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Spalding
Rural District Council



REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
and the
Chief Public Health Inspector
for
1968

SPALDING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman: Mr. J. F. Pannell
Vice Chairman: Mr. F. W. Robinson
Clerk of the Council: Mr. M. W. Claye

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Mr. T. Barker	Mr. D. J. Riddington M.A., J.P.
Mrs. E. A. Basford	Mrs. O. J. Senkey
Mr. T. Bray	Mr. B. Slater
Mr. S. Chappell	Mr. H. E. Sneath
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Mr. T. W. Mews	Mr. H. G. Witherington
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MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mr. H. G. Witherington
Vice Chairman: Mr. T. Barker

Mrs. E. A. Basford	Mrs. O. J. Senkey
Mr. T. Bray	Mr. B. Slater
Mr. G. Gray	Mr. A. G. Stocker
Mrs. R. Hunt	Mrs. L. Turner
Mr. T. W. Mews	Mr. L. A. Windsor

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council are ex-officio members.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G. Hird, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

F. Luker, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., Cert. Insp. of Food.

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

G. Ridgway, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H. Cert. Insp. of Food, R.S.H. Cert. Smoke Inspector.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

R. Wells, M.A.P.H.I., P.H.I. Diploma.

G. Cusden, M.A.P.H.I., P.H.I. Diploma.
(Resigned 14th July, 1968)

PUPIL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

H. Baxter
(From 12th August, 1968)

AUTHORISED MEAT INSPECTOR

T. White, R.S.H. Cert. Meat Inspector

CLERK AND SHORTHAND TYPIST

Miss J.M. Mann
(Until 19th May, 1968)

Miss S. Stockdale
(From 4th June, 1968)

SPALDING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,
Priory Road,
Spalding.

Annual Report of the Acting Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1968

To the Chairman and Members of the
Spalding Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report for 1968.

The Registrar-General's estimate for the mid-year population was 19,190. This is a somewhat different figure from that given for 1967 namely 19,880. However, the natural increase in the population, that is to say the excess of births over deaths, was 94.

There were 261 live births registered during the year which was 27 fewer than in 1967. This gave a live birth rate of 13.6 which was the lowest figure in the past 15 years.

There were 18 illegitimate births which represented 6.9% of the total live births. This was virtually the same as for 1967. There were 4 Still Births, 2 less than in 1967. This gave a Still Birth Rate of 15 which approximated very closely to the national figure of 14.

During 1968, 6 infants under the age of 1 year died, 2 more than in 1967. This gave an Infant Mortality Rate of 26.8 compared with 18 for England and Wales. Of these 6 deaths, 4 occurred during the first 4 weeks of life. The Perinatal Mortality Rate was 30.1 compared with 25 for England and Wales.

There were 167 deaths from all causes in 1968, 13 less than in 1967. This gave a Corrected Death Rate of 9.6 which was well below the National figure of 11.9. Of the 167 deaths, 92 or 55% were associated with Heart or other forms of Circulatory Disease. There were 26 deaths due to Malignant disease representing 15.5% of the deaths. Deaths from all types of Respiratory disease amounted to 23 which was nearly 14% of the total.

Infectious diseases did not constitute any major problem in 1968. Measles, with 64 notified cases was the most prevalent. There were 6 cases of Scarlet Fever, 5 of Infective Jaundice and 2 of Dysentery.

Later in the Report are details of Housing, Refuse Collection and Disposal, Drainage and Sewerage, Meat and Food Inspection and other items dealt with by the Health Department.

Mr. Luker, your Chief Public Health Inspector has been most helpful and his valuable assistance in the preparation of this Report is appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

G. HIRD.

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The area of the District is 87,758 acres with a resident population (1964 census) of 19,700.

The estimated population given by the Registrar General for the calculation of birth and death rates is 19,190.

The number of inhabited houses according to the rate books are distributed as follows:-

Cowbit	...	...	...	...	...	...	202
Crowland	...	...	...	...	...	...	1038
Deeping St. Nicholas	...	...	...	...	...	...	552
Donington...	...	...	...	...	...	...	698
Gosberton...	...	...	...	...	...	...	832
Moulton	...	...	...	...	...	...	874
Pinchbeck...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1488
Quadring	...	...	...	...	...	...	345
Surfleet	...	...	...	...	...	...	369
Weston	...	...	...	...	...	...	475
TOTAL							<hr/> 6,873 <hr/>

The rateable value of the district is £389,662 and the sum represented by a penny rate is £1,475.

