

[Report 1972] / Medical Officer of Health, Ludlow R.D.C.

Contributors

Ludlow (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1972

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/sarc5n9e>

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.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
LUDLOW
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR
1972



THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

LIBRARY

C O N T E N T S _ O F _ R E P O R T

Introduction

Vital Statistics Page 1

General Statistics Page 3

General Provisions of the Health Services Page 6

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases Page 8

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

CONTENTS OF VOLUME I

Page 1	<u>Introduction</u>
Page 2	<u>What is a Virus?</u>
Page 3	<u>General Principles</u>
Page 4	<u>General Principles of the Host's Response</u>
Page 5	<u>Principles and Control of Infectious Diseases</u>
Page 6	<u>History of the Virus Field in America</u>

Rural District Council of Ludlow,
Stone House,
Corve Street,
LUDLOW.

July 1973.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report and that of the Chief Public Health Inspector for 1972.

The Vital Statistics indicate a healthy stable community.

It is becoming more difficult to carry out Capital Programmes; great care is taken to prepare Programmes for the current and five year periods but financial pressures do not always allow the works to be carried out as planned. However, good progress has been made. Improvements to the Sewerage system in Ludlow have continued and plans for the new Sewage Disposal Works for Wall and Rushbury have got to the stage of tenders having been received.

One central refuse disposal tip with a proper system of controlled tipping has now replaced all the small tips where controlled tipping could not be carried out economically.

The improvements to the 100 Council Houses in Ludlow are virtually complete, 12 Old Peoples Bungalows at Church Stretton have been completed and 5 bungalows at Craven Arms have been commenced. The Housing re-development at Old Street, Ludlow is progressing and will pave the way to further Slum Clearance Programmes which are in hand.

Increasing interest has been taken by the Public Health Committee in Sport and Recreational facilities. With the increasing amount of leisure time now this must become of ever increasing importance if the physical and mental health of the population is not to deteriorate.

We have had several complaints of gypsies camping in unauthorised sites during the year and this will prove a continuing problem until every local authority provides it's quota of proper sites for their itinerants. One result of this will be that wherever they go proper education for the children can be ensured. As they are at present some of these children have virtually no schooling at all.

The West Shropshire Water Board have arranged to install a new chlorinator at Church Stretton:- and their forward plans provide for water to be obtained from the Atcham Supply. This would certainly appear to be the best solution to this problem and I hope it will not be long delayed.

The future is full of change; including changes in Local Government and changes in the National Health Service. The post of Medical Officer of Health will cease to exist on the 1st April 1974, but we must strive to ensure that these changes will indeed improve the service to the Public and that every advantage is taken of this golden opportunity.

I wish to thank all my colleagues for their help and cheerful cooperation and can only wish for such help and cooperation to exist between Local Government and Health Service Departments as I have found here.

Elizabeth Capper.

Digitized by the Internet Archive

in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

Vital Statistics 1972

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number	168	158	326
Legitimate	160	152	312
Illegitimate	8	6	14

Still Births

Number	7	0	7
Legitimate	5	0	5
Illegitimate	2	0	2

Total Live and Still Births

Number	175	158	333
Legitimate	165	152	317
Illegitimate	10	6	16

Death of Infants

<u>Number under 1 year - Total</u>	2	0	2
Legitimate	2	0	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0

Under 4 weeks of age

Number	2	0	2
--------	---	---	---

Under 1 week of age

Number	2	0	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0

<u>Deaths - all ages</u>	167	181	348
--------------------------	-----	-----	-----

Live Birth Rates etc.

	<u>Ludlow R.D.</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
Live births per 1,000 population (crude rate)	13.5	14.8
Area comparability factor	1.14	1.0
Local adjusted Birth Rate	15.4	14.8
Rate of local adjusted rate to national rate	1.04	-
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	4.0	9.0

Still Birth Rate

Still births per 1,000 total live and still births	21	12.0
--	----	------

<u>Infant Mortality Rate</u>	<u>Ludlow R.D.</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	6.0	17.0
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	6.0	17.0
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0	21.0
<u>Neo-Natal Mortality Rate</u>		
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	6.0	12.0
<u>Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate</u>		
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births	6.0	10.0
<u>Perinatal Mortality Rate</u>		
Still births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and still births	27.0	22.0
<u>Death Rates etc. - all ages</u>		
Death per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	14.5	12.1
Area comparability factor	0.82	1.0
Local adjusted rate	11.9	12.1
Ratio of local adjusted rate and national rate	0.98	1.0
<u>Maternal Mortality Rate (including abortion)</u>		
Number	0	
Rate per 1,000 live and still births	0	

