
- H. G. Gordon, Scotland West & Public Inspection Certificate - Appointed 1907.
- A. Hardy, Scotland West Inspector
- A. Tomp - Promoted from Student June, 1907.
- A. Johnson - Appointed June, 1907.

Student Public Health Inspector:

H. G. Cook

Chairman:

Mr. H. A. Dyer, Scotland 31.12.07.

CONTENTS OF REPORT

Introduction:

Table of Vital Statistics.

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LUDLOW RURAL DISTRICT
WITH CHURCH STRETTON URBAN DISTRICT

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
for the year ending 31st December, 1965

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Report on the Health of your District for the year 1965.

The Birth-rate, standardised for Ludlow Rural District is 17.29. The rates for the County and for England and Wales are 18.59 and 18. respectively. The birth rate for the second year in succession is lower than for the County and the Country as a whole. This suggests a drift of younger people away from the country to the towns, and, if the drift continues, a gradually ageing population in the Rural District.

The Death-rate standardised for the District is 12 against the rates for the County and for England and Wales of 11 and 11.5 respectively. This comparison again may be thought to support the suggestion of the drift of younger people from the District.

For Church Stretton the birth-rate standardised for the area is 17.6 a figure below those for the County and for England and Wales. The death-rate, in spite of an expectedly high crude rate, when standardised, becomes 9.13 a figure well below the County and National rates. When one remembers that many elderly people retire to Church Stretton it does not seem unreasonable to infer that notwithstanding the hilly nature of the terrain, Church Stretton is a healthy place for retirement.

Notifications of Infectious Diseases are much lower this year at 152 against 377 in 1964. This is partly due to epidemics of measles following a biennial pattern, but also, I think, to the disease itself occurring in a mild form and resulting in difficulty in diagnosis. Also the failure of parents to consider that a very transitory rash without severe symptoms might be a case of measles, leads to them frequently not calling in the doctor. Consequently I feel that there must be many missed cases in the community. This observation applies not only to measles but also to scarlet fever and to whooping cough.

The personal health services operated by the County Council within the area of the Rural District and Church Stretton are set out in the body of the Report and the environmental health services are set out in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector which follows on.

The Services have operated satisfactorily during the year and there are no special points to which I feel I should direct your attention.

My thanks are due to Mr. R. F. Saunders and the staff of the Health Department for their willing help at all times, and for providing most of Section C of this Report, and to the County Medical Officer of Health for allowing me to publish the information in Section B.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant

WILLIAM HALL

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF BRITAIN
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1922

Annual Report of the Health Officer of the County of Britain
For the year ending 31st December, 1922

Dr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to present the Report on the Health of your District for the year 1922.

The birth-rate, ascertained for the County of Britain is 17.59. The rates for the County and for England and Wales are 16.55 and 16.15 respectively. The birth rate for the present year is considered as lower than for the County and the Country as a whole. This suggests a fall of younger people owing to the country to the same, and, in the birth rate, a gradually aging population in the County.

The death-rate ascertained for the District is 15 against the rates for the County and for England and Wales of 17 and 17.5 respectively. This comparison again may be thought to support the suggestion of the fall of younger people from the District.

For County Districts the birth-rate ascertained for the year is 17.5. It is below those for the County and for England and Wales. The death-rate, in spite of an especially high rate, was ascertained, being 17.1. A figure well below the County and National rates. This may be regarded as a sign that people living in County Districts do not seem to be so liable to later that notwithstanding the high rates of the County, County Districts is a healthy place for retirement.

Hollisism of infectious diseases are not lower this year at 1922 against 20 in 1921. This is partly due to epidemic of measles following a milder epidemic, but also, I think, to the absence of measles occurring in a mild form and resulting in a milder epidemic. Also the fall of germs to consider that a very temporary and without severe symptoms might be a case of measles, leads to their frequently not being called in the doctor. Consequently I feel that there must be many unrecorded cases in the country. This observation applies not only to measles but also to scarlet fever and to whooping cough.