The main industry of the district is agriculture, including flower growing, fruit farming and market gardening.

There are no major factories in the district.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

LIVE BIRTHS:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	118	125	243
Illegitimate	7	11	18
TOTAL	125	136	261

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 13.6

Illegitimate live births are 6.89% of total live births.

STILL BIRTHS:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	2	1	3
TOTAL	2	2	4

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS: 265

Still births per 1,000 live and still births: 15

DEATHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES	100	67	167

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population: 8.7

INFANT DEATHS:

	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>	
	<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>
Under 1 year of age	1	-	-	1
Under 4 weeks of age	1	-	-	-
Under 1 week of age	2	-	2	-
TOTAL	4	-	2	1

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	26.82
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births (legitimate)	...	...	22.83
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births (illegitimate)	...	...	3.83
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	...	...	30.18
Maternal deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	...	...	NIL

There were five infant deaths in the first four weeks of life, three due to premature births, 1 due to premature birth and a haemorrhagic disease of newborn and one due to an acute intestinal disorder. The other two infant deaths were caused by anaemia and congenital heart disease.

Comparisons with England and Wales

The figures for the Live Birth Rates and Death Rates given below have been corrected using the comparability factors supplied by the Registrar General.

These factors allow for the differing age and sex composition of the various populations, and enable valid comparisons to be drawn.

	<u>Spalding R.D.C.</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate	13.33	16.9
Death Rate	9.66	11.9
Still Birth Rate	15.00	14.0
Infant Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 year)	26.82	18.0
Neonatal Mortality (Deaths under 4 weeks)	19.15	12.3
Early Neonatal Mortality (Deaths under 1 week)	15.32	10.3

The death rate continues to be lower than the average for England and Wales, and many people in the District live to a great age. Of the 167 recorded deaths in the District, 127 of the people were over the age of 65 years and of those 85 were aged 75 and over. The infant mortality rates for the District are higher than the average for England and Wales this year, but this figure fluctuates considerably from 9.4 in 1960 to 46.2 in 1962. The reason for the great fluctuation is that the figures used in these calculations are comparatively small, 7 deaths occurring this year. Four of the infants who died this year were born prematurely and died within hours of birth.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1968

	Male	Female	Total
1. Respiratory tuberculosis	-	-	-
2. Other forms of tuberculosis	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	1	3
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung/bronchus	6	2	8
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	6	12
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	1	3
16. Diabetes	1	-	1
17. Avitaminoses	-	1	1
18. Anaemia	1	-	1
19. Mental disorders	1	-8	1
20. Other diseases of the nervous system	2	-	2
21. Hypertensive Disease	2	2	4
22. Ischaemic Heart Disease	27	23	50
23. Other forms of heart disease	7	6	13
24. Cerebrovascular disease	12	7	19
25. Other diseases of circulatory system	5	1	6
26. Pneumonia	5	6	11
27. Bronchitis and Emphysema	4	1	5
28. Asthma	3	1	4
29. Other disease of respiratory system	2	1	3
30. Intestinal obstruction and Hernia	1	1	2
31. Other diseases of digestive system	-	3	3
32. Other diseases, genito-urinary system	1	-	1
33. Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	1	-	1
34. Congenital abnormalities	-	1	1
35. Other causes of perinatal mortality	2	2	4
36. Motor vehicle accidents	2	1	3
37. All other accidents	3	-	3
38. Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	-	1
Total	100	67	167

Birth Rates, Death Rates and Infant Mortality Rates
in the Rural District of Spalding 1954 - 1968

Year	No. of Births	Crude Birth Rates	No. of Deaths	Crude Death Rates	Infant Mortality Rates	AVERAGE FOR FIVE YEARS			
						Birth Rates	Death Rates	Infant Mortality Rates	
1954	321	17.0	152	8.1	40.5)			
1955	312	16.5	181	9.6	25.6)			
1956	283	15.0	189	10.0	38.9	)	16.5	9.4	34.0
1957	323	17.1	178	9.4	37.9)			
1958	325	17.1	189	10.0	27.2)			
1959	315	16.5	194	10.1	22.2)			
1960	320	16.6	160	8.3	9.4)			
1961	293	15.2	182	9.4	27.3	)	15.7	9.3	25.2
1962	303	15.6	207	10.6	46.2)			
1963	286	14.6	162	8.3	21.0)			
1964	330	16.8	179	9.1	15.2)			
1965	313	15.9	186	9.4	28.8)			
1966	296	15.0	192	9.7	23.6	)	15.2	9.2	21.7
1967	288	14.5	180	9.1	14.0)			
1968	261	13.6	167	8.7	26.8)			