General Statistics 1972 and Notes on Vital Statistics

Estimated Mid Year Population	24,070
Area in Acres	120,451
Population per Acre	0.2
Product of Penny Rate	£20,383

Births

The increase in the number of births which occurred last year - due to a remarkable increase of 40 female births over the average figure for previous years - has not been maintained, and the number and sex distribution are roughly the same as in the years 1968 - 1970 and the birth rate is a little above the National Rate.

The proportion of illegitimate live births has decreased very slightly and is below half the national average.

There were seven still births this year compared with five last year, and of these, two were illegitimate. The Still Birth Rate and the early Neonatal Death Rates are found to fluctuate considerably year by year and rising or falling trends are of more significance than figures for individual years with these relatively small population figures.

Infant Mortality

Only two male infants died, and both deaths occurred under 1 week of age: thus the Infant Mortality Rate for the year is very low: but because of the higher Still Birth Rate this year the Perinatal Mortality Rate is a little higher than that in 1971 and is also a little higher than that for England and Wales.

Deaths

There were 348 deaths this year which is an increase of 39 (male 167 female 181). Bearing in mind the increase of 40 female births last year it is interesting to note that there was an increase of 40 female deaths this year. The adjusted death rate is still below the National Rate.

(The area comparability factor is the figure used to adjust crude birth and death rates, in order to make allowance for the way in which age and sex distribution of the local population differs from that in England and Wales as a whole, and takes in to account the presence of any residential institutions in the area).

Number of Deaths at Different Ages

	<u>Under 4</u> <u>Weeks</u>	<u>4 Weeks &</u> <u>Under 1 Year</u>	<u>1-4</u>	<u>5-14</u>	<u>15-24</u>	<u>25-34</u>	<u>35-44</u>	<u>45-54</u>	<u>55-64</u>	<u>65-74</u>	<u>75 and</u> <u>over</u>
Male	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	23	50	79
Female	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	9	18	39	110

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Other Tuberculosis	0	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm Buccal Cavity	2	0	2
Malignant Neoplasm Oesophagus	0	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	3	3	6
Malignant Neoplasm Intestine	7	6	13
Malignant Neoplasm Lung	12	2	14
Malignant Neoplasm Breast		8	8
Malignant Neoplasm Uterus		2	2
Malignant Neoplasm Prostate	4	0	4
Leukaemia	0	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	7	12	19
Diabetes Mellitus	2	1	3
Avitaminosis	0	1	1
Other diseases of Blood	0	1	1
Mental Disorders	1	0	1
Other diseases of Nervous System	2	2	4
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	3	5
Hypertensive Disease	1	2	3
Ischaemic Heart Disease	53	37	90
Other forms of Heart Disease	6	7	13
Cerebrovascular Disease	22	45	67
Other diseases of Circulatory System	6	4	10
Influenza	3	8	11
Pneumonia	10	12	22
Bronchitis and Emphysema	11	3	14
Other diseases of Respiratory System	1	1	2
Peptic Ulcer	2	2	4
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	4	5
Other Diseases of Digestive System	0	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	0	1
Other diseases of Genito-Urinary System	2	1	3
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	0	1	1
Congenital Anomalies	0	1	1
Birth Injury: difficult labour etc.	1	0	1
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	1	0	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	3	4
All other Accidents	0	1	1
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	2	1	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	3	4

The chief killing diseases are:

	<u>Number of Deaths</u>	<u>% of Total Deaths</u>			
		<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
Heart and Circulation	188	54.3	56.6	54.5	54.8
Cancer	60	17.3	16.5	17.0	18.0
Respiratory Infections	49	14.0	10.0	15.0	11.0

Cancer of the lung deaths showed little improvement on last year's figures: this year they accounted for 4.3% of the deaths, compared with a figure of 5% last year and 2% in 1970.

Deaths from all accidents and lung cancer were 6.3% and these are largely preventable deaths.

There was only one death from Cardio-vascular disease in the under 45 year age groups.