The general health services operated by the County Council within the area of the Rural District and Church District are set out in the body of the Report and the experimental health services are set out in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector which follows.

The services have operated satisfactorily during the year and there are no special points to which I feel I should direct your attention.

My thanks are due to Mr. E. E. Gardner and the staff of the Health Department for their willing help at all times, and for providing some of Section C of this Report, and to the County Health Officer of Health for allowing me to publish the information in Section B.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant

WILLIAM HALL

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION A.

GENERAL & LOCAL STATISTICS

VITAL STATISTICS FOR ENGLAND & WALES

Birth-rate	18.0
Still Birth-rate	15.7
Infant Mortality Rate	19.0
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	13.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate	26.9
Death-rate	11.5

VITAL STATISTICS FOR COUNTY OF SALOP

Birth-rate (Standardised)	18.59
Still Birth-rate	17.83
Infant Mortality Rate	17.81
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	10.89
Perinatal Mortality Rate	26.67
Death-rate (Standardised)	11.0

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICTS

	Ludlow R.D.	Church Stretton U.D.
Area (in acres inclusive of water)	112,834	6,198
Rateable Value (At 1st April, 1965)	326,204	111,158
Estimated Product of 1d. Rate (At 1st April, 1965)	£1362-11-9.40	£1156-17-0
Number of Inhabited Houses	4,453	1,054
Estimated Population (Mid-1965)	13,380	2,910

BIRTHS:

<u>Live Births:</u> Legitimate	190	38
Illegitimate	13	4
Total	<u>203</u>	<u>42</u>
Illegitimate Live Births as % of Total Live Births	5.9%	9.8%
Live Birth Rate Per 1,000 Population		
Crude	15.17	14.43
Standardised	17.29	17.60
<u>Still Births:</u> Legitimate	8	1
Illegitimate	-	-
Total	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>
Still Birth Rate Per 1,000 Total Births	38.91	23.26
Total Live and Still Births	211	43

INFANT DEATHS:

Deaths of Infants under 1 year	3	-
Total	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>
Rate Per 1,000 Live Births	14.78	-
Legitimate	2	-
Rate Per 1,000 Legitimate Births	10.53	-
Illegitimate	1	-
Rate Per 1,000 Illegitimate Births	76.92	-
Deaths under 4 weeks	3	-
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births	14.78	-
Deaths under 1 week	3	-
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births	14.78	-
Peri-Natal Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live and Still Births	52.13	-

MATERNAL MORTALITY	NIL	NIL
<u>DEATHS:</u>	(S)	
Total Deaths from all causes	169	50
Death Rate Per 1,000 Population -		
Crude	12.63	17.22
Standardised	12.00	9.13

Population:

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population in the Rural District at the 30th June, 1965 was 13,380. This was 50 less than the estimated figure for the previous year. The population of Church Stretton, estimated at 2,910, represents an increase of 60 over the figure for 1964.

Births:

Live births numbered 203 (Legitimate - 190, Illegitimate - 13) giving a 'Crude' birthrate of 15.17. Applying the comparability factor of 1.14 the corrected birth rate becomes 17.29. For Church Stretton live births numbered 42 (Legitimate 38, Illegitimate 4) the Crude and Standardised birth rates being 14.43 and 17.60 respectively.

Still Births:

There were eight still births in Ludlow Rural District and one in Church Stretton and this gives still birth rates of 38.91 and 23.26 respectively.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

Three deaths were reported of children under the age of one year. The Infant Mortality Rate is therefore 14.78. The Infant Mortality Rate for the Country is 19.0

Deaths:

The total number of deaths registered was 169 (male 95, female 74) an increase of 9 compared with the previous year. This gives a 'Crude' death rate of 12.63 when the comparability factor of 0.95 is applied the comparable death rate becomes 12.00. For Church Stretton there were 50 deaths (21 male, 29 female) an increase of one over the previous year giving a 'Crude' death rate of 17.22 or 9.13 standardised. Figures showing the chief causes of deaths will be found at the end of the Report.

Natural Increase in Population.

