

[Report 1965] / Medical Officer of Health, Ramsey U.D.C.

Contributors

Ramsey (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1965

Persistent URL

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

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>

Library



RAMSEY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH
AND
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
UPON THE
SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT
DURING THE YEAR 1965.

RAMSEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

AS AT 31.12. 65

Chairman : Miss. C.M. Riddy.

R. Bojdys. E. Bridgestock. A.S. Cross. Dr. P Greaves
H.W. Haddon. Mrs E.M. Hertzog. E.H.C. Jones. W. Mansfield
J. Pickard. E.F. Slote. J. Whittome.

STAFF :

Medical Officer of Health

P.V. CANT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector

HAROLD G. BELL, M.A.P.H.I.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my eighth Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the District for the year ending 31st December 1965.

The District is almost entirely devoted to agriculture, the town acting as a centre for the outlying areas, the chief of these being Ramsey St. Mary's Mereside, Forty Foot and the Heights. The agricultural land consists largely of Fens, which were reclaimed several hundred years ago. It is extremely flat and is drained by dykes, there being several pumping stations in the area. The town acts as a dormitory for quite a large number of people who work at engineering and other occupations in Peterborough, and in Huntingdon.

The mid-year population has been estimated as being 5780 which is a gain of only 10 persons during the year. As there is little local industry other than agriculture to attract young people they tend to find employment in the neighbouring towns and to drift away. Your Council is most anxious to prevent this, and have created a small industrial estate, and are doing their utmost to attract light industry to Ramsey.

There were 104 live births during 1965, giving a birth rate of 18 per thousand, which is the same as the national rate. Fifty five deaths occurred during the year, 34 males, one being an infant and 21 females. The crude death rate is 9.5 per thousand.

No severe epidemics occurred during the year, but there were 47 cases of Measles, and 13 of Infective Jaundice. There were also 4 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Demolition of unfit property in the area is progressing steadily, and I am glad to note from the Public Health Inspector's Report that thirteen unfit cottages were vacated during the year. Your Council's efforts to rid the area of what was very bad property have been most successful in recent years, and a considerable area in the centre of the town will soon have been re-built.

A small Council Estate of 20 units is nearing completion in the Little Whyte, and there were 28 houses erected by private enterprise during the year.

The scheme to sewer the four outlying villages is still progressing, and I am anxious that this should be done as soon as possible.

The privately owned slaughterhouse closed in June 1965. It was relatively new and fully equipped having only come into use in December 1960, and I am sorry to record its end.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my eighth Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the District for the year ending 31st December 1965.

The District is almost entirely devoted to agriculture, the town acting as a centre for the outlying areas, the chief of these being Ramsey St. Mary's, Hemel Hempstead, Forty Foot and the Herts. The agricultural land consists largely of open, which was reclaimed several hundred years ago. It is extremely flat and is drained by drains, there being several pumping stations in the area. The town acts as a dormitory for quite a large number of people who work at engineering and other occupations in Peterborough, and in Huntingdon.

The mid-year population has been estimated as being 5780 which is a gain of only 10 persons during the year. As there is little local industry other than agriculture, the young people tend to find employment in the neighbouring towns and to drift away. Your Council is most anxious to prevent this, and have created a small industrial estate, and are doing their utmost to attract light industry to Ramsey.

There were 104 live births during 1965, giving a birth rate of 18 per thousand, which is the same as the national rate. Fifty-five deaths occurred during the year, 34 males, and being an infant and 21 females. The crude death rate is 9.5 per thousand.

No severe epidemics occurred during the year, but there were 17 cases of Measles, and 15 of Infective Mononucleosis. There were also 4 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Demolition of unfit property in the area is progressing steadily, and I am glad to note from the Public Health Inspector's Report that thirteen unfit cottages were vacated during the year. Your Council's efforts to rid the area of what was very bad property have been most successful in recent years, and a considerable area in the centre of the town will soon have been re-built.

A small Council Estate of 30 units is nearing completion in the Little Wymondley area and there were 28 houses created by private enterprise during the year.

The scheme to cover the four outlying villages is still progressing, and I am anxious that this should be done as soon as possible.

The privately owned slaughterhouse closed in June 1965. It was relatively new and fully equipped having only come into use in December 1960, and I am sorry to record its end.