In 1972 there were 22 more deaths than births, but the Estimated Mid Year population of 24,070 showed an increase of 160. The population increased by 320 last year and there was a fall in population of 140 in 1970.

The Medical Officer of Health has two meetings each year for District work, meeting on Friday, but varying sometimes to fit in with Council and Committee meetings. It would greatly, but unfortunately, be more advantageous to be held by telephoning to the County Medical Officer of Health, Barnstaple, telephone number 37724. For non-urgent matters a message should be left at the Public Health Department at South Wilford.

Functions of the other staff members are given in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Laboratory Facilities

There were supplies and existing with which were not dealt regularly at the Public Health Laboratory, and Dr. Jones and his staff are always willing to give advice and help in any investigations needed in cases of suspected food poisoning. Facilities at the new Laboratory are excellent.

The address is:- Public Health Laboratory,
New Royal Naval Infirmary,

Bytown Oak Road,

Barnstaple.

Telephone 37724.

Referrals Service

The service is of course free. An appointment is normally provided by a Family Doctor or through a surgery, but in cases of accident it is obtained by calling an emergency 999 telephone and by trying to ring the District Health Station.

Clinical Services

There are now six clinics in the District as follows:-

Chilworth, Devon, Devon	Monday	9.30am - 1.30pm
West Devon Hospital, Devon	Tuesday	1.30pm - 5.30pm
Warwick Hill, Chertsey, Surrey	Tue and Wed	
	Wednesday	9.30am - 1.30pm
Weymouth Royal Infirmary, Dorset	Tue and Wed	9.30am - 1.30pm
Exeter	Thursday	9.30am - 1.30pm
St. Andrew's House, Clap Hill	Tue and Wednesday	2.30pm - 4.30pm
The Surgery, Barnstaple Road, Great Area	Tue Thursday	2.30pm - 4.30pm

There is a Cancer patient at West Devon only on the Tue and Wed Thursdays as doctor attends Clap Hill Clinics, and it is not held during winter months.

In addition, a mobile dental surgery service is now visiting some villages weekly - including Wistow, Chertsey, Barnstaple and Barnstaple, but as certain villages have to be visited when it is found where there is the greatest demand for this service, these are not given here.

Health Visitors

There are now five Health Visitors working in the area:- at Chertsey, Exeter, Great Area, Devon and Chertsey, Surrey.

General Provision of Health Services

Staff

The Medical Officer of Health has two sessions each week for District work, usually on Friday, but varying sometimes to fit in with Council and Committee meetings. If needed urgently, her whereabouts can always be found by telephoning to the County Medical Officer of Health, Shrewsbury, telephone number 52211. For non-urgent matters a message should be left at the Public Health Department at these offices.

Particulars of the other Staff members are given in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Laboratory Facilities

Mains water supplies and swimming bath waters are tested regularly at the Public Health Laboratory, and Dr. Jones and his staff are always willing to give advice and help in any investigation needed in cases of suspected food poisoning. Facilities at the new Laboratory are excellent.

The address is:- Public Health Laboratory,
New Royal Salop Infirmary,
Mytton Oak Road,
SHREWSBURY.
Telephone 57101.

Ambulance Service

The station is at Craven Arms. An ambulance is normally obtained by a Family Doctor or through a hospital, but in cases of accident it is obtained by making an emergency 999 telephone call - not by trying to ring the Craven Arms station.

Child Welfare Centres

There are now six clinics in the District as follows:-

Cliftonville, Dinham, Ludlow	Mondays	1.30p.m. - 4.30p.m.
*East Hamlet Hospital, Ludlow	Thursdays	1.30p.m. - 4.30p.m.
Parish Hall, Cleobury Mortimer	1st and 3rd Wednesdays	2.00p.m. - 4.00p.m.
Sylvester Horne Institute, Church Stretton	1st and 3rd Thursdays	2.00p.m. - 4.30p.m.
*Brunswick House, Clee Hill	2nd Wednesday	2.00p.m. - 4.00p.m.
The Surgery, Shrewsbury Road, Craven Arms.	1st Thursday	2.00p.m. - 4.00p.m.

*There is a doctor present at East Hamlet only on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays: no doctor attends Clee Hill Clinic; and it is not held during winter months.