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

					Male	Female
Tuberculosis - pulmonary	...	...	-	-	-	-
" - other	...	...	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	...	...	1	5	1	5
Whooping Cough	...	...	-	-	-	-
Measles	...	...	29	35	29	35
Acute Pneumonia	...	...	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	...	...	-	1	-	1
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	-	-	-	-
Sonne Dysentery	...	...	2	-	2	-
Food Poisoning	...	...	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	...	...	2	3	2	3
Total	...	...	34	44	34	44

TUBERCULOSIS

TUBERCULOSIS

[illegible]

PROTECTION AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASES

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for the following information.

VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1968 COMPLETED PRIMARY COURSE

Type of Vaccine or Dose	YEAR OF BIRTH					Others Under Age 16	Total
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-64		
1 Quadruple DTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Triple DTP.	84	139	3	1	4	1	232
3 Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	4	1	-	4	2	11
5 Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
6 Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	61	61
8 Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Sabin	54	182	18	5	17	2	278
10 Lines 1,2,3,4,5. (Diphtheria)	84	143	4	1	8	4	244
11 Lines 1,2,3,6. (Whooping Cough)	84	139	3	1	4	1	232
12 Lines 1,2,4,7. (Tetanus)	84	143	4	1	8	64	304
13 Lines 1,8,9. (Polio)	54	182	18	5	17	2	278
14 Measles	-	31	62	62	243	3	301
Persons over age of 16 years completed primary course poliomyelitis							4

REINFORCING DOSES

Type of Vaccine or Dose	YEAR OF BIRTH					Others Under Age 16	Total
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-64		
1 Quadruple DTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Triple DTP.	-	44	95	12	79	13	243
3 Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
4 Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	3	6	1	137	39	186
5 Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	2	147	149
6 Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Tetanus	-	-	-	1	8	28	37
8 Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Sabin	-	11	17	-	138	14	180
10 Lines 1,2,3,4,5. (Diphtheria)	-	47	101	13	218	200	579
11 Lines 1,2,3,6. (Whooping Cough)	-	44	95	12	79	14	244
12 Lines 1,2,4,7. (Tetanus)	-	47	101	14	224	80	466
13 Lines 1,8,9. (Polio)	-	11	17	-	138	14	180

WATER SUPPLY

I am indebted to Mr. N. A. Eagles, C.Eng., M.I.C.E., A.M.I.W.E., the Engineer and Manager of the South Lincolnshire Water Board for the information in this section of the report.

Throughout the year adequate supplies were maintained from the Water Board's two main sources at Bourne and West Pinchbeck supplemented by the Deeping St. Nicholas source which serves the Deeping and Crowland areas.

The average consumption of water over the whole of the Board's area in 1968 was 50.26 g.p.hd/day. Due to the increasing number of interconnections made between mains in different local authority areas it is impossible to give an exact figure for the annual consumption in the Spalding Rural District area but as a rough approximation the total consumption would be of the order of 350 million gallons.

Samples from all sources of supply and from various points within the distribution system were taken each week and submitted for bacteriological analysis with satisfactory results.

Details and lengths of new mains laid within the various parishes of the Spalding Rural District during the year are shown in the following table:-

Parish	2" dia.	3" dia.	4" dia.	7" dia.	9" dia.	Total
	Yards	Yards	Yards	Yards	Yards	Yards
Moulton	409	235	81	-	-	725
Quadring	-	624	-	-	-	624
Donington	-	244	-	-	-	244
Pinchbeck	-	30	-	-	40	70
Crowland	40	-	-	-	-	40
Surfleet	-	-	-	58	-	58
TOTALS	449	1133	81	58	40	1761

The following table shows the number of dwellings supplied from the Water Board's mains in each parish with the variation from the previous year:-