Early in 1965 the Council decided to cease employing a part-time rodent operator, and to place this work in the hands of private contractors. This system has worked very well.

This is the first Annual Report to include a section on the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963, and I commend it to the reader's notice, as I consider that it is an Act which was most necessary to bring these establishments up to a reasonable standard.

In concluding I wish to thank the Members of the Council, and their Officers and Staff for the help which they have given me during the year.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

[illegible]

Early in 1965 the Council decided to cease employing a part-time rodent operator, and to place this work in the hands of private contractors. This system has worked very well.

This is the first Annual Report to include a section on the Office, House and Estuary Provinces for 1965, and I commend it to the reader's notice, as I consider that it is an Act which was most necessary to bring these establishments up to a reasonable standard.

In concluding I wish to thank the Members of the Council, and their Officers and Staff for the help which they have given me during the year.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	15,200 acres
Estimated Population (1965)	5,700
Density of Persons per acre	0.38
Number of Inhabited Houses as of 1st April 1965	1,899
Estimated Value, March 1965	£165, 175
Value of Poultry Rate	£825

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.0
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.8
Still-births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rate per 1,000 live and still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.5
Total live and still-births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
Infant deaths under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Infant Mortality Rate											
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.6
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)											Nil
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)											Nil
Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Rate per 1,000 live and still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of deaths (all ages )	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Death Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.5
Deaths from Cancer (total )	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Cancer of Lung or Bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Coronary disease angina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

Table showing Infant Deaths and the Mortality Rate over Six Years

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Actual Number of Deaths	2	3	3	3	nil	1
Rates all infants per 1,000 Live Births	16.1	28.9	28.9	28.6	nil	9.6

Comparison of Rates with those of England and Wales

	Per 1000 Population				Per 1000 Live births	Per 1000 Total births
	Live Birth Rate	Adjusted Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Adjusted Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate	Still Births Rate
Ramsey U.D.	18.0	17.8	9.5	10.4	9.6	9.5
England & Wales	-	18.0	-	11.5	19.0	15.7

Comparability Factor Births .99

Comparability Factor Deaths 1.09

The comparability factors are figures by which the crude birth and death rates need to be multiplied so as to find the adjusted rates. The adjusted rates are then comparable with the rates for England and Wales or the adjusted rates of any other place in the Country. The Registrar General calculates the factors from the information available to him concerning amongst other things the age and sex structure of the population.

TUBERCULOSIS

ONLY THE RELEVANT PART OF THE TABLE IS SHOWN

<u>NEW CASES</u>				
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
<u>Age Period</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
15 - 19	-	1	-	-
25 - 34	1	-	-	-
55 - 64	1	1	-	-
<u>TOTALS</u>	2	2	-	-

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis during 1965.

Comparison of Rates with those of England and Wales

	Per 1000 Population		Per 1000		Per 1000
	Live Birth Rate	Adjusted Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Adjusted Death Rate	Still Births Rate
Manx U.D.	18.0	17.8	9.2	10.4	9.2
England & Wales	-	18.0	-	11.2	12.7

Comparability Factor Births .99

Comparability Factor Deaths 1.09

The comparability factors are figures by which the crude birth and death rates need to be multiplied so as to find the adjusted rates. The adjusted rates are then comparable with the rates for England and Wales or the adjusted rates of any other place in the Country. The Registrar General calculates the factors from the information available to him concerning amongst other things the age and sex structure of the population.

TUBERCULOSIS

ONLY THE RELEVANT PART OF THE TABLE IS GIVEN

<u>NEW CASES</u>				
<u>Age Period</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
15 - 19	-	1	-	-
20 - 24	1	-	-	-
25 - 29	1	1	-	-
<u>TOTALS</u>	2	2	-	-

The following table shows the classification of deaths from all causes, Registrar General's figures.