In addition, a mobile Child Welfare Centre is now visiting some villages monthly - including Wistanstow, Onibury, Bromfield and Bitterley, but as centres may have to be altered when it is found where there is the greatest demand for this service, times are not given here.

Health Visitors

There are now five Health Visitors working in the area:- at Church Stretton, Craven Arms, Ludlow and Cleobury Mortimer.

District Nurses and Midwives

The full time nurses are helped by several part time nurses.

The night rota scheme for midwifery continues to work satisfactorily - all night calls for midwives should be made to the County Ambulance Depot, Shrewsbury.

County Council Nursing Services Organisation

A Robophone (Tel. No. Ludlow 3439) is located at the Child Health Centre, Dinham, Ludlow and can record all routine requests for Nursing Services on a twenty four hour basis. For emergency services either on Saturdays and Sundays, or after 6 p.m. on weekdays all requests are made to the Ambulance Control; a Nursing Officer deals with the routine and day time emergency requests, and is available at the Centre at certain hours during each week day.

Provision of Nursing Equipment, including Incontinence Pads

A variety of equipment can be obtained on loan from the County Health Office.

Family Planning Clinics

The nearest clinics are held at Leominster, Hereford, Kidderminster and Shrewsbury. Details can be obtained from Family Doctors or from Child Welfare Centres.

National Assistance Act, 1948 Section 47

Action had to be taken under this section this year in one case - this was a person who was gravely ill and had no-one to give care and attention.

Common Lodging Houses

There are none in the District.

Mortuary

During the alterations and building of the long-awaited new Geriatric Unit at East Hamlet Hospital the mortuary there was demolished - it was a very unsatisfactory building. For the present time mortuary facilities for persons found dead are being provided at Ludlow and District Hospital.

Health Centre

Notice was received in March that the County Council propose to provide a Health Centre in Church Stretton.

Danger of Lead in Paints

Because of the potential danger to children and also to workmen the Council require the use of lead free paint in their contracts.

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases

The following notifications of Infectious Diseases were received:-

	<u>1st</u> <u>Quarter</u>	<u>2nd</u> <u>Quarter</u>	<u>3rd</u> <u>Quarter</u>	<u>4th</u> <u>Quarter</u>
Infective Jaundice	19	12	8	2
Measles	4	3	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	1	-
Respiratory Tuberculosis	-	1	1	-

There were 3 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in 1970, none in 1971, but 2 in 1972.

Tuberculosis Register December 1972

Pulmonary	52
Non-pulmonary	23
Cured	5
Left area	1
Died	1 (death not attributable to Tuberculosis)
Restored to Register	1

Vaccination and Immunisation

Protection against many of the infectious diseases is available from Family Doctors and Child Welfare Centres - protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis should be started during the first year of life and measles during the second year. Protection against tuberculosis is only given at school at the age of 12 - 13 years.

Since 1970 Rubella vaccine has been available to girls of 12 - 14 years who had not had German Measles. This will remove any risk later in life of them getting Rubella in early pregnancy - as the disease in early pregnancy carries considerable risk of congenital defects in the baby. The vaccine is without risk unless given to pregnant females or those who are likely to become pregnant within two months of vaccination. In March a recommendation was received that vaccination arrangements could be extended to include women who are sero-negative and considered to be at special risk e.g. teachers, nursery staff, nurses and doctors working with children and in obstetric and gynaecological units.

People travelling abroad are strongly advised to get protection against typhoid and paratyphoid fever and in certain areas smallpox, cholera and yellow fever vaccinations are necessary. All can be obtained from the Family Doctor with the exception of yellow fever - applications for this should be made to the County Medical Officer of Health, Shirehall, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury.

In November 1971 the Secretary of State accepted the advice of the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation and recommended that vaccination against smallpox need no longer be recommended as a routine proceeding in early childhood. It is still necessary for travellers to certain foreign countries and for Health Service Staff.

The outbreak of Infective Jaundice which commenced in the Cleobury Mortimer area in Autumn 1971 gradually died out there but the infection was carried to the Ludlow area - again younger children being effected chiefly. In two cases they were found to be contacts of food handlers; a wide variety of information and advice was obtained and then recommendations were received via the Public Health Laboratory and as a result one was allowed to continue working, with of course strict instructions about hygiene,

but the other was suspended as there was doubt as to whether these instructions would be observed carefully.