The number of live births exceeds the total number of deaths by 34 in Ludlow Rural District but for Church Stretton deaths exceeded live births by eight.

SECTION B.

Personal Health Service.

These Services are provided by the County Council under the authority of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

Care of Mothers and Young Children.

(a) Child Welfare Centres.

Child Welfare Centres are provided in Ludlow, Cleobury Mortimer and Church Stretton and are held as follows:-

Cliftonville, Dinham Ludlow.	:	Every Monday
East Hamlet Hall, Ludlow	:	Every Thursday
Parish Hall, Cleobury Mortimer	:	1st & 3rd Wednesdays in each month
Silvester Horne Institute, Church Stretton	:	1st & 3rd Thursdays in each month

Attendances at these Welfare Centres during 1965 were as follows:

Welfare Centre	Total cases	Total Attendances
Ludlow (Dinham)	154	882
Ludlow (East Hamlet)	105	920
Cleobury Mortimer	153	891
Church Stretton	147	664

An ante-natal clinic is also held at the Ludlow Child Welfare Centre every Monday, being conducted by one of the County Council's Assistant Medical Officers. The Ludlow District Nurse-Midwives hold their own ante-natal clinic at the Centre on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoons each month.

It is impossible to give any indication in the table above of how many of the children attending the Ludlow Centre are children from the Rural District and one must assume that the majority are from the Borough.

(b) Care of Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children.

A Moral Welfare Worker employed by the Hereford Diocesan Association to whom an annual grant is paid by the County Council, is based in Ludlow and works throughout the Rural District.

The County Council also makes substantial grants to two Mother and Baby Homes affiliated to the Lichfield Diocese, but within the County, to which cases from any County District may be admitted.

(c) Distribution of Welfare Foods.

People living in Ludlow Rural District normally obtain National Welfare Foods (National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Codliver Oil and Vitamin Tablets) at the County Councils Welfare Centre, Dinham, Ludlow on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday mornings. For those people living some distance from Ludlow arrangements exist whereby National Welfare Foods are distributed by Voluntary Workers from Distribution points in the following districts:- Clee Hill, Clee St. Margaret, Cleobury Mortimer, Craven Arms, Munslow and Church Stretton.

Midwifery:

The County Council employ a total of eleven midwives in the Ludlow Rural District and Church Stretton, and two of this number also operate in the Borough.

Throughout the whole area they undertake district nursing as well as midwifery duties.

The following table gives details of the midwifery work carried out by these midwives during 1965.

Nursing District	Total Confinements	Total Domiciliary Visits	Attendances on Discharged Institutional cases	
			Cases	Visits
Burford	12	306	17	86
Church Stretton	19	486	28	151
Cleobury Mortimer	14	369	50	145
Craven Arms	13	350	16	60
Ludlow	20	479	60	195
Munslow	13	340	7	45
Stoke St. Milborough	4	89	8	34

The nursing Districts comprising groups of parishes, do not conform to the Rural District Boundary and the figures given above therefore in some cases (Church Stretton and Ludlow) will include many cases from outside the Ludlow Rural District.

Health Visiting.

Two full-time Health Visitors are employed by the County Council in the Ludlow Rural District and Church Stretton and one of these (Miss F. M. Lydiate) who is based in Ludlow also undertakes health visiting in the Borough.

Home Nursing.

As stated above the midwives employed by the County Council in the Rural District and Church Stretton undertake the home nursing duties.

Only in the Borough of Ludlow itself does the County Council employ a Home Nurse solely to undertake these duties.

Cases attended and visits made during 1965 were as follows:-

Nursing District	Home Nursing Cases	Visits
Burford	61	1,444
Church Stretton	380	5,413
Cleobury Mortimer	131	2,043
Craven Arms	88	2,222
Ludlow	147	4,037
Munslow	31	737
Stoke St. Milborough	58	747

Vaccination and Immunisation.

Protection is offered, in particular to pre-school children, school children and in special circumstances to others, against Smallpox, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis and to children of and above the age of thirteen years against Tuberculosis.

