

[Report 1967] / Medical Officer of Health, North Witchford R.D.C.

Contributors

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for the year ending 31st December, 1967.

The Council,
Dorchester,
Dorset, S.W.
Tel-Dorchester 400.

MR. CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS,

I beg to present to you my report for the year 1967 on the health condition of your district during that period.

I also present the Public Health Inspector's report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

C. H. DUMAS,

Medical Officer of Health.

NORTH WITCHFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

(1) Public Health Committee.

This comprises the

(2) Public Health Officer.

OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Medical Officer of Health, North Wiltshire District Council, Dorchester, Dorset, S.W.

for the year ended

(3) Ending on the 31st December, 1967.

Health Visitors are employed by the County Council, whilst the advisory and home nursing services are provided on an agency basis by the Wiltshire Nursing Association.

(4) Hospital.

Treatment for the majority of patients is available at the County Hospital, Dorchester.

(5) Ambulance Service.

These are controlled by the County Council.

(6) Child Welfare.

Clinics are held once per month at Dorchester and twice monthly at Marnes.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The number of adults engaged on agricultural work continued to decrease with the shift towards factory employment in nearby towns. Seasonal employment on farm work is still available for many workers of the female adult population and there are several vegetable pre-packing establishments in operation which provide employment for both males and females.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year ending 31st December, 1967.

The Lindens,
Doddington,
March, Cambs.
Tel:Doddington 206.

MR.CHAIRMAN and GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my report for the year 1967 on the health condition of your district during that period.

I also present the Public Health Inspector's report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

CECIL THOMAS,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL PROVISION FOR HEALTH SERVICES.

(1) Public Health Committee.

This comprises the whole Council.

(2) Public Health Officers.

Medical Officer of Health - CECIL THOMAS, M.R.C.S.,L.R.C.P.
Public Health Inspector - JOHN METCALFE, M.R.S.H.

(3) Nursing in the Home.

Health Visitors are employed by the County Council, whilst the midwifery and home nursing services are provided on an agency basis by the Isle of Ely Nursing Association.

(4) Hospital.

Treatment for the majority of patients is available at the County Hospital, Doddington.

(5) Ambulance Facilities.

These are controlled by the County Council.

(6) Child Welfare.

Clinics are held once per month at Doddington and twice monthly at Manea.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The number of adults engaged on agricultural work continues to decrease with the drift towards factory employment in nearby towns. Seasonal employment on farm work is still available for many members of the female adult population and there are several vegetable pre-packing establishments in operation which provide employment for both males and females.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year ending 31st December, 1967.

The Lindsays,
Doddington,
March, Cambs.
Tel: Doddington 206.

MR. CHAIRMAN and GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my report for the year 1967 on the health condition of your district during that period.

I also present the Public Health Inspector's report.

I have the honour to be,

Yours obedient servant,

CECIL THOMAS,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL PROVISION FOR HEALTH SERVICES

(1) Public Health Committee.

This comprises the whole Council.

(2) Public Health Officers.

Medical Officer of Health - CECIL THOMAS, M.B.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Public Health Inspector - JOHN MITCHELL, M.B.S.H.

(3) Nursing in the Home.

Health Visitors are employed by the County Council, whilst the midwifery and home nursing services are provided on an agency basis by the Isle of Ely Nursing Association.

(4) Hospital.

Treatment for the majority of patients is available at the County Hospital, Doddington.

(5) Ambulance Facilities.

These are controlled by the County Council.

(6) Child Welfare.

Clinics are held once per month at Doddington and twice monthly at March.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The number of adults engaged on agricultural work continues to decrease with the shift towards factory employment in nearby towns. Seasonal employment on farm work is still available for many members of the large adult population and there are several vegetable pre-packing establishments in operation which provide employment for both males and females.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	24,701.
Population (estimated mid year by Registrar General) ...	4,560.
Number of inhabited houses	1,601.
Rateable Value	£108,056.
Estimated net product of a penny rate	£433.

The estimated population for mid year is below the figure for the census return in 1961 which was 4,737.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births.

Number	67.
Rate per 1000 population	14.67.

The birth rate for the previous year was 12.47.
The national birth rate for 1967 was 17.2.

Illegitimate Live births per cent of total live births	7.46.
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Still Births.

Number	Nil.
Rate per 1000 total live and still births ...	Nil.