Especially during the Autumn and early Winter, outbreaks of gastro-intestinal upsets with and without throat and ear infections amongst the school children were reported by teachers - these were of short duration and often medical attention was not sought.

Head Teachers were asked to notify any further outbreaks as it was considered that these were probably virus infections and the Public Health Laboratory agreed to investigate any further trouble but none have been reported by the Head Teachers who were consulted.

Diseases of Animals

9 notifications of Salmonella infections in calves were received but no human cases were subsequently discovered.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF

LUDLOW

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1972

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the following report on the work carried out in my Department during the year 1972.

R. F. SAUNDERS.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

July 1973.

Stone House,
Corve Street,
LUDLOW.

Source	Total No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Barford (a) R.W.W.F.	5	5	0
(b) R.W.W.F.	5	5	0
Bathour and Watnough	1	1	0
Church Street Ventilating	1	1	0
Little Swanton and All Strewer) W.W.F.	57	57	0
Clee Hill and Ludlow	5	5	0
Cloakery Nurseries	10	10	0
Cowley (including John High Level)	5	5	0

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF LUDLOW

Chief Public Health Inspector's Report

1. Staff

Establishment at the end of the year:-

Chief Public Health Inspector	- Mr. R. F. Saunders, M.A.P.H.I.
Senior Additional Public Health Inspector	- Mr. G. S. Banks, M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector	- Mr. J. L. Cook, M.A.P.H.I.
	- Mr. P. H. Dimmock, M.A.P.H.I.
Trainee Public Health Inspector	- Miss D. H. Bradley.
Meat Inspectors	- Mr. R. S. Tong, A.R.S.H.
	Mr. D. Mills, A.R.S.H.
	Mr. B. Lawson.
Clerk/Typist	- Miss R. G. Thomas.

New Appointments

Mr. J. L. Cook.	Additional Public Health Inspector.	January 1972.
Mr. P. H. Dimmock.	Additional Public Health Inspector.	February 1972.

Miss D. H. Bradley was appointed jointly by Ludlow R.D.C. and Clun and Bishops Castle R.D.C; her theoretical training is being undertaken at the University of Aston in Birmingham under a B.Sc. Sandwich Course.

2. Sanitary Circumstances in the Area

(a) Water Supply

The frequency of sampling public mains supplies was continued as in previous years.

(b) Purity of Supplies

The undermentioned samples were taken for bacteriological examination, from public supplies in the area. Several of the unsatisfactory samples were from the West Shropshire Water Board's supply at Church Stretton. This matter has caused concern to the Council and has been taken up with the West Shropshire Water Board on a number of occasions. Improved purification plant has now been installed giving satisfactory results.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Total No. of Samples</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Burford (a) E.S.W.B.	8	5	3
(b) N.W.W.W.B.	5	5	0
Bushmoor and Wistanstow	4	3	1
Church Stretton (including Little Stretton and All Stretton) W.S.W.B.	57	42	15
Clee Hill and Knowbury	8	8	0
Cleobury Mortimer	10	8	2
Coreley (including Joint High Level)	3	3	0

Source	Total No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Craven Arms	14	13	1
Diddlebury	3	3	0
Far Forest (N.W.W.W.B.)	2	1	1
Longville-in-the-Dale (Private Supply)	3	3	0
Ludlow (a) Low Level	44	41	3
Ludlow (b) High Level	-	-	-
including Sheet Area	44	44	0
Munslow	2	2	0
Onibury/Bromfield	5	5	0
South Eastern Parishes (Caynham Area)	7	7	0
Seifton (including Culmington)	3	3	0
Stoke St. Milborough and Clee St. Margaret	8	8	0
Wall-under-Heywood	4	4	0
Bitterley	6	6	0
TOTALS =	240	214	26

Notation: E.S.W.B. - East Shropshire Water Board.
 N.W.W.W.B. - North West Worcestershire Water Board.
 W.S.W.B. - West Shropshire Water Board.

(c) Details of the numbers of properties and persons supplied with mains water

The Department of Health and Social Security require the following information to be given for each parish in rural districts.