The immunisation procedure is carried out in many cases by General Medical Practitioners, and by School Medical Officers in Clinics and Schools.

The tables below give the numbers of children from the Rural District and Church Stratton who have availed themselves of the facilities offered.

VACCINATION & IMMUNISATION

1965

		County Council Medical Officers	General Practitioners	Total
Diphtheria				
Primary		67	212	279
Boosters		163	91	254
Whooping Cough				
Primary		62	203	265
Smallpox				
Primary		58	124	182
Re vaccination		4	3	7
Tetanus				
Primary		137	243	380
Poliomyelitis	Primary Vaccinations	157	141	298
	Boosters	82	48	130

(6)

B.C.G. VACCINATION - 1965

SCHOOL	CONSENT FOR IS RECEIVED	REFUSALS	NUMBER OF CONSENTS PRESENTED	NUMBER OF CHILDREN SKIN TESTED	SKIN TEST READINGS POS. .NEG.	NUMBER VACCINATED
Cleobury Mortimer	109	13	96	86	4 77	77
Cullington Hill House	5	-	5	5	1 4	4
City of Coventry	30	-	30	29	4 25	24

Ambulance Service

The Central Ambulance Station is in Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury (Tel. No. Shrewsbury 6331).

The new local Ambulance Depot at Craven Arms was taken into use on 28th December, 1965 and replaces the former Ludlow and Bishop's Castle Sub Depots.

Five ambulances and two dual purpose vehicles are provided at the new Depot.

Arrangements for calling out ambulances are normally made through doctors and hospitals but in emergency, calls from anyone are put through to the Central Ambulance Station and appropriate arrangements made.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.

(a) All home nurses and midwives hold a small supply of minor articles of nursing equipment such as hot water bottles, air rings, bed pans and feeding cups, for loan to patients being nursed at home.

(b) The treatment of tuberculosis falls to Regional Hospital Boards to provide in the way of Sanatoria and Chest Clinics, but the preventive and after care side of the work is shared between the Hospital Boards and Local Health Authorities. The County Council for their share provide open-air shelters where required. They also join the Regional Boards in making from time to time local arrangements for Mass Miniature Radiography Surveys, and through their Health Visitors undertake a considerable amount of follow-up work with patients. Extra nourishment may in necessitous cases be provided.

(c) Arrangements are made under this section for the convalescence of persons not requiring special medical or nursing care.

(d) Through their Mental Welfare Officers and Health Visitors the County Council are responsible for the supervision in their own homes of mentally handicapped persons and also for helping general medical practitioners to secure hospital treatment for those persons who become mentally unbalanced.

Domestic Help.

The County Council provides a fairly comprehensive Domestic Help Service through branch offices.

The greater part of this area is served from the Ludlow Home Help Office which is open on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons. A small section in the North, however, is served from the Church Stretton Home Help Office which opens on Monday mornings and Thursday afternoons.

During the year ended 31st December, 1965 the services of the County Council's Home Helps directed from the Ludlow Office were made available in 73 homes in the Borough and Rural District. In 70 cases the help was provided for the benefit of aged and chronic sick persons, in one case help was needed on account of temporary illness and in two further homes domiciliary confinements had occurred.

Hospital Services

In addition to the Services provided by the County Council under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, the Hospital and Specialist Services provided by the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board must be briefly mentioned.

The District is served principally by the hospitals under the Shrewsbury Hospital Management Committee centred at the Royal Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury. The Ludlow and District Hospital and East Hamlet Hospital serve local needs and Specialist Clinics or Out-Patient Sessions are held at the first mentioned hospital as follows:

Out Patient Clinic	Day & Time	Consultant
Gynaecological	Wednesday 2 p.m.	Mr. S. Burke
General Surgery	Alternate Wednesdays	Mr. J. A. Baty
General Medicine	Alternate Mondays 2.30 p.m.	Dr. A. W. J. Houghton
	Alternate Wednesdays 9.45 a.m.	Dr. W. D. Wallace
E.N.T.	Alternate Mondays 1.45 p.m.	Mr. E. N. Owen
Paediatric	Third Tuesday in month 2.0 p.m.	Dr. J. C. Macaulay
Psychiatric	Friday 2.0 p.m.	Dr. J. Littlejohn
Radio Therapy	1st Saturday in month 11.0 a.m.	Dr. E. J. Richardson

An orthopaedic after care clinic is held at East Hamlet Hospital on Monday afternoons at six weekly intervals.