<u>Causes of Death</u>							M.	F.	Total
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
8. Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	-	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	10
18. Coronary disease angina	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
19. Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
20. Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
21. Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
22. Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
24. Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	-	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	9
33. Motor Vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
34. All other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
35. Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of War	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
Total Deaths							34	21	55

The following table shows the classification of deaths from all

causes, Registrar General's figures

Causes of Death					
Total	M	F			
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	...	...
2. Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	...
3. Syphilitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...
4. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...
5. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...
6. Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	...
7. Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...
8. Measles	...	...	...	...	...
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...
10. Malignant neoplasms, stomach	1	...	...	...	...
11. Malignant neoplasms, lung, bronchus	2	...	...	...	...
12. Malignant neoplasms, breast	...	...	...	...	...
13. Malignant neoplasms, uterus	...	...	...	...	...
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	4	...	...	...	...
15. Leukaemia, lymphomas	...	...	...	...	...
16. Diabetes	2	...	...	...	...
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	2	...	...	...	...
18. Coronary disease, angina	4	...	...	...	...
19. Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...
20. Other heart disease	2	...	...	...	...
21. Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	...
22. Influenza	...	...	...	...	...
23. Pneumonia	1	...	...	...	...
24. Bronchitis	2	...	...	...	...
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	...
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	...
31. Congenital malformations	2	...	...	...	...
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	...	...	...	...
33. Motor Vehicle accidents	1	...	...	...	...
34. All other accidents	1	...	...	...	...
35. Suicide	...	...	...	...	...
36. Homicide and operations of War	...	...	...	...	...
Total Deaths					
21	22	23	24	25	26

The following table gives the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than tuberculosis) in the area during 1965

DISEASE	Total	Deaths.	Cases admitted to Hospital	65 years and upwards	45 - 65 years	20 - 45 years	15 - 20 years	10 - 15 years	5 - 10 years	4 - 5 years	3 - 4 years	2 - 3 years	1 - 2 years	Under 1 year	Total
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	47	3	5	5	13	8	10	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jaundice	13	-	-	-	-	8	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para-typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

Philip V. Cant

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Clinic,
Whittlesey Road,
Stanground.

Phone : Peterborough 68010

Your obedient servant,
Philip V. Cant

Medical Officer of Health.

I am,

DISEASE	Total										
	Under 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	5 - 10 Years	10 - 15 Years	15 - 20 Years	20 - 25 Years	25 - 30 Years	30 - 35 Years	35 - 40 Years	40 - 45 Years	45 - 50 Years
Parv-typoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polymyositis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jaundice	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	45	5	5	13	8	10	2	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The following table gives the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than tuberculosis) in the area during 1965

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st DECEMBER, 1965

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Sir,

I beg to submit my report for the year ending 31st December, 1965.

Housing:

The abatement of nuisances was successfully secured by informal action and the issue of statutory notices was unnecessary.

No new council houses were completed during the year, but the Little Whyte scheme for twelve one-bedroomed flats and eight two-bedroomed houses is progressing. Thirteen unfit cottages were vacated during the year with either closing orders, or undertakings not to relet for human habitation being given by the Owners. Fifteen unfit cottages were demolished during the year.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health & Housing Acts )	...	...	...	...	...	74
Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	13
Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	134
Number of houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	2

Action under Statutory Powers :

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition orders were made	Nil
Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition orders	6
Number of separate tenements in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1965

1st DECEMBER, 1965

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

I beg to submit my report for the year ending 31st December, 1965.

Housing:

The abatement of nuisances was successfully secured by informal action and the issue of statutory notices was unnecessary.

No new council houses were completed during the year, but the Little Wymondley scheme for twelve one-bedroomed flats and eight two-bedroomed houses is progressing. Thirteen unit cottages were vacated during the year with either closing orders or undertakings not to relet for human habitation being given by the owners. Fifteen unit cottages were demolished during the year.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health & Housing Acts)	74
Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	13
Number of inspections made for the purpose	134
Number of houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	2

Action under Statutory Powers:

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition orders were made	111
Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition orders	6
Number of separate tenements in respect of which Closing Orders were made	111

1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

in

r.

10	Number of written undertakings given by Owners not to erect cottages or human habitation
13	Number of families displaced
9	Number of houses demolished by agreement

W. Housing :

There were 194 active applicants on the list for council houses at the end of the year, 35 families having been found accommodation. A small estate of 12 units, 12 one-bedroomed flats and 8 two-bedroomed houses are nearing completion and it is hoped to have the scheme completed by the end of April. There are 28 houses erected by private enterprise.

Improvement Grants :

The Council approved 3 applications for discretionary improvement grants and applications for standard grants. Work of improvement on 21 houses was carried out, 10 being council houses in town areas which were provided with bathrooms, central W.C.'s and hot water system. No applications for certificates of disrepair were received during the year.

Statistics :

13	As a result of informal action
19	Analysis of complaints received :-
3	...
1	...
2	...
11	...
7	...
4	...
2	...

Inspections and Visits :

[illegible]

Closets :

Number of houses at the end of the year with W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	1698
Number of houses at the end of the year with Pail Closets	...	...	...	...	252
Number of W.C.'s constructed during the year for new houses	...	...	...	...	28
Number of W.C.'s constructed for old houses	...	...	...	...	11

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal :

33 new drainage systems were installed and tested during the year. 25 alterations to existing systems were also tested.

The Council give a free cesspool/septic tank emptying service where necessary, 138 cesspools/septic tanks being emptied this year.

There are still 252 pail closets in the outlying areas, 241 of which are emptied twice weekly by a contractor. Eleven pail closets are in remote cottages and are emptied by the occupiers.

The scheme to sewer the four outlying villages is still being prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineers. It is hoped that Form K will be ready to present to the Ministry in the early part of 1966. Even when the sewerage scheme is completed there are five small groups of council houses outside the proposed sewered area and the Council hope to provide septic tanks, drainage and other improvements in the near future.

Water Supply :

Water samples are taken periodically and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Peterborough. 23 samples were taken during the year, all samples being satisfactory. The water contains less than 0.2 parts per million of fluorine.

There are 7 houses without a mains water supply and most of these are in the Council's slum clearance programme.

Swimming Baths :

The outdoor swimming pool at the Secondary Modern School has a continuous filtration and chlorinating plant which operated satisfactorily during the year. At the small learners pool at the C.P. Junior School, a small filtration and chlorinating plant was installed after Easter. There were some difficulties in keeping the level of chlorination high enough to cope with the fluctuations in numbers of children using the pool.

Nine samples of swimming pool water were taken during the year, seven being satisfactory. The two unsatisfactory samples were from the small indoor learners pool.

Notes :

1958	...	...	...	...	Number of houses at the end of the year with W.C.'s
1957	...	...	...	...	Number of houses at the end of the year with Pail Closets
1956	...	...	...	...	Number of W.C.'s constructed during the year for new houses
1955	...	...	...	...	Number of W.C.'s constructed for old houses

Notes and General Remarks :

New drainage systems were installed and tested during the year. 25 alterations to existing systems were also tested.

The Council give a free cesspool/septic tank emptying service where necessary. 8 cesspools/septic tanks being emptied this year.

There are still 252 pail closets in the outlying areas. 241 of which are still being emptied twice weekly by a contractor. Eleven pail closets are in remote cottages and are emptied by the occupiers.

The scheme to sewer the four outlying villages is still being prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineers. It is hoped that Form K will be ready to present to the Ministry in the early part of 1958. Even when the sewerage scheme is complete there are five small groups of council houses outside the proposed sewerage area and the Council hope to provide septic tanks, drainage and other improvements in the near future.

Water Supply :

Water samples are taken periodically and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Peterborough. 25 samples were taken during the year, all samples being satisfactory. The water contains less than 0.2 parts per million of fluorine.

There are 7 houses without a mains water supply and most of these are in the Council's own clearance programme.

Swimming Baths :

The outdoor swimming pool at the Secondary Modern School has a continuous filtration and chlorinating plant which operated satisfactorily during the year. The small learners pool at the O.P. Junior School, a small filtration and chlorinating plant was installed after Easter. There were some difficulties in keeping the level of chlorination high enough to cope with the fluctuations in numbers of children using the pool.

Nine samples of swimming pool water were taken during the year, seven being satisfactory. The two unsatisfactory samples were from the small indoor learners pool.

Meat & Food Inspection :

The privately owned slaughterhouse operated satisfactorily in the early half of the year and a considerable amount of evening and week-end work on meat inspection was necessary. The business closed on the 15th June, 1965, and has not restarted. The premises were kept up to the required standard and slaughtering was carried out on hygienic lines. 100% meat inspection was carried out by the Public Health Inspector with Mr. Green, the Council's Surveyor carrying out relief duties when required.

The following table shows the results of the meat inspection service :-

Number of slaughterhouses on register	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of visits for meat inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	340

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	<u>Cattle</u> <u>excluding</u> <u>cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep &</u> <u>Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number inspected	28	1	5	9	4,919
All diseases except tuberculosis :-					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-	5
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	358
Percentage of the number inspected effected with disease other than tuberculosis	10.72	-	-	-	7.35

Tuberculosis only :-

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	57
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.16
Total weight of carcass meat condemned	...	...	...	...	404 lbs
Total estimate weight of offal condemned	...	...	...	...	1,790 lbs.
Total weight of other food condemned	...	...	...	...	8 lbs.

No cases of cysticercosis were found during the year.

Food Premises :

1. The number of food premises in the area by type of business are as follows, they all comply with Regulation 16 and are all fitted to comply with Regulation 19:-

Butchers shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Grocers and General stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Fish premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cafes, Restaurants & Hotels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
School kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Total									50

2. Number of premises registered under the Food & Drugs Act ... 33
3. Number of inspections of registered food premises ... 28
4. Most of the food premises were inspected during the year, some of the inspections being made under both the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act and the Food Hygiene Regulations. The following works were completed following informal action :-
- | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Premises provided with food protection screens | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Premises provided with additional dustbins | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Premises repaired (floors, walls ceilings etc.) | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Premises redecorated | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
5. Condemned food is buried at the refuse tip.
6. Usually small quantities of food are examined, unfit food being condemned
7. There are no ice cream manufacturers in the area.
8. There have been no prosecutions under the Food Hygiene Regulations during the year.

Factories Act 1961 :

Total number of factories (including bakehouses )	...	...	...	21
Number of visits during the year	...	...	...	3
Number of defects remedied	...	...	...	Nil

Refuse Collection & Disposal :

Refuse collection is carried out by direct labour, two driver/loaders and one loader making up the crew. There is a weekly collection in the town area and a fortnightly kerbside collection in the outlying areas.

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at Brick Kilns Farm. In the first half of the year a full time tip man was employed. In the latter half of the year a J.C.B. 2B earth mover was purchased which is able to cover the refuse with 9" soil as tipping proceeds. There is about another eighteen months tipping space left at Brick Kilns Farm and the Council has a further twelve acres of land suitable for tipping at Ramsey Heights

The refuse collection vehicle is a 10/12 cubic yard fore and aft Carrier machine which is nearing the end of its economic life. The machine is too small for present day bulky refuse and sometimes five or six journeys to the tip are necessary.

Rodent Control :

The Council dispensed with their part-time rodent operator in February, 1965 and Rentokil Laboratories Ltd. of Baldock contracted to do the service. After a few teething troubles the service has proved very satisfactory.

A test baiting of the sewers indicated the need for a complete sewer treatment and this Rentokil Ltd. carried out satisfactorily using fluoroacetamide. The firm has also obtained several farm contracts in the area and also carry out surveys of some farm properties. The firm have also some service contracts for the bakery and several other business premises.

The following table shows the inspections and treatments carried out :-

		<u>Properties</u> <u>Inspected</u>	<u>Rat</u> <u>Infested</u>	<u>Mice</u> <u>Infested</u>	<u>Treated</u>
Dwelling houses	... ..	88	30	1	31
Business Premises	... ..	13	1	-	1
Agricultural Premises	... ..	14	5	-	5
Local Authority	... ..	13	6	-	6
	Totals	128	42	1	43

Refuse Collection & Disposal :

Refuse collection is carried out by direct labour, two drivers/loaders and one loader making up the crew. There is a weekly collection in the town area and a fortnightly kerbside collection in the outlying areas.

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at Black Hills Farm. In the first half of the year a full time tip man was employed. In the latter half of the year a J.C.B. 25 earth mover was purchased which is able to cover the refuse with 9" soil as tipping proceeds. There is about another eighteen months tipping space left at Black Hills Farm and the Council has a further twelve months of land available for tipping at Ramsey Heights.

The refuse collection vehicle is a 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cubic yard lorry and a 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton lorry which is nearing the end of its economic life. The machine is too small for present day bulky refuse and sometimes five or six journeys to the tip are necessary.

Refuse Control :

The Council dispensed with their part-time refuse operator in February 1965 and Heston's Laboratories Ltd. of Baldoon contracted to do the service. After a few months the service has proved very satisfactory.

A test batch of the refuse indicated the need for a complete sewer treatment and this Heston's Ltd. carried out satisfactorily using Fluorocarbide. The firm has also obtained several firm contracts in the area and also carry out surveys of some farm properties. The firm have also some service contracts for the battery and several other business premises.

The following table shows the inspections and treatments carried out :-

	Proprietor Inspected	Ref Inspected	Misc Inspected	Treated
Dwelling houses	88	30	1	31
Business Premises	17	1	-	1
Agricultural Premises	12	2	-	2
Local Authority	13	6	-	6
Totals	128	42	1	42

Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963 :

<u>Registrations & General</u>	<u>Number of premises</u>	<u>Total number</u>	<u>Number of</u>
<u>Inspections</u>	<u>registered during</u>	<u>of registered</u>	<u>registered</u>
	<u>the year.</u>	<u>premises at</u>	<u>premises</u>
		<u>the end of</u>	<u>receiving a</u>
		<u>year.</u>	<u>general</u>
			<u>inspection</u>
			<u>during the year.</u>
Offices	1	15	12
Retail Shops	-	36	24
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	1	1	-
Catering establishments open to the Public, Canteens.	1	3	-
Fuel Storage depots	-	3	-

Special Report on Lighting Standards for the quarter ending 31st December, 1965 :

A total of 12 premises were inspected during the quarter, six retail shops and six offices.

The natural lighting was adequate in all premises inspected except for one passage in an Estate Office. Some of the premises were inspected before a light meter was available and the artificial lighting in the shops inspected seemed adequate. The artificial lighting in the offices inspected using a meter did not come up to the I.E.S. code, although it appeared to be reasonable to the Inspector's own eyes. Improvements in the artificial lighting were suggested and a standard of 30 lumens on desks and typewriters was suggested. The artificial lighting in the shops inspected using a meter were all satisfactory, although most of them had recently been overhauled or reconstructed.

A standard of 20 lumens has been suggested for retail shops and 30 lumens on the working surfaces in offices. No instances of glare were found.

During November, six offices were inspected and the standard of artificial lighting was as follows :-

- 2 had more than 10 lumens, but less than 15.
- 3 had more than 15 lumens, but less than 25.
- 1 had more than 25 lumens.

One of the 10-15 lumens premises was in a Haulage Contractors office and plans have been submitted and approved for new premises to replace the existing ones. In the over 25 lumens premises only one fault in the lighting was found, and this was in the typists room, where only 15 lumens were available over the typewriter. improvements have been carried out since.

The artificial lighting in the three shops inspected during November had standards in two cases, of over 25 lumens per square foot, and the other, 20 lumens per square foot. A reading of only 12 lumens was recorded in one storeroom, but only cartons of goods were unpacked there. In retail shops, the lighting in the storerooms, falls well below that provided in the selling areas.

General :

With the closing down of the slaughterhouse more time has been spent on the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act than would have been otherwise possible. More visits on council house welfare and in connection with the housing waiting list have also been possible.

Appreciation is expressed of the interest and support of the Chairman, Miss. C.M. Riddy and Members of the Council, the guidance of the Medical Officer of Health and the co-operation of the Council Staff.

HAROLD G. BELL.

Public Health Inspector.

One of the 10-15 lamps premises was in a Haulage Contractors office and plans have been submitted and approved for new premises to replace the existing ones in the over 25 lamps premises only one fault in the lighting was found, and this was in the typewriter room, where only 15 lamps were available over the typewriter. Improvements have been carried out since.

The artificial lighting in the three shops inspected during November had standards in two cases, of over 25 lamps per square foot, and the other, 20 lamps per square foot. A reading of only 12 lamps was recorded in one storeroom, but only cartons of goods were unpacked there. In retail shops, the lighting in the storerooms, falls well below that provided in the selling areas.

General :

With the closing down of the slaughterhouse more time has been spent on the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises. Act then would have been otherwise possible. More visits on council house visits and in connection with the housing waiting list have also been possible.

Appreciation is expressed of the interest and support of the Chairman, Miss C.M. Kirby and Members of the Council, the guidance of the Medical Officer of Health and the co-operation of the Council Staff.

HAROLD G. BELL

Public Health Inspector.