Parish	Direct to House		Served by Standpipe	
	Houses	Population	Houses	Population
Abdon	9	23	-	-
Acton Scott	32	78	-	-
Ashford Bowdler	18	46	-	-
Ashford Carbonel	114	284	-	-
Bitterley	135	348	-	-
Boraston	61	154	-	-
Bromfield	61	154	-	-
Burford	168	352	-	-
Caynham	331	838	-	-
Church Stretton	1291	3741	-	-
Clee St. Margaret	42	104	-	-
Cleobury	-	-	-	-
Mortimer	557	1651	-	-
Coreley	118	297	-	-
Culmington	119	301	-	-
Diddlebury	126	320	-	-
East Hamlet	10	24	-	-
Eaton-under-	-	-	-	-
Heywood	41	108	3	6
Greete	31	78	-	-
Halford	18	61	-	-
Heath	5	11	-	-

Parish	Direct to Houses		Served by Standpipe	
	Houses	Population	Houses	Population
Hope Bagot	6	16	-	-
Hope Bowdler	30	76	-	-
Hopton Cangeford	14	34	-	-
Hopton Wafers	99	258	-	-
Ludford	75	187	-	-
Ludlow	2741	8610	-	-
Milson	25	58	-	-
Munslow	103	254	-	-
Nash	82	189	-	-
Neen Sollars	31	73	-	-
Onibury	77	171	-	-
Richards Castle	74	182	-	-
Rushbury	91	219	-	-
Sibdon Carwood	8	23	-	-
Stanton Lacy	71	179	-	-
Stoke St. Milborough	29	70	-	-
Stokesay	486	1377	-	-
Tugford	12	33	-	-
Whitton	18	43	-	-
Wheathill	1	4	-	-
Wistanstow	171	431	-	-
Totals =	7,531	21,460	3	6

These figures show that above 80% of the population is served by mains water. The remainder is served by various private supplies including boreholes, wells, springs etc.

(d) Minor Proposed Supplies

Joint High Level Scheme

Investigations were carried out during the year of areas which the Council, when the Water Supply Authority for the area, proposed to supply from the Joint High Level Scheme, but which the East Shropshire Water Board have not yet dealt with. Following on this mains are now being laid in the Wheathill area.

(e) Private Supplies

No. of samples taken	62
No. of samples satisfactory	16
No. of samples unsatisfactory	46

3. Drainage, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

(a) Sewer Connections

A few more connections to existing sewers at Church Stretton and Burford were made during the year. Some septic tank effluent disposal systems were replaced where nuisance was being caused by unsatisfactory effluent disposal. The sewer connections were almost completed by the end of the year.

(b) Existing Drainage

Surveys of existing drainage facilities were carried out in various areas of the district. A more detailed survey is being carried out with a view to deciding on an order of priority for the provision of sewerage and sewage disposal schemes.

4. Rodent Control and Supervision

The operative, Mr. C. Langford, continued the work of rat and mouse destruction during the year with satisfactory results.

Five hundred and eighty seven complaints of rats and/or mice were dealt with. This left very little time available for surveying which is so necessary especially in an area from which regular complaints are received.

Acute acting poisons were used throughout the whole of the area as a result of Warfarin resistance.

5. Factories and Workshops

The Local Authority deals only with certain aspects of the Factories Acts, namely those relating to health, welfare and sanitary accommodation.

Number in Register

(a) Factories with mechanical power	107
(b) Factories without mechanical power	2
TOTAL =	109

Number of visits

21

6. The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Particulars of premises registered under this Act are as follows:-

	<u>No. of Registered Premises at end of Year</u>	<u>No. of Persons employed at end of Year</u>
Offices	72	442
Retail Shops	165	568
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	8	66
Catering establishments open to the public and canteens	45	252
Fuel Storage Depots	3	12
	<u>293</u>	<u>1,340</u>

No. of visits of all kinds to registered premises = 119

Conditions generally were found to be satisfactory.

7. Housing

(a) General Statement

1. Number of inhabitable houses, including Council houses and business premises with living accommodation as at 1st January, 1972. 8,774

Additions

Number of houses constructed during the year

1. Council Houses	12
2. Private	72

Number of additional houses provided by the conversion of buildings into houses or the division of larger houses.	14
---	----

Number of houses brought back into use as a result of complying with Undertakings.	20
--	----

<u>118</u>	118
------------	-----

8,806

Deductions

Number of houses closed	5
Number of houses demolished	23
Lost by conversion of two or more into one.	4

<u>32</u>	32
-----------	----

8,774

Number of inhabitable houses, including Council houses and business premises with living accommodation as at 31st December 1972.	<u>8,774</u>
--	--------------

(b) Action under the Housing Acts

The following is a summary of Statutory Action taken during 1972 regarding unfit houses.