Parish	Dwellings Supplied		Variations
	1967	1968	
Cowbit	194	195	+1
Crowland	1016	1045	+29
Deeping St. Nicholas	527	513	-14
Donington	683	685	+2
Gosberton	781	797	+16
Moulton	840	855	+15
Pinchbeck	1393	1396	+3
Quadring	326	327	+1
Surfleet	371	378	+7
Weston	487	486	-1

Chemical analyses of water from the three main sources were made on 22.5.68 and the results are given in the following table:-

Chemical Results in Parts per million

	<u>Bourne</u>	<u>Deeping St. Nicholas</u>	<u>Pinchbeck Jockey Bore</u>
Appearance	Clear and Bright	Clear and Bright	Clear and Bright
Turbidity (APHA units)	NIL	NIL	NIL
Colour	NIL	NIL	NIL
Odour	NIL	NIL	NIL
pH	7.2	8.0	7.3
Free Carbon Dioxide	27	6	25
Chlorine present as Chloride	25	220	23
Total Hardness	385	70	300
Carbonate	210	70	230
Non-Carbonate	175	NIL	70
Oxygen absorbed	0.40	0.30	0.10
Iron	Absent	0.06	0.10
Manganese	Absent	Absent	Absent
Zinc Copper Lead	Absent	Absent	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	NIL	0.60	0.12
Albuminoid	NIL	NIL	NIL

The water put into supply by the South Lincolnshire Water Board are in the main abstracted from boreholes sunk into the Lincolnshire Limestone (in the Lower Oolite).

Full chemical analyses are made once a year on the waters from the major sources of supply, namely, Bourne and Jockey, and ones of greater periodicity are made regularly on the smaller sources.

The analyses carried out by the Counties Public Health Laboratories London, W.C.1 and brief reports of Bourne, Deeping St. Nicholas and Jockey respectively are as follows:-

(1) Bourne - Sampled 22.5.68 (Largest Source)

Iron, Zinc, Copper, Lead, Manganese - absent.

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from iron and other metals. The water is very hard in character but not excessively so, it contains no excess of mineral constituents and it is of very satisfactory organic quality.

From the aspect of the chemical analysis these results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

(2) Deeping St. Nicholas - Sampled 22.5.68

Iron, 0.06 Zinc, Copper, Lead, Manganese - absent

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, on the alkaline side of neutrality and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is fairly soft in character and has a high though not excessive content of mineral constituents. It is of very satisfactory organic quality.

From the aspect of the chemical analysis and apart from the objection to the known content of Fluoride, the results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(3) Jockey - Sampled 22.5.68

Iron, 0.10 Zinc, Copper, Lead, Manganese - absent

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. The water is very hard in character but not excessively so, it contains no excess of mineral constituents and it is of very satisfactory organic quality.

From the aspect of the chemical analyses these results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

N. A. Eagles

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA AS REPORTED
BY THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Chairman and Members of the
Spalding Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I wish to submit my report on the sanitary circumstances of the District for the year 1968. The table of visits made by the Public Health Inspectors shows that the duties of meat inspection, inspections connected with sewerage schemes, food hygiene visits and inspections under the Housing Act 1957 have, in that order of priority, taken up most of the Inspectors' time.

The two principle problems still facing the Department are the disposal of refuse and sludge from cesspools and sewage works. Although some preliminary work was done during the year it has not been possible to effect any real improvement in the existing methods of disposal. The Council's Consulting Engineers are preparing a scheme for the construction of a sludge drying plant on the site of the Gosberton sewage works and it is hoped that this will not be long delayed. Further comment on the disposal of refuse is made in the body of the report.

I wish to thank Members of the Council and particularly the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for the courtesy and assistance which they have again given to me during the year. Also I wish to record my appreciation of the excellent support which I have received from the staff of the Department.

I am Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

F. LUKER,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

The following table shows the number of visits made during the year by the Public Health Inspectors.

Subject of Visit			Initial Visits	Routine or Re-visits
Housing Act, 1957	...	...	91	269
Water Supplies; water samples	...	...	26	20
Overcrowding Complaints	...	...	2	2
Moveable Dwellings; Camps	...	...	14	51
Food Samples and Food Inspection			8	-
Food Hygiene	...	...	129	105
Factories and Workplaces	...	...	5	8
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises			72	48
Public Conveniences	...	...	3	42
Infectious Diseases	...	...	41	8
Disinfection after I.D.	...	...	-	-
Prevention of Damage by Pests	...	...	12	9
Disinfestation	...	...	17	7
Drain Tests	...	...	55	14
Housing Site Sewerage Schemes	...	...	1	45
Refuse Service	...	...	44	29
Night Soil and Cesspool Emptying Service			46	19
Slaughterhouses	...	...	-	54
Public Sewerage Schemes	...	...	323	605
Improvement Grants	...	...	3	2
Nuisances - General	...	...	116	90
Meat Inspection	...	...	-	1032
Animal Boarding Establishments	...	...	2	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	172	27
Civic Amenities Act	...	...	5	5

SANITARY SERVICES

Cesspool Emptying

Details of the work done during the year by the two cesspool emptying vehicles employed regularly, and the reserve vehicle OJL 944, occasionally used on this work, are as follows:-

<u>Cesspools</u>	<u>Vault Closets</u>	<u>Cisterns, Tanks etc.</u>
3422	111	17

The "Free Service" system has been in operation throughout the year, which allows each rateable property within the District which is not capable of being connected to a public sewerage system to have one cesspool load of approximately 1100 gallons removed from the property, free of charge, within each twelve months. The undermentioned table gives a breakdown of the number of free loads and the number of chargeable loads removed from private property and the number of loads removed from Council Houses.

<u>Free Loads</u>	<u>Chargeable Loads</u>	<u>Council Houses</u>
1060	1231	1535 (including 509 free loads)

On 128 occasions the machines were used to remove the sludge from the settlement and humus tanks at the housing estate sewage works and on 2 occasions the sludge was removed from the temporary sewage works at Fosters' Housing Estate, Pinchbeck, involving a total of 577 loads.

Total number of loads removed during the year for all purposes was 4403.

A new cesspool emptying vehicle was delivered from Messrs. Shelvoke & Drewry on 29th of July this year, the other vehicle used regularly is 4 years old and the stand-by vehicle was delivered to the Council in 1960.

The expected decrease in this service due to the public sewerage schemes would now appear to be materializing, the number of loads removed over the past four years are as follows:-

1965 - 3247 loads
1966 - 4466 loads
1967 - 4616 loads
1968 - 4403 loads.

At approximately 1100 gallons per load, this means that over 4½ million gallons of cesspool contents had to be transported and disposed of during the year. Increasing difficulties are being experienced with the present arrangements for disposal of this material by lagooning and tipping on agricultural land, and during this year, due to the inclement weather and other factors the drying of the sludge has been greatly reduced. The Council's Consulting Engineers are designing a plant for the mechanical drying of both this material and sludge collected at sewage works and they are expected to put forward their proposals in the near future.

Pail Closet Emptying

This service, which I am pleased to report is gradually reducing, has been maintained during the year and continues to be by far the most objectionable work regularly carried out under the heading of Sanitary Services.

The manner in which the work, and the cesspool emptying has been carried out, again reflects credit on the Department Foreman (Mr. F. Daubney) and particularly the workmen, who carry out these unpleasant but essential duties.

Refuse Collection

During the year a start has been made on the re-organisation of those routes on which the refuse is collected fortnightly. It is hoped that during next year it will be possible to collect most of the refuse weekly.

Sites suitable for refuse tipping are becoming scarce in the area and, with the exception of the Crowland tip, the only other sites in use in the area are of small capacity and are, therefore, only in use for short periods before their space is filled. Utilization of these small sites makes demands on the Department out of proportion to the amount of tipping space. Their use is justified usually by the fact that, before being taken over for tipping of Council refuse, they have been used for indiscriminate dumping and become an increasingly ugly eyesore. When taken over by the Department they are filled in and levelled off relatively quickly.

Meetings have taken place with representatives of neighbouring Local Authorities and it is hoped that ultimately more satisfactory arrangements can be made for refuse disposal, possibly on a regional basis. This may be by pulverisation which will give an end product capable of being tipped on sites not suitable for crude refuse.

The separation of certain saleable materials such as waste paper, scrap iron, non-ferrous metals, rags etc., has been carried out during the year. The total value of materials sold was £1,518.

Drainage and Sewerage - Council Houses

During the year 157 blocked drains on the Council estates were cleared by the Public Health Department workmen.

The Housing Committee has again continued the scheme for improving the older Council Houses and the position as supplied by the Housing Manager at 31st December, 1968 were as follows:-

Houses fully improved with bathrooms, W.C's etc.	395
Houses provided with W.C's but not bathrooms	120
Houses still without W.C's or bathrooms	137

The continuation of this work is desirable from all points of view and it is hoped that nothing will arise to cause any delay in the completion of these improvement works.

Public Sewerage

Work of connecting both new and existing properties to the public sewerage schemes proceeded during the year and in a number of cases owners of existing properties took advantage of the Improvement Grant Scheme to obtain cash grants towards the cost of providing bathrooms, hot water supplies and W.C's as the convenience of the public sewerage became available to them.

Work started on the 1st of July on the Moulton Sewerage Scheme and by the end of the year 1350 yards of 6" sewers had been laid and work on the pumping stations and sewage disposal works was progressing satisfactorily.

At the Pinchbeck Public Sewage Works, work was completed on the construction of one extra sludge drying bed. This bed has been provided to deal with the additional sewage sludge arising out of the drainage from the slaughterhouse in Knight Street, Pinchbeck, which has now been connected to the sewerage system.

Year	Number of Cargases Affected	Percentage
1964	48	1.48%
1965	22	0.78%
1966	14	0.54%
1967	8	0.30%
1968	5	0.30%

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

Class of animal	Cattle (Excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	2582	111	14	5307	20964
Number inspected	2582	111	14	5307	20964
<u>MEAT REJECTED</u>					
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses rejected	5	8	-	11	70
Carcase of which some part or organ was rejected	730	13	-	75	2220
Percentage of carcasses affected	28.42%	18.92%	-	1.62%	10.92%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses rejected	-	1	1	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was rejected	3	9	-	-	353
Percentage of carcasses affected	0.12%	9.01%	7.14%	-	1.69%

Cysticercus Bovis

6 Beast Carcasses and Offals were found to be affected with Cysts of the tapeworm Taenia Saginata. The infections were all localised and the carcasses and offals were consigned to "deep freeze" treatment. The edible offals, or parts of the carcase found to be infested with the cysts were condemned. The number of carcasses found to be affected with Cysticercus Bovis has declined over the past few years:-

Year	Number of Carcasses Affected	Percentage
1964	48	1.48%
1965	22	0.78%
1966	14	0.54%
1967	8	0.29%
1968	6	0.29%

Statistical indications from relatively small figures, such as those under consideration, can be misleading, but it is hoped that the downward trend is an indication that this serious condition has been checked and will virtually disappear from the field of meat inspection.

Tuberculosis

Lesions of tuberculosis were found in 14 bovine animals out of a total of 2707 animals inspected including 111 cows and 14 calves. The cattle found to be affected were isolated by the Veterinary Service of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food during their routine testing of cattle and were dispatched for slaughter under licence. Twelve of the fourteen cattle found to be affected with lesions of tuberculosis were from one isolated herd.

From clinical examinations lesions of tuberculosis were found in 354 pig carcasses, the lesions being mainly of the avian type. One case of Generalised Tuberculosis was found in the carcass of a sow, this case was reported to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for further investigation.

Meat Inspection

100% meat inspection has again been carried out during the year, most of this work being carried out by the Authorised Meat Inspector (Mr. T. White). The number of animals, slaughtered at Messrs. W. Hargrave & Son's Slaughterhouse, where Mr. White is mainly employed, has declined and during the year he has assisted with the meat inspection at the other slaughterhouses in the area.

Details of other food found to be unfit for human consumption:-

450 Crates of Cauliflowers
10½lb. Fish
2 x 10 lb. tins of Ham
1 x 12 oz. tin Corned Beef

Decomposition
Stale and Brown Discolouration
Damaged Cans
Contamination

Details of Meat and Offals rejected as unfit for food are contained in the following lists:-

Article	Disease or Condition found
3 Beast Carcasses and Offals	... Generalised Oedema
2 Beast Carcasses and Offals	... Pathological Emaciation
1 Beast Carcase and Offals	... Extensive and Severe Bruising
1 Cow Carcase and Offals	... Uraemia
3 Cow Carcasses and Offals	... Septicaemia
2 Cow Carcasses and Offals	... Generalised Oedema
1 Cow Carcase and Offals	... Multiple Tumours
1 Cow Carcase and Offals	... Generalised Tuberculosis
1 Cow Carcase and Offals	... Pyaemia
1 Calf Carcase and Offals	... Generalised Tuberculosis
4 Sheep Carcasses and Offals	... Pathological Emaciation
5 Sheep Carcasses and Offals	... Generalised Oedema
1 Sheep Carcase and Offals	... Septicaemia
1 Sheep Carcase and Offals	... Moribond Condition
5 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Acute Diffuse Septic Pneumonia
23 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Pyaemia
6 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Fever
6 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Generalised Oedema
1 Pig Carcase and Offals	... Acute Diffuse Septic Peritonitis
22 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Septicaemia
2 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Acute Septic Pleurisy
3 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Extensive and Severe Bruising
2 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Moribond Condition
1 Pig Carcase and Offals	... Septic Metritis
1 Pig Carcase and Offals	... Pathological Emaciation
2 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Uraemia
1 Pig Carcase and Offals	... Generalised Tuberculosis

The following offals and part carcasses were rejected, as unfit for food, the various reasons being too numerous to be set out in detail:-

521 Beast Livers	2 Sheep Hearts
199 Part Beasts Livers	1823 Pig Livers
383 Beast Lungs	2016 Pig Lungs
77 Beast Spleens	758 Pig Hearts
19 Beast Hearts	383 Pig Heads
44 Beast Heads	48 Pig Kidneys
43 Beast Tongues	104 Pig Mesenteric Fats
29 Beast Skirts	73 Pig Spleens
9 Beast Kidneys	109 Pig Stomachs and Intestines
12 Beast Mesenteric Fats	756 lb of Beef
10 Cows Livers	90 lb Mutton
2 Part Cows Livers	2302 lb Pork
1 Cows Lung	
2 Cows Udders	
68 Sheep Livers	
18 Sheep Lungs	

POULTRY INSPECTION

- (i) Number of poultry processing premises in the district ... ONE
(ii) Number of visits to these premises 14
(iii) Total number of birds (all types) processed during the year ... 3,000
(iv) Types of birds processed Not available
(v) Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption ... 3%
(vi) Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption ... 500 lbs.
(vii) Comments on Poultry Processing and Inspection

The premises are small and are operated by the occupier, his wife and a young boy for odd jobs. The small through-put of birds is slaughtered at very irregular hours, mainly week-ends and evenings. The quality of birds dealt with is good. Rejects are mainly due to damage in collection and transit. No diseased birds have been found on inspection. Arrangements have been made for the occupier to reject any unsound birds and notify the Department.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960

	Butchers	Bakers	Fried Fish Shops	Grocers	Public Houses	Cafes	Sweet Shops and Confectioners
(i) Number of premises	16	6	7	44	38	5	4
(ii) Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16.	16	6	7	44	38	5	4
(iii) Number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies.	16	6	7	42	38	5	4
(iv) Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19.	16	6	7	42	38	5	4

Food Premises

There has been little change in the character of the food shops and food manufacturing premises in the District, which are of the small "family business" type. In the larger villages, however, some of the village stores are being modernised and changing in character into self service stores.

There are no premises in the area where ice-cream is manufactured. Retail sale from premises is restricted to portions pre-packed by the manufacturers.

Slaughterhouses

There are seven Registered Slaughterhouses in the District, this is a reduction of one from the number previously registered. Messrs. Fisher Brothers of Gosberton did not apply to have their premises reregistered when the old licence expired in November of this year. With the exception of two premises the slaughterhouses are occupied by family butchers producing meat for their own trade only.

During the year the drainage facilities at both the larger slaughterhouses were improved, the drainage from the slaughterhouse owned by Messrs. W. Hargrave & Son was connected to the public sewerage scheme and the sewage disposal works connected to the slaughterhouse owned by Messrs. Parkinson Brothers, were reconstructed to effect a satisfactory effluent discharge.

All contraventions of Regulations made under the Slaughterhouses Act 1958 were of a minor nature and were dealt with by informal notices.

Milk and Dairies

All milk retailed in the area is 'designated' milk in bottles. There is one milk pasteurising plant in the District and this is licensed and supervised by the County Council.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

The fumigation plant at the West Marsh Road Depot has been maintained by the three authorities in the South of the County i.e. Spalding Urban, East Elloe Rural and Spalding Rural District Councils. The plant was used once during the year by this Council, and this was to eradicate an infestation of mites. The cost of up-keep to each Authority is negligible but the maintenance of the plant is a safe-guard against the spread of serious infectious diseases or parasitic infestations by vehicles such as clothing, bedding or furniture.

RODENT CONTROL

Mr. F. Emery, the Council's Rodent Operator has again carried out this work efficiently. There has been an increase in the number of calls for his assistance and in order to make up for the time, which Mr. Emery spends with other services, Mr. Pacey (one of the Health Department labourers) has again been allowed to assist him with some of the work. Mr. Pacey shows a keen interest in rodent control and, under Mr. Emery's tuition has assisted in survey and general disinfestation work.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Report for 12 months ended 31st December, 1968

	Type of Property			
	Local Author- ity (including Council Houses)	Non Agricul- tural	Agricul- tural	Total
Total No. of properties in the District	1987	5887	1899	9773
No. of properties inspected				
(a) Following notification	107	1217	599	1923
(b) Otherwise	431	7	6	444
No. of Revisits	429	412	118	959
No. of properties found to be infested by:-				
(a) Rats	16	268	88	372
(b) Mice	-	12	1	13
No. of infested properties treated	16	280	89	385
No. of notices served under Section 4 of the Act				
(a) Requiring treatment	-	-	-	-
(b) Requiring structural works	-	-	-	-
No. of cases in which work was carried out in default	-	-	-	-
Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-

HOUSING

NUISANCES

116 cases of inadequate water supplies, housing defects, drainage and refuse nuisances were investigated during the year and 26 informal notices served as necessary.

In one case statutory notice was served.

SLUM CLEARANCE HOUSING ACT 1957

During the year 32 unfit houses were reported to the Council and the following statutory procedure was taken:-

32 Notices of 'Time and Place' were served
11 Demolition Orders made
15 Closing Orders made

Houses demolished following statutory procedure by the Council

In Clearance Areas	NIL
Not in Clearance Areas	18

Families re-housed

From Clearance Areas	NIL
From condemned houses not in Clearance Areas	19

During the year 12 houses were demolished by their owners without statutory action by the Council.

This branch of the Public Health Department's work has again been limited to individual housing action resulting in Demolition or Closing Orders. The re-housing of families from houses condemned in this way presents quite a problem in some parishes, particularly those with a substantial waiting list for Council Houses, but if the procedure under the Act is not to be brought into disrepute, it is essential that re-housing be effected as speedily as possible, subject of course to the exigencies of the area concerned.

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1957

Details as supplied by the Council's Architect and Building Surveyor.

Discretionary Improvement Grants

Houses inspected in full detail	NIL
Applications received for Improvement Grants	NIL
Improvement Grants approved	NIL

Standard Grants

Applications received for Standard Grants	29
Standard Grants approved	29
Standard Grants refused	NIL

OVERCROWDING

1 case of overcrowding was reported during the year.

NEW HOUSES

Work on the 29 Council flats at Crowland was completed during the year. Work on 16 Council bungalows was commenced during the year, eight at Pinchbeck and eight at Donington.

124 dwellings were erected by private developers and a further 70 were commenced.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

As in previous years administration of those parts of the Act that are the responsibility of this Authority has raised no serious problems. No new industry has been started in the District and with one or two exceptions the premises are small family businesses.

There are no outworkers in the area.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

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

Premises (1)	Register (2)	Number of:-		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	NIL	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Authority ...	63	13	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	7	-	-	-
Total	70	13	-	-

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Inspections of premises under the provisions of the Act have proceeded satisfactorily during the year. There are no large shops, office establishments or railway stations within the area. Contraventions of the provisions of the Act have been of a minor character.

In all cases informal notices have been served on the occupiers and there has been no difficulty in securing compliance with the requirements.

There have been no reports either formal or informal of accidents occurring during the year in offices and shops.

OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Class of Premises	Premises Registered During Year	Total Registered	General Inspection	Persons Employed		Exemptions	Prosecutions	Inspectors
				Male	Female			
Offices	3	32	32	96	47	-	-	3
Retail Shops	3	58	57	51	94	-	-	3
Wholesale Shops	1	6	5	15	13	-	-	3
Catering Establishments	-	3	3	1	8	-	-	3
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Total	7	99	97	163	162	-	-	3

Number of visits of all kinds to registered premises 120