A Chest Clinic is held on the third Tuesday in each month at 11.0 a.m. at the Child Welfare Centre, Dinham, Ludlow. Although this clinic is provided by the Regional Hospital Board it is held at the County Council's Centre.

Cases from the District are admitted to the Royal Salop Infirmary, The Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital and Copthorne Hospital, Shrewsbury, or elsewhere as the need arises.

Laboratory Facilities.

The Public Health Laboratory at the Royal Salop Infirmary is extensively used for the bacteriological examination of water, milk and ice cream.

Chemical analyses of water samples and sewage effluents are made by the Public Analyst at Warrington.

Good Laboratory facilities are very necessary to the work of the Health Department, and I should like to express my thanks to Dr. A. C. Jones of the Shrewsbury Laboratory and his staff for their assistance, in particular perhaps for their invaluable advice when some bacteriological or epidemiological problem arises.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances in the Area.

(a) Water Supplies:

Purity of Supplies

The undermentioned samples were taken for bacteriological examination from public supplies.

Source	Total No.		
	<u>of Samples</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Birmingham Aqueduct (chlorinated)	3	3	0
Birmingham Aqueduct (unchlorinated)	5	3	2
Bitterley	4	4	0
Burford	10	9	1
Clee Hill and Knowbury	7	3	4
Clee St. Margaret (Council Houses (Bore))	6	3	3
Clee St. Margaret (Village Well)	6	3	3
Cleobury Mortimer	5	5	0
Coreley	5	4	1
Craven Arms	10	9	1
Culmington and Seifton	4	4	0
Diddlebury	5	5	0
Hope Bowdler	6	2	4
Longville-in-the-Dale	4	4	0
Middleton	4	4	0
Munslow	5	5	0
Onibury	4	4	0
St. Milburgha's Well	13	8	5
Wall-under-Heywood	4	4	0
Wistanstow	3	3	0
Totals	113	89	24

Unsatisfactory samples from the Birmingham Aqueduct were from the direct supply serving the Sheet area. The Board is to replace this supply by connection to a chlorinated supply in the near future.

Investigation into the cause of pollution at the Clee St. Margaret bore-hole continued into 1966. It is expected that this supply will be replaced by mains water in the fairly near future.

Water at Ruggits near Burford was found to be unsatisfactory. This area is served by the North West Worcestershire Water Board. Following remedial work the supply was satisfactory.

Co-operation with Water Board.

Copies of reports of samples taken from main supplies provided by the East Shropshire, West Shropshire and North West Worcestershire Water Boards were sent to the Engineer to the Board. In addition, particulars of unsatisfactory reports were notified to the Area Engineer by telephone so that immediate action could be taken.

Later in the year a start was made to bring water supply records of houses up to date - for those areas served by water mains. This is with a view to securing a mains supply, or other satisfactory supply, wherever possible to all properties.

The East Shropshire Water Board are proceeding with laying of mains in the Southern and Central part of the district. Routes of supply pipes have not yet been settled in all cases.

The scheme for the Abdon - Corfton area is due to be started during 1966 and it is hoped that connections can be made during 1967.

Private Supplies.

		<u>No.</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Samples taken.	Satisfactory	28	30.8
	Unsatisfactory	63	69.2
	Total	91	

Most private samples are taken under the following headings:-

- (a) Improvement grant applications.
- (b) Applications for farm grants from the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food.
- (c) New supplies (Bores & Wells).
- (d) Complaints.

Very often existing supplies are found to be polluted. Advice given by the Inspectors has resulted in 17 supplies serving 1 business and 32 houses being brought up to a satisfactory standard. Work on some supplies was still in progress at the end of the year.

(b) Drainage, Sewerage & Sewage Disposal

No new sewers were laid by the Council during 1965, but arrangements were completed for the Burford scheme to start early in 1966. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal schemes were becoming more urgently needed particularly following the provision of mains water.

The longer these schemes are left the more septic tanks are constructed by owners wishing to improve their properties, thus providing relatively inferior drainage.

Private Drainage

Few complaints about private drainage systems were received.

One trouble was caused by a local cleansing contractor depositing tanker contents in unauthorised places. Besides causing general nuisance this practice is liable to lead to contamination of drinking water supplies. One solution to this problem adopted by some authorities is for the Council to allow contractors to empty the contents of their vehicles at sewage disposal works.

(c) Refuse Collection and Disposal

This service continued as in previous years with collection weekly in Craven Arms and Cleobury Mortimer and fortnightly elsewhere.

The tips at Cleobury Mortimer (Mawley), Craven Arms (Shawbank), Onibury Lane and Woofferton were kept in order with the help, as necessary, of a hired bulldozer. Regular treatments for rats and flies were given.

(d) Rodent Control

There was an increase in the number of rats to be dealt with, particularly in the area of warfarin resistance. In this area acute poisons now have to be used, involving more work and greater danger.

Most of the treatments were carried out under the terms of annual contracts. At the end of the year seventy four contracts were in force. Public sewers, sewage disposal works and refuse tips received treatment as necessary. One operator, Mr. F. Near, was employed; he also did work at Church Stretton.

Enforcement

Five notices under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1940 were served in respect of properties at Newington, where a combined or "block" treatment had to be given.

(e) Factories and Workshops

Numbers in the register

(a) Factories with mechanical power	57
(b) Factories without mechanical power	7
Total	<u>64</u>
No. of inspections	16

Under the Factories Acts, responsibility for enforcement is divided between H. M. Factory Inspectorate and Local Authorities; Local Authorities are responsible for the provisions as to health.

During the year there was liason with the Factories Inspector over compilation of the register.

(f) Office, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

No. of premises so far registered	92
No. of persons employed in premises	329
No. of premises receiving a general inspection during the year	69
No. of visits paid during the year	163

It is felt that many more premises than those so far registered come within the provisions of the Act. Further information on this will be obtained in due course by visiting.

Generally the premises handling food, such as shops and public houses, were satisfactory as to the main provisions of the Act. This is mainly as a result of work carried out by this department over the years under the Food Hygiene Regulations. Conditions in other premises varied greatly.

During the year the Ministry of Labour asked Local Authorities to report on photometer readings taken during the month of November. This was done.

(g) Inspections by the Public Health Inspectors

Housing (Public Health & Housing Acts)	978
Refuse Collection & Disposal	406
Water Supply and sampling	382
Caravans & Moveable Dwellings	221
Drainage	164
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act.	163
*Meat Inspection & Abattoir supervision	124
Housing Applications	72
Food Hygiene & Inspection	111
Rodent Control	52
Footpaths	50
Atmospheric Pollution	46
Factories & Workshops	16
Infectious disease	14
Miscellaneous	177
Total	<u>2,976</u>

* This figure does not include the work carried out by the full time Meat Inspectors.

Number of Statutory notices served (other than under the Housing Acts)

Rodent Control 5.

Number of informal notices served:-

Offices Shops & Railway Premises Act	52
Water Supply	28
Caravans	24
House Repairs	24
Drainage	15
Food Hygiene	14
Rodent Control	4
Footpaths	3
Slaughterhouse	2
Atmospheric Pollution	2
Noise abatement	1
Offensive trades	1
Miscellaneous	6
Total	<u>176</u>

Most of the notices were complied with before the 31st December, 1965.

The above figures, and the report generally, do not include work done for the Church Stretton Urban District Council where 617 visits were made.

2. Housing

General Statement

(A) Number of inhabitable houses, including Council houses and business premises with living accommodation, as at 1st January, 1965 4,426

Additions

Number of houses constructed during the year

1. Council Houses	18
2. Private Houses	26

Number of additional houses provided by the conversion of buildings into houses or division of large houses 7

Number of houses brought back into one as a result of complying with undertakings. 2
4,479

Deductions

Number of houses (1) Closed 9
(2) Demolished 13

(excluding 1 previously reported closed)

Conversion of two or more into one 2

Demolition by owner (no statutory action) 2 26

Number of inhabitable houses, including Council Houses and business premises with living accommodation as at 31st December, 1965 4,453

(B) House Allocation

This work passed to the Housing Manager during 1965.

(C) Action under Housing Acts

The following is a summary of statutory action taken during 1965 regarding unfit houses.

Number of houses demolished (excluding 1 previously reported as closed) 14

Conditions at the slaughterhouse were satisfactory during the year.

Numbers of animals slaughtered and inspected
in 1965 (figures for 1964 in brackets).

	Cattle					
	(Ex. cows)	Cows	Calves	Pigs	Sheep	Total
Numbers killed	8,843	1,606	2,716	31,727	79,029	123,921
Numbers inspected	8,843 (10,310)	1,606 (2,069)	2,716 (3,797)	31,727 (29,645)	79,029 (83,510)	123,921 (128,003)

All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercus Bovis.

Whole carcasses condemned	9	24	69	94	282
Organs or parts condemned	1,741	349	13	5,435	1,277
Percentage affected	19.79	23.23	3.02	17.43	1.97

Tuberculosis Only.

Whole carcasses condemned	-	6	1	-	-
Organs or parts condemned	2	60	1	245	-
Percentage affected	0.02	4.12	0.07	0.77	-

Cysticercus Bovis.

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Organs or parts condemned	7	-	-	-	-
Percentage affected	0.08	-	-	-	-

Weight of meat condemned

1. On account of Tuberculosis	7,564
2. On account of Cysticercus Bovis	431
3. On account of other diseases	88,286
	<u>96,281</u>

= 42 tons 19 cwts. 73 lbs.

Note

For five months the Shropshire Fatstock Society slaughterhouse was a receiving station for animals slaughtered under Ministry of Agriculture Tuberculosis Orders and this accounts for the rise in the condemnations for Tuberculosis, especially for cows.

(b) Poultry Inspection

At least two visits a week were made to the Grove where large numbers of poultry and turkeys are prepared for food. The firm concerned continued to keep abreast with modern trends by installing many latest types of machinery.

Much more quartering and prepacking was carried out during the year.

The premises were maintained in satisfactory condition.

(c) Condemnation of Food

The following foods were inspected and voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption:-

2,250 lbs tinned cherries
79 lbs boiled ham
28 lbs mixed tinned foods
975 lbs broiler chickens (493 birds).
56 lbs cod fillets.
8,500 lbs apple pulp.

(d) Food Premises

Conditions at the food premises inspected were found to be mainly satisfactory.

(e) Ice-cream

Number of premises registered for the sale of ice-cream 44.

No ice-cream is manufactured in the district.

Most sales were of prepacked ice-cream. Whilst the practice of selling prepacked ice-cream has been on the increase during the last few years, manufacturers generally have not prepacked wafer biscuits. However, wafer biscuits are now being packed in smaller quantities so that at least people buying "family blocks" can usually obtain prepacked wafers.

Several mobile vans operated in the district selling soft ice-cream.

4. General

(1) Knackers Yards

There are two yards in the area - at Sparchford and Lower Stanway. Little work was done at Lower Stanway. Both premises were satisfactorily maintained.

Large quantities of meat are made into packs of cooked pet animal food at Sparchford. It is understood that this food is now so popular that demand exceeds supply.

(2) Air Pollution

The main item dealt with during the year was discharge from a new tarmac plant. At the end of the year the question of enforcement of a chimney height under Sec. 10 of the Clean Air Act, 1956 had still not been settled.

Black smoke from a factory chimney at Cleobury Mortimer was found to be caused by burning wood scraps on a boiler designed for solid smokeless fuel. Following a verbal warning no further nuisance was caused.

(3) Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964

Six dealers have been registered under this Act.

Church Stretton Urban District Council

Water Supplies

Responsibility for the public water supplies in the district was under the control of the West Shropshire Water Board.

The Council in its capacity as a public health Authority is concerned with the quality of the water. Regular sampling was carried out. During the year 34 samples were taken from the public supplies and of these 20 were satisfactory. Some pollution was found during the autumn; this was later put right by the West Shropshire Water Board.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Work on the new sewage disposal works was completed during the year and the work of laying sewers and laterals continued.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The service continued as in the past, with collection weekly throughout the district. Disposal was by tipping at a site at Minton Lane, Little Stretton.

Rodent Control

Continuing the arrangements made some years ago, this service was provided by Ludlow Rural District Council.

The operative visited the district for one week in every two months and at other times as necessary.

Caravans

There were no licensed caravan sites within the district. Touring caravans visiting or passing through were able to make use of the one "certificated location" controlled by the Caravan Club. Under the exemption clauses of the Caravan Sites Act, 1960, up to five caravans can use such a site at any one time.

Food Inspection

Visits have been paid to various premises under the Food Hygiene Regulations and conditions found to be satisfactory. There are no slaughterhouses in Church Stretton, the butchers receiving their meat from slaughterhouses outside the district.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act.

Detailed inspections of various premises, registered under the Act, were carried out during the year.

Public Health Inspector's visits

Water Supply	53
Drainage	332
Housing	131
Moveable Dwellings	2
Factories	3
Rodent Control	-
Infectious Diseases	16
Food Premises	15
Offices and Shops	28
Miscellaneous	39
Total	<u>619</u>

Conclusion

In conclusion I wish to thank the staff of my department who worked so well during the year.

R. F. Saunders.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Prevalence of Infectious Disease

Notifiable Diseases - 1965:

Disease	Ludlow R. D.	Church Stretton U. D.
Scarlet Fever	1	17
Measles	138	22
Whooping Cough	5	-
Pneumonia	8	4
Poliomyelitis:	-	-
Paralytic	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-
Dysentery	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-
Tuberculosis:	-	-
Respiratory	-	-
Non-respiratory	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-
Totals 1965	152	43
1964	377	34

The biennial variation in the numbers of measles notification is the main reason for marked overall decrease in cases notified in the Ludlow Rural District and for Church Stretton the numbers of notifications are too small to be of particular significance.

Diphtheria.

There have been no cases of this condition in the Districts during the last twenty-two years.

Poliomyelitis.

No cases of Poliomyelitis were reported.

Tuberculosis.

No cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year in the two Districts but there was one death from respiratory tuberculosis.

Particulars of the 56 cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Register on 31st December 1965 are as follows:

District	Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F
Ludlow Rural	21	15	8	7
Church Stretton Urban	3	1	-	1

APPENDIX

Factories Act, 1961.

1. Inspection for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	(C/S) (1)	(C/S) -	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	(17)	(3)	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	(18)	(3)	-	-

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Numbers of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H. M. Inspector	To H. M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature(S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.5)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to outworkers)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

3. Outwork

Nature of Work

No of Outworkers on August list Nil.

Inspection for purpose of registration as to health (including inspection made by Public Health Inspector)

Number of Inspections	Number of Inspectors	Number of Inspections	Number of Inspectors
(1) Inspected in whole	(1)	(2)	(2)
(2) Inspected in part	(2)	(3)	(3)
(3) Other persons in whom	(3)	(4)	(4)
(4) Total	(4)	(5)	(5)

When in whole health was found

Number of Inspections	Number of Inspectors	Number of Inspections	Number of Inspectors
(1) Inspected in whole	(1)	(2)	(2)
(2) Inspected in part	(2)	(3)	(3)
(3) Other persons in whom	(3)	(4)	(4)
(4) Total	(4)	(5)	(5)