Number of houses demolished	23
-----------------------------	----

Number of houses closed under the terms of Closing Orders	5
---	---

Number of houses closed under the terms of Undertakings given by owners	0
---	---

Houses made fit and Undertakings or Orders revoked	20
--	----

Number of houses at which defects were remedied after formal action under the Public Health Act.	0
--	---

Informal Action

Number of houses made fit as a result of informal action.	7
---	---

8. Caravan Sites and Moveable Dwellings

(a) Caravan Sites

Thirty-five licences under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 were in force at the 31st December 1972.

	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Holiday</u>
(a) Individual	20	7
(b) Multiple (more than three)	1	7
	21	14

Number of caravans covered by the licences

485

Number of caravans for residential use

52

Number of caravans for holidays and weekends

433

Twelve contraventions of the Act were dealt with informally.

(b) Gypsies and Itinerant Traders

The number of caravans used by gypsies, tinkers and itinerant traders vary very little. The Salop County Council are arranging for the provision of three sites, but none in South Shropshire at the end of 1972.

(c) Public Health Act, 1936 Section 269

No land used for the pitching of tents in the area is used frequently enough to require licensing.

9. Informal Notices Served

Drainage	33
House Repairs	21
Food Hygiene	63
Water Supply	18
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	19
Slaughterhouses (Hygiene)	11
Caravans	12
Air Pollution	0
Factories Acts	1
Rodent Control	0
Miscellaneous	12
TOTAL =	190

Most of these Notices had been complied with by the end of the year, exceptions being notices served late in the year.

10. Inspection and Supervision of Food

(a) Meat Inspection

Number of licensed slaughterhouses in the district 2

M.S.F. (Meats) Ltd. at Craven Arms and
C. Jones and Son at Ludlow.

Ownership and control of the slaughterhouse at Craven Arms changed hands during the year. During the past year the new firm operated the premises satisfactorily.

The arrangement started some years ago, whereby the Meat Inspectors at Craven Arms assist with meat inspection at the Ludlow slaughterhouse, was continued.

(b) Statement of Animals Killed and Inspected

	<u>Cattle</u> <u>(ex. Cows)</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number Killed	5082	636	183	16,614	82,965	105,480
Number Inspected	5082	636	183	16,614	82,965	105,480
<u>All Diseases except</u> <u>Tuberculosis and</u> <u>Cysticercus Bovis</u>						
Whole Carcasses condemned	20	30	31	51	299	
Organs or parts condemned	856	387	3	2,615	8,216	
Percentage Affected	17.2%	65.6%	18.6%	16.0%	10.3%	

Tuberculosis Only

Whole Carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	
Organs or parts condemned	-	-	-	34	-	
Percentage affected				0.2%		

Cysticercus Bovis Only

Whole Carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	
Organs or parts condemned	12	-	-	-	-	
Percentage Affected	0.2%	-	-	-	-	

Weight of meat condemned = 74,598 lbs. = 33.30 tons.

(c) Food Premises

The Department of Health and Social Security has asked for the number of food premises, subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970 to be given in categories of trade. These are as follows:-

Hotels, Public Houses and Guest Houses	90
Grocers and General Stores	66
Cafes and Restaurants	36
School Canteens and Kitchens	32
Village Halls etc.	22
Butchers	21
Confectioners	11
Clubs etc.	25
Grocers/Greengrocers	3
Greengrocers	11
Bakehouses	6
Food Factories and Wholesalers	3
Sweet Shops	15
Factory Canteens	6
Fish and Chip Shops	5
Garages etc., selling ice cream or sweets	11
Wet Fish Shops	7
Total =	370

In general the standard of food premises is satisfactory.

(d) Poultry Inspection

Production at The Grove has continued to increase. Rejection of birds is carried out by "spotters" at various points on the lines. The majority of rejects are removed immediately after de-feathering. Suspect batches are retained by the Production Manager for inspection by a Public Health Inspector. High standards are set and maintained, regarding both the rejection of birds and the hygiene of the premises.

There is one small producer in Ludlow with whom arrangements are also made for a Public Health Inspector to inspect suspect birds as necessary.