Total Live and Still Births..	67.
--------------------------------------	-----

<u>Infant Deaths</u> (deaths under 1 year)	Nil.
---	------

Infant Mortality Rates.

Total Infant deaths per 1000 total live births..	Nil.
Legitimate " " " " legitimate live births	Nil.
Illegitimate " " " " illegitimate " "	Nil.

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)...	Nil.
---	------

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births)	Nil.
--	------

Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and still births)	Nil.
--	------

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths..	Nil.
Rate per 1000 total live and still births. ...	Nil.

Deaths in Area and Causes:

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	3	-	3
Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	6	4	10
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	-	1
Diabetes	1	1	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	1	3	4
Coronary Disease, Angina	5	2	7
Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	1	3
Other Heart Disease	8	10	18
Other Circulatory Disease	1	-	1
Influenza	1	-	1
Pneumonia	1	3	4
Carried Forward	31	24	55

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (square miles)	14,701
Population (estimated mid year by Registrar General)	4,500
Number of inhabited houses	1,001
Rateable Value	£108,000
Estimated net product of a penny rate	£433

The estimated population for mid year is below the figure for the census return in 1901 which was 4,737.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

Number	67
Rate per 1000 population	14.67

The birth rate for the previous year was 13.47.
The national birth rate for 1902 was 17.2.

Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births 7.46.

Still Births

Number	Nil
Rate per 1000 total live and still births	Nil

Total Live and Still Births 67.

Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year) Nil.

Infant Mortality Rates

Total Infant deaths per 1000 total live births	Nil.
Illegitimate " " " " " "	Nil.
Illegitimate " " " " " "	Nil.

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 2 weeks per 1000 total live births) Nil.

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births) Nil.

Post-natal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and still births) Nil.

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	Nil.
Rate per 1000 total live and still births	Nil.

Deaths in Area and Causes

Total	M.	F.	
1	-	-	Malignant Neoplasms, stomach
3	-	-	Malignant Neoplasms, lung, bronchus
10	5	5	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms
1	1	-	Leukaemia, Alkalemia
3	1	2	Diabetes
4	1	3	Vascular lesions of Nervous system
10	5	5	Coronary Disease, Angina
2	1	1	Hypertension with Heart Disease
18	8	10	Other Heart Diseases
1	1	-	Other Circulatory Diseases
1	1	-	Influenza
4	3	1	Pneumonia
32	31	1	Carried Forward

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Brought Forward	31	24	55
Bronchitis	2	-	2
Other Disease of Respiratory System	-	1	1
Ulcer of Stomach & Duodenum	1	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	2	2	4
Suicide	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	37	28	65
	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>

The death rate for the Rural District in 1967 was 14.25 per 1,000 population compared with 11.15 for the previous year. The national death rate was 11.2 per 1,000 population.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	<u>Total Notified.</u>
Measles	114
Scarlet Fever	1
Pneumonia	<u>15</u>
Total	<u>130</u>

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS.

There was no cases of food poisoning notified in the Rural District during 1967.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1967.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following are the numbers of visits and inspections carried out during 1967.

Improvement Grant Inspections	...	...	...	...	60.
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	4.
Drainage	...	...	...	...	48.
Fried Fish Shops.	...	...	...	...	4.
Caravans and encampments	...	...	...	...	7.
Factory Acts Inspections (including building projects)	...	...	...	...	49.
Bakehouses..	...	...	...	...	2.
Sanitary Accommodation.	...	...	...	...	47.
Refuse Dumps	...	...	...	...	10.
Rodent Control...	...	...	...	...	44.
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	...	...	...	...	42.
Nightsoil Disposal	...	...	...	...	2.
Sewers, Sewage Disposal Works and Sewage Pumping Stations..	...	...	...	...	561.
Dykes	...	...	...	...	23.
Buildings under Construction and Alteration	...	...	...	...	447.
New drain tests..	...	...	...	...	90.
Sewer Tests	...	...	...	...	4.
Petroleum Installations	...	...	...	...	5.
Poultry Farms and Piggeries..	...	...	...	...	7.
Offices Shops and Railway Premises.	...	...	...	...	19.

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES.

- (1) Number of houses inspected under Public Health Acts and Housing Consolidated Regulations (excluding Council Houses.. ... 15.
- (2) Number of houses surveyed for Slum Clearance (not included in (1)) ... 8.
- (3) Number of inspections for the above purposes (1) and (2) (including re-inspections). ... 34.
- (4) Number of dwellings inspected under Rent Act, 1957... Nil.
- (5) Inspections of Verminous or Dirty Dwellings ... 1.
- (6) Number of Inspections and Visits to houses in connection with Improvement Grants... 60.
- (7) Number of Visits to Council Houses - Repairs, maintenance, and complaints, etc. ... 2169.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Butchers' Shops...	...	...	...	...	13.
Grocers' Shops	...	...	...	...	19.
Ice Cream Premises (Retail)...	...	...	...	...	11.

SUMMARY OF THE AREA

The following are the numbers of visits and inspections carried out during 1957.

Inspected Grant Inspections	40
Water supply	4
Drainage	48
Food shops	1
Caravans and campers	1
Factory and workshop buildings	48
Labourers	1
Sanitary Accommodation	48
Refuse dumps	10
Refuse control	14
Miscellaneous sanitary visits	4
Highways Department	1
Sanitary Sewage Disposal Works and Sewage Pumping Stations	40
Dykes	1
Buildings under construction and alteration	40
New drain tests	40
Other tests	1
Pesthouse inspections	1
Poultry farms and Pigeonaries	1
Offices Shops and Railway Premises	1

INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS

- (1) Number of houses inspected under Public Health Acts and existing Consolidated Regulations (existing Council House)
- (2) Number of houses surveyed for fire clearance (not included in (1))
- (3) Number of inspections for the above purposes (1) and (2) (including re-inspections)
- (4) Number of dwellings inspected under Rent Act, 1957
- (5) Inspections of Verminous or Dirty Dwellings
- (6) Number of inspections and visits to houses in connection with improvement Grants
- (7) Number of visits to Council House - repairs, maintenance, and complaints, etc.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

Butchers shops	13
Meat shops	17
Ice Cream Vendors (Retail)	13

HOUSING.

The Rural Council did not erect any dwellings during 1967, but a small estate of 12 bungalows at Wimblington was commenced in the latter part of the year.

Seventeen dwellings were erected by private enterprise and sixteen were under construction at the end of the year.

One bungalow was erected by the Cambs. & Isle of Ely County Council to replace an obsolete house on a Smallholding.

Summary of the post war development in the Rural District:-

Rural District Council	232 dwellings.
County Council Departments	16 "
Drainage Boards	4 "
Hospital Board	2 "
Private Enterprise	209 "
Private Enterprise (Conversions)	<u>2</u> "
	<u>465</u> "

Further progress was made on Slum Clearance as can be seen from the following figures:-

Demolition Orders Made	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Unfit houses including obsolete houses, demolished as result of Demolition Orders or voluntarily by owners	...	...	...	...	...	14.
Closing Orders made..	...	...	...	...	...	1.
Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied after informal action by District Council...	...	...	...	...	...	13.
after formal action by District Council	...	...	...	...	...	1.
Total number of dwellings demolished or closed during the period from 1st January, 1955 to 31st December, 1967	...	...	...	...	...	179.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

No applications for Discretionary improvement grants were received during 1967.

Twenty-four applications for Standard grants under the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, as amended by the Housing Acts, 1961 and 1964, were received and approved during the year; the total value of the grants approved amounted to £4,349.18.8d. This represented an increase of £1,723.9.5d. over the previous year, when 15 applications were dealt with.

Eight of these schemes, together with nine earlier schemes, were completed during 1967 and grants amounting to £2,600.18.10d. were paid.

The amenities provided under Improvement Grant schemes completed in 1967 were as follows:-

	<u>Standard</u>
Baths	15
Wash basins	15
Hot water systems	15
Larders	7
Water closets	16

HOUSING

The Rural Council did not start any dwelling during 1967, but a small estate of 11 bungalows at Washington was commenced in the latter part of the year.

Seventeen dwellings were erected by private enterprise and sixteen were under construction at the end of the year.

One bungalow was erected by the Cambria & Lale of Ely County Council to replace an obsolete house on a smallholding.

Summary of the post war development in the Rural District:-

Rural District Council	133 dwellings
County Council Department	16
Drainage Boards	4
Hospital Board	2
Private Enterprise	302
Private Enterprise (Conversions)	2
	<hr/>
	465

Further progress was made on Slum Clearance as can be seen from the following figures:-

Demolition Orders Made	Nil
Units houses including obsolete houses, demolished as result of Demolition Orders or voluntarily by owners	14
Closing Orders made	1
Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied after informal action by District Council	13
After formal action by District Council	1
Total number of dwellings demolished or closed during the period from 1st January, 1955 to 31st December, 1967	179

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

No applications for discretionary improvement grants were received during 1967.

Twenty-four applications for Standard Grants under the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, as amended by the Housing Act, 1961 and 1964, were received and approved during the year; the total value of the grants approved amounted to £4,349,15.0d. This represented an increase of £1,113,9.5d. over the previous year, when 12 applications were dealt with.

Eight of these schemes, together with nine earlier schemes, were completed during 1967 and grants amounting to £3,600,15.10d. were paid.

The facilities provided under improvement Grant schemes completed in 1967 were as follows:-

Water closets	15
W.C.s	1
Hot water systems	12
Yard paths	12
Baths	12
Standard	12

Seven of the above schemes included the higher type of standard grant and two included septic tank drainage disposal systems.

60 inspections (including reinspections) were made at premises in respect of improvement schemes.

No application was received for Grant under Section 46 of the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, in connection with the erection of new dwellings by private enterprise.

BUILDING REGULATIONS.

116 plans were deposited with the Council under the Building Regulations and Town and Country Planning Acts. One plan was rejected. 447 inspections were made of premises in course of erection or alteration. Tests of new drains were carried out at 90 premises.

WATER SUPPLY.

The statutory Water Authority for the area is the Wisbech & District Water Board. 10 dwellings on the outskirts of the Rural District are served by Water Undertakings from other areas.

The following information is supplied at the request of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government:-

(i) There has been a plentiful supply of water throughout the area served by Board's mains and there have been no complaints as to quality of the water supplied by the Board.

(ii) Normally routine independent sampling of piped water supplied is not carried out by the Council, as the Water Board's Chemist carries out frequent bacteriological examinations of the mains water at selected sampling points.

(iii) No action by the Council was necessary in respect of contamination.

(iv) The local supply of water is not plumbo-solvent.

(v) Proportion of dwelling houses supplied from Public mains:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of Occupied Houses.</u>	<u>No. with mains water.</u>	<u>No. without mains water.</u>	<u>Percentage Connected.</u>
Benwick	222	221	1	99.55.
Doddington.	472	467	5	98.94.
Manea (including Welches Dam).	439	436	3	99.32
Wimblington (including Stonea)	468	465	3	99.36.
	1601	1589	12	99.25.
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Most of the few houses without mains water are situated remote from the nearest mains and it is not economically possible to take water to them.

For the following schedule of work carried out in North Witchford Rural District during 1967, and Water Analyses, I am indebted to Mr. Cyril Llanwarne, B.Sc.Tech., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.W.E., Water Engineer, and Mr. J.S. Collins, Chemist and Bacteriologist of the Wisbech and District Water Board:-

Seven of the above schemes included the light type of standard grant and two included capital grants: disposal systems.

50 inspections (including re-inspections) were made at premises in respect of improvement schemes.

The applicant was received for Grant under Section 40 of the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1925, in connection with the erection of new dwellings by private enterprise.

BUILDING REGULATIONS.

115 plans were deposited with the Council under the Building Regulations and Town and Country Planning Act. One plan was rejected. 47 inspections were made of premises in course of erection or alteration. Tests of new drains were carried out at 90 premises.

WATER SUPPLY.

The statutory Water Authority for the area is the Walsby & District Water Board. 10 dwellings on the outskirts of the Rural District are served by Water Undertakings from other areas.

The following information is supplied at the request of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government:-

(i) There has been a plentiful supply of water throughout the area served by Walsby's mains and there have been no complaints as to quality of the water supplied by the Board.

(ii) Normally routine independent sampling of piped water supplied is not carried out by the Council, as the Water Board's Chemist carries out frequent bacteriological examinations of the mains water at selected sampling points.

(iii) No action by the Council was necessary in respect of contamination.

(iv) The local supply of water is not plumbed-served.

(v) Proportion of dwelling houses supplied from public mains:

Parish	No. of Occupied Houses	No. with Mains Water	No. without Mains Water	Percentage Connected
Barnack	425	231	1	99.55
Boddington	475	463	2	98.34
Mablethorpe (including Wolpharham)	430	426	1	99.33
Widlington (including Gomers)	458	453	3	99.35
	1891	1889	13	99.32
	none	none	none	none

Most of the few houses without mains water are situated remote from the nearest mains and it is not economically possible to take water to them.

For the following schedule of work carried out in North Wiltshire Rural District during 1957, and Water Analysis, I am indebted to Mr. C. G. L. Llewellyn, B.Sc. Tech., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.W.E., Water Engineer, and Mr. J. B. Collins, Chemist and bacteriologist of the Walsby and District Water Board.

New Mains Laid:

Private Housing Site off Blue Lane, Wimblington.	60 yards 3" P.V.C.
Council Housing Site, off Norfolk St. Wimblington.	107 " " "
Total length of main laid	167 " " "

Additional Domestic Properties Supplied:

Doddington	14
Manea	1
Wimblington	8
Total	23

Water Analyses 1967 - North Witchford Rural District.

In order to maintain a pure and wholesome supply to the district, frequent bacteriological examinations have been undertaken during 1967, on samples from the Board's sourceworks and the distribution system in this and adjoining areas. The results have been of a very high standard. Many chemical analyses have also been carried out.

All new mains were sterilised, samples taken and bacteriological examinations made before the mains were put into service. No connections were permitted until the water in the mains was of the highest standard of purity.

A sample taken on the 29th December, 1967, from the 18" main at Marham Pumping Station (Marham mixed treated water) on which a fluoride estimation was carried out, had a fluoride content of 0.02 parts per million (as F).

There were no cases of contamination of the water supply in North Witchford Rural District during 1967.

Bacteriological Samples taken in the North Witchford Rural District and adjoining areas.

Place of Sampling.	Total Tests Taken.	No. of Tests Negative.	No. of Tests Positive.	Percentage Negative Tests.
March	52	52	-	100%
Doddington	50	50	-	100%
Chatteris	104	104	-	100%
Manea	45	45	-	100%
Totals	251	251	-	100%

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Benwick has a modern separate sewerage system for foul drainage which has been in operation since mid 1963. Three samples of the effluent discharged at the disposal works were taken during the year by the Great Ouse River Board Authority and all were very satisfactory.

Private Housing Bill, all bills laws,
Washington, D.C. 20540

General Housing Bill, all bills laws,
Washington, D.C. 20540

107

107

Total length of main land

Additional Domestic Properties Supplied

14	Dorchester
1	Manassas
8	Washington
23	Total

Water Analysis 1957 - North Westford Rural District

In order to maintain a pure and wholesome supply to the district, frequent bacteriological examinations have been undertaken during 1957, on samples from the board's sewerage and the distribution system in this and adjoining areas. The results have been of a very high standard. Many chemical analyses have also been carried out.

All new mains were sterilized, samples taken and bacteriological examinations made before the mains were put into service. No connections were permitted until the water in the mains was of the highest standard of purity.

A sample taken on the 19th December, 1957, from the 18" main at Keston Pumping Station (Keston mixed treated water) on which a chloride estimation was carried out, had a chloride content of 0.03 parts per million (as Cl).

There were no signs of contamination of the water supply in North Westford Rural District during 1957.

Bacteriological Samples taken in the North Westford Rural District and adjoining areas

Place of Sampling	Total		No. of		Percentage	
	Tests	Tests	Tests	Tests	Negative	Negative
	Tests	Tests	Negative	Negative	Tests	Tests
March	51	51	51	51	100	100
Dorchester	50	50	50	50	100	100
Chatteris	104	104	104	104	100	100
Manassas	8	8	8	8	100	100
Totals	213	213	213	213	100	100

SEWAGE AND SEWERAGE

Barwick has a modern separate sewerage system for foul drainage which has been in operation since mid 1955. Three samples of the effluent discharged at the disposal works were taken during the year by the Great Ouse River Board Authority and all were very satisfactory.

The Manea Sewerage Scheme was completed in 1967, including the reconnection of properties in School Lane and part of Westfield Road to new separate foul sewers. Part of the village is still served by a combined sewer which discharges to the new sewage disposal works constructed at Town Lots, but this line passes through a storm water overflow tank whereby flows in excess of six times the dry weather flow are diverted. Three samples of effluent collected at the Town Lots works proved to be very satisfactory. The sewage from the western part of the village is discharged to the recently modified disposal works at the rear of Glebe Close. Four samples of effluent were taken from these works, and three of these were not up to Royal Commission standard. It was decided to construct land treatment beds in an attempt to improve the figures for the solids content in the final effluent.

15 properties were connected to sewers at Manea for the first time and 11 were disconnected from old sewers and reconnected to the new sewers.

With regard to the villages of Doddington and Wimblington, apart from the post war housing schemes, the main portions of the built-up areas are served by combined storm and foul sewers; the original scheme for Wimblington having been constructed as long ago as 1879. These old sewers discharge to obsolete disposal works or simple catchpits and thence into dykes, causing considerable pollution. A new comprehensive sewerage scheme for the two villages has been prepared by the Council's Consultants (Messrs. John H. Haiste & Partners) and an official Inquiry was held by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on 4th May, 1967, when the Council were able to present a successful case for proceeding with the proposed scheme. The necessary land for the various sewage pumping stations and for the sewage disposal works was purchased and working drawings prepared in readiness for going out to tender at the end of the year.

The Council continued the operation of emptying cesspools and septic tanks at houses not served by existing sewers, this service is carried out by a local Contractor and one free emptying per annum is allowed. In addition pail closets at houses not on sewer lines are also emptied by Contractors.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Nightsoil, which is collected by contractors, is composted with straw for use as manure on arable land. The contracts provide for three collections of closet pails per fortnight, the number of closets being dealt with at the end of the year was 101. The number of pail closets converted to water closets in 1967 was 31 and 13 of these conversions formed part of improvement grant schemes.

Closet Conversions 1967.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Improvement Grant Schemes.</u>	<u>Others.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Benwick	3	-	3
Doddington	1	-	1
Manea	7	18	25
Wimblington (with Stonea)	2	-	2
	13	18	31
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The Manure Disposal Scheme was completed in 1967. Following the reconstruction of the sewer to the old lane and part of the road to the new sewer line, the sewer to the village is still served by a combined sewer which discharges to the new sewer through a storm-water overflow tank which flows in excess of six times the dry weather flow rate. These samples of effluent collected at the overflow tank were found to be very satisfactory. The sewer from the new part of the village is discharged to the recently modified disposal works at the town of Gable Close. Four samples of effluent were taken from these works, and three of these were put up to Royal Commission standards. It was decided to construct land treatment beds in an attempt to improve the liquor for the solids content in the effluent.

15. Proposals were connected to sewers at Manon for the first time and it was disconnected from old sewers and reconnected to the new sewers.

With regard to the villages of Boddington and Worthington, apart from the post war housing schemes, the main problems of the built-up areas are served by combined storm and foul sewers. The original scheme for Worthington having been constructed as long ago as 1875. These old sewers discharge to the sea in the form of single outfalls and thence into the sea, causing considerable pollution. A new comprehensive sewerage scheme for the two villages has been prepared by the Council's Consultants (Messrs. John A. H. Partners) and the official inquiry was held by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on 25 May, 1967, when the Council were able to present a substantial case for proceeding with the proposed scheme. The necessary land for the various sewage pumping stations and for the sewage disposal works was purchased and working drawings prepared in readiness for going out to tender at the end of the year.

The Council continued the operation of emptying cesspools and septic tanks as houses not served by existing sewers. This service is carried out by a local contractor and one first emptying per annum is allowed. In addition full clearance houses not on sewer lines are also emptied by contractors.

PUBLIC CLEANING

Highways, which is collected by contractors, is swept with street lawns as regards to refuse and litter. The contractors provide for the collection of refuse and litter per fortnight. The number of refuse bins with a lid and at the year end 1967 was 101. The number of refuse bins converted to water closets in 1967 was 21 and 13 of these conversions formed part of improvement grant schemes.

Closest Conversions 1967

Village	Improvements	Costs	Total
Boddington	1	-	1
Manon	1	18	19
Worthington	5	-	5
(with Boddington)	11	18	29
	17	18	35

The following table shows the progress of closet conversions during the past ten years:-

	<u>Grant Schemes.</u>	<u>Others.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Previously reported			
1956 to 1966.	122	236	358
1967	<u>13</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>31</u>
	<u>135</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>389</u>

Cesspools and vaults are emptied upon request from occupiers by one of the Contractors, who uses two cesspool emptiers for this purpose. The contents are either discharged over arable land or disposed of at the nightsoil tipping points.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

Household refuse is collected from the built up areas of the villages (including the roads between the villages) once every fortnight by two separate Contractors employing the kerbside method. Certain sparsely populated outlying areas, namely Forty Foot Bank, Doddington; Floods Ferry Road, Benwick; Purls Bridge and Fifties Road, Manca, are given a collection every four weeks. The refuse is disposed in disused gravel pits and covered with soil.

MILK SUPPLY.

The whole of the Council's district is within a "designated area" for the supply of milk, which in the main is distributed by two firms operating from dairies outside the Council's area. There are two local persons also retailing milk in the district.

MEAT AND OTHER FOOD INSPECTION.

There are now no licensed slaughterhouses in the Rural District, the seven butchers who have shops in the Area have the animals they purchase slaughtered in the Urban Districts of March, Chatteris and St.Ives.

FOOD PREMISES.

(i) The number of food premises in the area is as follows:-

Grocers, general provision stores and confectioners	18
Butchers	7
Bakers and Confectioners..	4
Fried Fish Shops ...	4
Cafes... ..	1
Licensed Premises... ..	11

(ii) 16 premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the sale of ice cream. No ice cream is manufactured in the area and all the retailers sell prepacked ice cream, which in every case is stored in proper refrigerator cabinets. There are no dairies in the District.

(iii) 11 inspections of registered food premises were made during the year.

(iv) No new educational activity was undertaken during the year.

(v) Condemned tinstuffs are normally disposed of by burial at the refuse dumps.

(vi) No examination of whole consignments of food was necessary.

(vii) There are no ice cream manufacturers in the area.

The following table shows the progress of class conversions during the past few years:-

Grand Summary, 1952-53, 1953-54, 1954-55

1952-53	1953-54	1954-55
152	152	152
15	15	15
167	167	167

Classrooms and visits are organized upon request from occupiers by one of the Contractors, who were two commercial engineers for this purpose. The contents are either discharged over a public land or disposed of at the nearest tipping point.

HOUSEHOLD WASTE

Household refuse is collected from the door to door of the village (including the roads between the village) once every fortnight by two separate Contractors employing the kerbside method. Certain specially designated streets, namely Forty Foot Road, Loughlinstown, Loughlinstown Road, Howth, Forty Foot Road, Loughlinstown, are given a collection every four weeks. The refuse is disposed in licensed gravel pits and covered with soil.

WILK SUPPLY

The whole of the Council's district is divided into "designated areas" for the supply of milk, which is the main is distributed by two firms operating from dairies outside the Council's area. There are two local persons also supplying milk in the district.

MEAT AND OTHER FOOD INSPECTION

There are now no licensed slaughterhouses in the district. The seven butchers who have shops in the area have the animals they purchase slaughtered in the Urban District of Mallow, Limerick and St. Louis.

FOOD PREMISES

The number of food premises in the area is as follows:-

10	Grocers, general provision stores and confectioners
7	Butchers
2	Bakers and Confectioners
4	Food shops
1	Cafes
11	Licensed premises

10 premises are registered under Section 10 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1952, for the sale of food. The premises are inspected in the area and all the premises are inspected in the area and all the premises are inspected in the area and all the premises are inspected in the area.

11 inspection of registered food premises were made during the year.

No new educational activity was undertaken during the year.

Continued financial are normally disposed of by burial at the refuse dump.

No examination of whole consignments of food was necessary.

There are no new premises in the area.

- (viii) 35 visits were made of food premises during the year. Byelaws for handling food were adopted by the Council in 1951 under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act 1938.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

There are no large caravan sites in the Council's area and generally speaking caravans do not present any serious problem, as the County Planning Authority has adopted a rigid policy requiring caravans to be located on a central site and therefore individual sites are not encouraged even though the District Council might be prepared to accept them in certain instances where all the necessary amenities will be provided. Only one Site Licence was issued under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, and this caravan also received planning permission. Temporary encampments occupied by itinerant agricultural workers continue to give rise to some trouble owing to the failure to provide **sanitary** accommodation in some cases and the spreading of litter on the sites and ditches around the encampment.

RODENT CONTROL.

The Council do not possess the necessary staff to carry out rodent destruction work other than that confined to sewer dykes and refuse disposal tips. Owing to the pressure of other work it is not possible to devote much time to rodent control, but all complaints are investigated and the opportunity to check for the presence of vermin is taken when premises are visited in connection with other matters. Good liaison is maintained with the local officials of the Pest Department of the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Prescribed Particulars of the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions. (3)	Written Notices. (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities...	6	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by local Authority	21	18	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	12	27	-	-
Total.....	39	49	-	-

(viii) 35 visits were made of food premises during the year.
By-laws for handling food were adopted by the Council in
1951 under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act 1938.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS

There are no large caravan sites in the Council's area and generally speaking caravans do not present any serious problem as the County Planning Authority has adopted a rigid policy regarding caravans to be located on a central site and therefore individual sites are not encouraged even though the District Council might be prepared to accept them in certain instances where all the necessary amenities will be provided. Only one site licence was issued under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, and this caravan site received planning permission. Temporary encampments occupied by itinerant agricultural workers continue to give rise to some trouble owing to the failure to provide sanitary accommodation in some cases and the spreading of litter on the sites and ditches around the encampment.

ROBUST CONTROL

The Council do not possess the necessary staff to carry out robust destruction work other than that confined to a few flyes and refuse disposal sites. Owing to the pressure of other work it is not possible to devote much time to robust control, but all complaints are investigated and the opportunity to check for the presence of vermin is taken where premises are visited as connection with other matters. Good liaison is maintained with the local officials of the Port Department of the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food.

FACTORIES ACT, 1951

Prescribed Particulars of the Administration of the Factories Act, 1951

PART I OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Number of inspected premises	Number of inspected premises	Number of inspected premises	Number of inspected premises	Number of inspected premises
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 are to be enforced by Local Authorities...	6	1	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	51	16	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-workers' premises)	13	23	-	-
Total.....	70	40	-	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.).....	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2).	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4).	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage to floors (S.6)....	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	3	3	-	-	
(b) Unsuitable or defective.....	2	2	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.....	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).....	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8	8	-	1	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Section 133 and 134)

There are no outworkers in the district.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

The following table sets out the information returned to the Ministry of Labour in connection with the above Act which came into operation in 1964.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which defects were found
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Total	1	1	1	1	1
to (outwork).....	-	-	-	-	-
alliances relating to (outwork).....	-	-	-	-	-
last including against the Act	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-	-
Sexes.....	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate lot	-	-	-	-	-
defective.....	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Unavailable or	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(f.7)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences	-	-	-	-	-
to floors (8.5)....	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage	-	-	-	-	-
Ventilation (8.4)....	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate	-	-	-	-	-
Temperature (8.3)....	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (8.2)....	-	-	-	-	-
to floors (8.1)....	-	-	-	-	-
Vent of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-

Part VII of the Act

Outwork

(Section 131 and 132)

There are no outworkers in the district.

THE OFFICE, WORKS AND SANITARY REGULATIONS ACT, 1933.

The following table sets out the information returned to the Ministry of Labour in connection with the above Act which came into operation in 1934.

TABLE A.
REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

(1) Class of Premises	(2) Premises Registered during the year.	Total Registered premises end of year.	Registered premises receiving general inspection during the year.
Offices.....	-	9	5
Retail shops.....	-	20	13
Wholesale shops, warehouses-	-	-	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens.	-	1	1
Fuel storage depots.....	-	1	-
Totals	-	31	19

TABLE B.

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES.

27

TABLE C.

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
(1)	(2)
Offices.....	32
Retail shops.....	33
Wholesale departments, warehouses.....	-
Catering establishments open to the public.....	2
Canteens.....	-
Fuel storage depots.....	2
Total	69
Total Males	25
Total Females	44

J. METCALFE,

Public Health Inspector.

TABLE A
REGISTERED PREMISES AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

(1) Class of premises	(2) Premises registered during the year	(3) Total registered premises and 31 year	(4) Registered premises receiving general inspection during the year
Offices	-	9	8
Hotel shops	-	20	13
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	-	-
Catering establishments open to the public, restaurants	-	1	1
Food storage depots	-	1	-
Total	-	31	19

TABLE B

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY MEMBERS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

17

TABLE C

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

(1)	(2) Number of persons employed
Offices	35
Hotel shops	33
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-
Catering establishments open to the public	5
Restaurants	-
Food storage depots	5
Total	68
Total males	55
Total females	44

J. M. CALLE

Public Health Inspector