(e) Particulars of Poultry Killed and Inspected

Type	No. of Birds Killed	No. of Birds Rejected	% of Birds Rejected
Broilers	7,581,480	54,799	7.2
Hens	92,441	5,007	5.4
Capons	182,021	4,003	2.19
Turkeys	1,288,145	24,948	1.9
Totals =	9,144,087	88,757	-

(f) Condemnation of Food

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

	Cwt.	Lbs.
Preserved Meats	0	11
Canned Meat	0	77
Canned Vegetables	5	80

	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>
Canned Milk Products	0	89
Canned Fruit Products	0	100
Canned Fish	0	25
Canned Soup	0	59
Other Foods (Including Frozen Goods)	10	1
<u>Totals =</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>106</u>

In addition to these foods there were condemnations of poultry as mentioned under (e) and meat as mentioned under (b).

(g) Ice Cream

Number of premises registered for the sale of ice cream	80
Number of premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream	1

Altogether the sale and manufacture of ice cream was satisfactory.

11. Knackers Yards

The two knackers yards in the district are owned by one family firm. Very little work was carried out at the Stanway Yard. At the Stanway Yard maggot breeding was carried out during the year and it is understood that good business has been done with the suppliers to local fishermen. A brick building has been used for this purpose and no nuisance whatsoever has been caused.

At Sparchford packed sterilized pet food is produced. At this yard sterilization arrangements are insufficient to deal with all the knacker meat produced. The surplus unsterilized meat is sent to authorised premises outside the district for sterilization.

Conditions at the two yards were satisfactory.

12. The Meat (Sterilization) Regulations, 1969

These Regulations introduced new restrictions on the movement, and new requirements on the sterilization, of unfit meat from slaughterhouse and knackers yards.

Most of the meat is sterilized at premises outside the district. No difficulties were experienced during the year.

13. Swimming Baths

Details of bacteriological water samples taken from the Council's swimming bath at Dinham and the Salop County Council's open air baths at Cleobury Mortimer and Church Stretton are as follows:-

<u>Bath</u>	<u>No. of samples</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Ludlow	55	51	4
Cleobury Mortimer	2	2	0
Church Stretton	32	30	2

One chemical sample was taken from the Ludlow bath; this was satisfactory.

14. Public Health Act 1936, Section 60

Means of Escape in case of Fire

Work has proceeded on the provision of means of escape to premises covered by the Act. The speed of progress is governed by the availability of the Fire Prevention Officers of the Salop County Council. The fullest co-operation is received from these officers within the limits of their resources.

New legislation, the Fire Precautions Act, 1971 was brought into force during the year in respect of hotels and boarding houses. It is likely that in due course the enforcing authority will be the Fire Authority for premises of all types.

15. Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964

Five dealers were registered under the Act at the end of 1972.

Registration is the only part of this Act dealt with by the Local Authority. The Police administer the remainder of the Act.

Conclusion

I wish to express my sincere thanks to all the staff of my Department for their work and cheerful co-operation during the year.

Annex to the Report for the Year 1972

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act 1961

Part 1 of the Act

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

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	2	-	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities.	107	21	1	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	-	-	-	-
Total =	109	21	1	-

2. Cases in which defects were found
(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they are reckoned as two or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To HM Inspector (4)	By HM Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness S.1	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding S.2	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature S.3	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation S.4	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors S.6	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences S.7 (a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	2	Nil	1	Nil

Part V111 of the Act

Outworkers

(Section 133 and 134)

3.

Nature of work (1)	Section 133				Section 134	
	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances or work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecution (7)
Wearing) Making apparel) etc.	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
) Cleaning and) washing	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Household Linen	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lace, lace curtains and nets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Curtains and furniture hangings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Furniture and upholstery	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Electro-plate	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
File making	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Brass and brass articles	18	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fur pulling	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Iron and steel cables and chains	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cart gear	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Locks, latches and keys	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Umbrellas etc.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Artificial flowers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nets, other than wire nets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tents	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sacks	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Nature of work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Racquets and tennis balls	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Paper bags	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Brush making	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pea Picking	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Feather sorting	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carding etc. of buttons etc.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Stuffed toys	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Basket making	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Chocolates and sweetmeats	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cosaques, Christmas stockings etc.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Textile weaving	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lampshades	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL =	20	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil



