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Spalding
Rural District Council



REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
and the
Chief Public Health Inspector
for
1970


SPALDING RURAL



DISTRICT COUNCIL

*With the Compliments of the
Public Health Surveyor and Inspector.*

Rural Council Offices,
Priory Road,
Spalding, Lincs.



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SPALDING RURAL
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Public Health Officer
Council Office,
Priory Road,
Spalding, Lincs.

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Mr. J. Ward	Mr. A.G. Stocker
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Mr. T.W. Mews	Mr. L.A. Windsor

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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 INSPECTOR

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

PUPIL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

H. Baxter

AUTHORISED MEAT INSPECTOR

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

SEWAGE WORKS SUPERINTENDENT AND CHEMIST

C.J. Griffin, Appointed 3rd August, 1970

CLERK AND SHORTHAND TYPIST

Miss S. Stockdale

WORKS FOREMAN

F. Emery

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R. Short

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DEPUTY CHIEF HEALTH OFFICER

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ASSISTANT CHIEF HEALTH OFFICER

R. C. W. M., M.D., P.H.D., Diploma.

HEALTH OFFICER IN CHARGE

H. J. J.

HEALTH OFFICER

T. W. M., M.D., Cert. Insp. of Food

SEWERAGE AND SANITATION DIVISION

G. J. O., Appointed 5th August, 1919

WATER SUPPLY DIVISION

H. J. J.

LABORATORY

H. J. J.

GENERAL SERVICES

H. J. J.

SPALDING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,
Priory Road,
SPALDING.

Annual Report of the Acting Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1970

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure that I present to you the Annual Report on the health aspects of the Rural District and the work of the Public Health Department for 1970.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year population for 1970 was 19,080 compared with 19,190 in 1969. The natural increase in the population which is the excess of births compared with the number of deaths was 60.

During the year there were 256 live births. This gave a Crude Birth Rate of 13.4 and an adjusted rate of 13.1. There were 15 illegitimate births during 1970 which accounted for 5.8% of the total live births. There were 7 Still Births which gave a Still Birth Rate of 26.6.

During 1970, 2 infants died compared with 6 the previous year. This gave an Infant Mortality Rate of 7.8. This was certainly one of the lowest rates ever recorded in the Rural District. On the other hand the Perinatal Mortality Rate which is the number of Still Births and Deaths under 1 week was 34.2. The figure for England and Wales was 31.0.

There were 196 deaths during 1970. This was 13 fewer than in the previous year. The Crude Death Rate was 10.3 whilst the adjusted Rate was 11.5. The national figure was 11.7. Of the 196 deaths, 121 were due to Heart and Circulatory disease representing 61% of all deaths. Second equal came Malignant diseases and Respiratory diseases with 27 each. 72% of all deaths were aged 65 years and over whilst 50% were over 75 years of age.

There were 103 cases of Infectious Diseases notified to the Public Health Department during the year. 81 of these were Measles and this constituted the largest single group. There were 16 cases of Scarlet Fever and 4 of Infective Jaundice.

The vital statistics for the Rural District compare very favourably with those for England and Wales.

General Offices
Rural Road,
SPENDING.

Annual Report of the Spending Rural District Board for the year 1970

To the Chairman and Members of the
Spending Rural District Board.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure that I present to you the Annual Report on
the health aspects of the Rural District and the work of the Public
Health Department for 1970.

The Registrar General's estimate of our mid-year population
for 1970 was 19,000 compared with 18,100 in 1969. The natural increase
in the population which is the result of births compared with the number
of deaths was 80.

During the year there were 711 births. This gave a crude
birth rate of 3.7 and an infant mortality rate of 13.1. There were 15 illegi-
timate births during 1970 which accounted for 2.1% of the total live births.
There were 7 still births which were a still birth rate of 0.4.

During 1970, 2 infants died compared with 3 the previous year.
This gave an infant mortality rate of 1.3. This was certainly one of the
lowest rates ever recorded in the Rural District. On the other hand the
infant mortality rate which is the number of still births and deaths
under 1 week was 2.1. The figure for England and Wales was 2.0.

There were 108 cases of infectious diseases notified in
the previous year. The total number of cases was 108 which is the adjusted
rate was 5.7. The highest figure was 11.7. Of the 108 cases, 121
were due to heart and circulatory diseases representing 81% of all deaths.
Second equal cases of infectious diseases and respiratory diseases with 11
each. 75% of all deaths were aged 65 years and over and 50% were
over 75 years of age.

There were 108 cases of infectious diseases notified in the
Public Health Department during the year. 81 of these were bacterial
and this constituted the largest single group. There were 18 cases
of Scarlet Fever and 4 of Infectious Mononucleosis.

The vital statistics for the year 1970 are very
favourably with those for England and Wales.

Details of the many and varied activities of the Health Department such as Housing and Slum Clearance, Meat Inspection, Food Hygiene, Refuse Collection and Disposal are dealt with later in the report. Your staff do a difficult job exceedingly well and are to be congratulated on their efforts during the year. The other Chief Officers and their staffs continue to assist the department in many ways and their co-operation is acknowledged.

Mr. Luker, Mr. Ridgway and other members of the department have been most helpful and their assistance in the preparation of this report is much appreciated.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued interest and support in the work of the Department.

G. HIRD.

Acting Medical Officer of Health

Details of the many and varied activities of the Health Department such as Housing and Sanitation, Food Inspection, Food Hygiene, Refuse Collection and Disposal and Health Visiting is the subject of the report. Your staff do a difficult job exceedingly well and are to be congratulated on their efforts during the year. The other Health Officers and their staffs continue to assist the Department in many ways and their co-operation is acknowledged.

Mr. Baker, Mr. Ridgway and other members of the Department have been most helpful and their assistance in the preparation of this report is much appreciated.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Officers and members of the Health Committee for their continued interest and support in the work of the Department.

S. HIND.

Medical Officer, 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 19,080.

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

Cowbit	...	...	...	....	...	...	204
Crowland	....	...	...	...	...	...	1054
Deeping St. Nicholas	...	...	....	...	...	...	547
Donington	...	...	...	...	...	...	706
Gosberton	...	...	...	...	...	...	844
Moulton	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
Pinchbeck	...	...	...	...	...	...	1537
Quadring	...	...	...	...	...	...	347
Surfleet	...	...	...	...	...	...	364
Weston	...	...	...	....	...	...	489
						TOTAL	6992

The rateable value of the district is £402,459 and the sum represented by a penny rate is £1,530.

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	128	113	241
Illegitimate	7	8	15
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	135	121	256
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population (crude rate) 13.4

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population (adjusted) 13.1

Illegitimate live birth rate is 5.86% of total live births.

STILL BIRTHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	6	1	7
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	6	1	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Still births per 1,000 live and still births 26.61.

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	134	114	248
Illegitimate	7	8	15
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	141	122	263
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Male</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate	128	114	14	128	14	142	14
Illegitimate	7	6	1	7	1	8	1
TOTAL	135	120	15	135	15	150	15

live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population (crude rate) 12.4
 live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population (adjusted) 10.1
 illegitimate live birth rate is 5.2% of total live births.

STILL BIRTHS

<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Male</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegitimate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

still births per 1,000 live and still births 0.0%

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS

<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Male</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate	128	114	14	128	14	142	14
Illegitimate	7	6	1	7	1	8	1
TOTAL	135	120	15	135	15	150	15

DEATHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths from all causes	108	88	196
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population (crude rate)		10.3	
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population (adjusted)		11.5	

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	-	-	-	-
Under 4 weeks of age	-	-	-	-
Under 1 week of age	<u>2</u>	-	-	-
TOTAL	<u>2</u>	-	-	-

Infant Mortality Rates

Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	7.81
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	8.29
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	NIL

Neonatal Mortality Rate

Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births 7.81

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate

Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births 7.81

Perinatal Mortality Rate

Still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births 34.22

Maternal deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion NIL

There were two infant deaths in the first week of life, these were due to prematurity and the respiratory distress syndrome.

AGE GROUPS OF DEATHS DURING 1970

	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>
Under 4 weeks old	2	-	1.02%
4 weeks to under 1 year old	-	-	NIL
1 year to 4 years old	2	-	1.02%
5 years to 14 years old	-	1	0.51%
15 years to 24 years old	-	1	0.51%
25 years to 34 years old	1	-	0.51%
35 years to 44 years old	6	1	3.58%
45 years to 54 years old	6	3	4.52%
55 years to 64 years old	22	11	16.92%
65 years to 74 years old	25	16	21.56%
Over 75 years old	44	55	50.78%
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
TOTAL	<u>108</u>	<u>88</u>	

AGE GROUPS OF DEATHS IN THE 1970

<u>PERCENTAGE</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	
1.02%	-	2	Under 4 weeks old
1.11%	-	-	4 weeks to under 1 year old
1.02%	-	2	1 year to 4 years old
0.21%	1	-	5 years to 14 years old
0.21%	1	-	15 years to 24 years old
0.21%	-	1	25 years to 34 years old
2.28%	1	6	35 years to 44 years old
4.22%	2	6	45 years to 54 years old
10.21%	11	22	55 years to 64 years old
21.22%	18	28	65 years to 74 years old
20.22%	22	44	Over 75 years old
	<u>88</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>

COMPARISONS WITH ENGLAND AND WALES

The figures for the Live Birth Rates and Death Rates given below have been corrected using 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 made:-

	<u>Spalding R.D.C.</u>	<u>Holland C.C.</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate	13.1	14.7	16.0
Death Rate	11.5	11.7	11.7
Still Birth Rate	26.6	20.0	13.0
Infant Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 year)	7.81	19.0	18.0
Neonatal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks)	7.81	14.0	12.0
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week)	7.81	12.0	11.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate	34.22	31.0	23.0
<u>Population Statistics</u>	<u>Spalding R.D.C.</u>	<u>Holland C.C.</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Total Live Births	256	1544	784,482
Total Still Births	7	31	10,341
Deaths of infants			
(a) Under 1 year of age	2	29	14,269
(b) Under 4 weeks of age	2	21	9,663
(c) Under 1 week of age	2	18	8,328
Total Deaths	196	1225	575,208
Total Population	19,080	105,090	48,987,700

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1970

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	5	2	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	6	1	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	2	-	2
Leukaemia	1	-	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	4	2	6
Diabetes Mellitus	1	1	2
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	-	1	1
Anaemias	1	1	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System	1	-	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	2	2
Hypertensive Disease	1	1	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease	26	24	50
Other Forms of Heart Disease	5	12	17
Cerebrovascular Disease	27	18	45
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	2	3	5
Influenza	3	-	3
Pneumonia	3	8	11
Bronchitis and Emphysema	7	3	10
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	3	3
Peptic Ulcer	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	3	1	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	1	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	1	1
Congenital Abnormalities	1	-	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	-	1	1
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	1	-	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-	1
All Other Accidents	2	-	2
Suicide and Self Inflicted Injuries	1	-	1
All Other External Causes	-	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	108	88	196
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Birth Rates, Death Rates and Infant Mortality Rates
in the Rural District of Spalding 1956 - 1970

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
1956	283	15.0	189	10.0	38.9			
1957	323	17.1	178	9.4	37.9			
1958	325	17.1	189	10.0	27.2	16.5	9.6	27.1
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			
1962	303	15.6	207	10.6	46.2			
1963	286	14.6	162	8.3	21.0	15.6	9.4	27.7
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			
1967	288	14.5	180	9.1	14.0			
1968	261	13.6	167	8.7	26.8	14.1	9.7	19.0
1969	270	13.8	209	10.9	22.6			
1970	256	13.4	196	10.3	7.8			

1810	329	12'4	186	10'2	1'9			
1820	340	12'6	306	10'8	35'0			
1830	324	12'9	134	8'1	52'2		10'1	6'3
1840	382	14'2	170	8'1	145'0			10'0
1850	520	12'0	185	8'5	32'8			
1860	312	10'8	156	6'4	33'3			
1870	340	14'8	140	7'1	12'5			
1880	388	14'8	165	8'9	51'0		12'8	6'4
1895	302	12'8	305	10'9	42'5			32'3
1900	502	12'5	185	6'4	31'2			
1900	260	10'9	180	8'5	8'6			
1910	344	10'2	173	10'1	75'3			
1920	322	12'1	180	10'0	34'5		14'2	5'8
1930	272	11'1	148	8'4	25'0			51'3
1934	362	19'0	180	10'0	38'4			
1935	275,000	8,000	100,000	10,000	1,000			
1936	280,000	8,500	105,000	10,500	1,050			
1937	285,000	9,000	110,000	11,000	1,100			
1938	290,000	9,500	115,000	11,500	1,150			
1939	295,000	10,000	120,000	12,000	1,200			
1940	300,000	10,500	125,000	12,500	1,250			
1941	305,000	11,000	130,000	13,000	1,300			
1942	310,000	11,500	135,000	13,500	1,350			
1943	315,000	12,000	140,000	14,000	1,400			
1944	320,000	12,500	145,000	14,500	1,450			
1945	325,000	13,000	150,000	15,000	1,500			
1946	330,000	13,500	155,000	15,500	1,550			
1947	335,000	14,000	160,000	16,000	1,600			
1948	340,000	14,500	165,000	16,500	1,650			
1949	345,000	15,000	170,000	17,000	1,700			
1950	350,000	15,500	175,000	17,500	1,750			
1951	355,000	16,000	180,000	18,000	1,800			
1952	360,000	16,500	185,000	18,500	1,850			
1953	365,000	17,000	190,000	19,000	1,900			
1954	370,000	17,500	195,000	19,500	1,950			
1955	375,000	18,000	200,000	20,000	2,000			
1956	380,000	18,500	205,000	20,500	2,050			
1957	385,000	19,000	210,000	21,000	2,100			
1958	390,000	19,500	215,000	21,500	2,150			
1959	395,000	20,000	220,000	22,000	2,200			
1960	400,000	20,500	225,000	22,500	2,250			
1961	405,000	21,000	230,000	23,000	2,300			
1962	410,000	21,500	235,000	23,500	2,350			
1963	415,000	22,000	240,000	24,000	2,400			
1964	420,000	22,500	245,000	24,500	2,450			
1965	425,000	23,000	250,000	25,000	2,500			
1966	430,000	23,500	255,000	25,500	2,550			
1967	435,000	24,000	260,000	26,000	2,600			
1968	440,000	24,500	265,000	26,500	2,650			
1969	445,000	25,000	270,000	27,000	2,700			
1970	450,000	25,500	275,000	27,500	2,750			
1971	455,000	26,000	280,000	28,000	2,800			
1972	460,000	26,500	285,000	28,500	2,850			
1973	465,000	27,000	290,000	29,000	2,900			
1974	470,000	27,500	295,000	29,500	2,950			
1975	475,000	28,000	300,000	30,000	3,000			
1976	480,000	28,500	305,000	30,500	3,050			
1977	485,000	29,000	310,000	31,000	3,100			
1978	490,000	29,500	315,000	31,500	3,150			
1979	495,000	30,000	320,000	32,000	3,200			
1980	500,000	30,500	325,000	32,500	3,250			
1981	505,000	31,000	330,000	33,000	3,300			
1982	510,000	31,500	335,000	33,500	3,350			
1983	515,000	32,000	340,000	34,000	3,400			
1984	520,000	32,500	345,000	34,500	3,450			
1985	525,000	33,000	350,000	35,000	3,500			
1986	530,000	33,500	355,000	35,500	3,550			
1987	535,000	34,000	360,000	36,000	3,600			
1988	540,000	34,500	365,000	36,500	3,650			
1989	545,000	35,000	370,000	37,000	3,700			
1990	550,000	35,500	375,000	37,500	3,750			
1991	555,000	36,000	380,000	38,000	3,800			
1992	560,000	36,500	385,000	38,500	3,850			
1993	565,000	37,000	390,000	39,000	3,900			
1994	570,000	37,500	395,000	39,500	3,950			
1995	575,000	38,000	400,000	40,000	4,000			
1996	580,000	38,500	405,000	40,500	4,050			
1997	585,000	39,000	410,000	41,000	4,100			
1998	590,000	39,500	415,000	41,500	4,150			
1999	595,000	40,000	420,000	42,000	4,200			
2000	600,000	40,500	425,000	42,500	4,250			
2001	605,000	41,000	430,000	43,000	4,300			
2002	610,000	41,500	435,000	43,500	4,350			
2003	615,000	42,000	440,000	44,000	4,400			
2004	620,000	42,500	445,000	44,500	4,450			
2005	625,000	43,000	450,000	45,000	4,500			
2006	630,000	43,500	455,000	45,500	4,550			
2007	635,000	44,000	460,000	46,000	4,600			
2008	640,000	44,500	465,000	46,500	4,650			
2009	645,000	45,000	470,000	47,000	4,700			
2010	650,000	45,500	475,000	47,500	4,750			
2011	655,000	46,000	480,000	48,000	4,800			
2012	660,000	46,500	485,000	48,500	4,850			
2013	665,000	47,000	490,000	49,000	4,900			
2014	670,000	47,500	495,000	49,500	4,950			
2015	675,000	48,000	500,000	50,000	5,000			
2016	680,000	48,500	505,000	50,500	5,050			
2017	685,000	49,000	510,000	51,000	5,100			
2018	690,000	49,500	515,000	51,500	5,150			
2019	695,000	50,000	520,000	52,000	5,200			
2020	700,000	50,500	525,000	52,500	5,250			
2021	705,000	51,000	530,000	53,000	5,300			
2022	710,000	51,500	535,000	53,500	5,350			
2023	715,000	52,000	540,000	54,000	5,400			
2024	720,000	52,500	545,000	54,500	5,450			
2025	725,000	53,000	550,000	55,000	5,500			
2026	730,000	53,500	555,000	55,500	5,550			
2027	735,000	54,000	560,000	56,000	5,600			
2028	740,000	54,500	565,000	56,500	5,650			
2029	745,000	55,000	570,000	57,000	5,700			
2030	750,000	55,500	575,000	57,500	5,750			
2031	755,000	56,000	580,000	58,000	5,800			
2032	760,000	56,500	585,000	58,500	5,850			
2033	765,000	57,000	590,000	59,000	5,900			
2034	770,000	57,500	595,000	59,500	5,950			
2035	775,000	58,000	600,000	60,000	6,000			
2036	780,000	58,500	605,000	60,500	6,050			
2037	785,000	59,000	610,000	61,000	6,100			
2038	790,000	59,500	615,000	61,500	6,150			
2039	795,000	60,000	620,000	62,000	6,200			
2040	800,000	60,500	625,000	62,500	6,250			
2041	805,000	61,000	630,000	63,000	6,300			
2042	810,000	61,500	635,000	63,500	6,350			
2043	815,000	62,000	640,000	64,000	6,400			
2044	820,000	62,500	645,000	64,500	6,450			
2045	825,000	63,000	650,000	65,000	6,500			
2046	830,000	63,500	655,000	65,500	6,550			
2047	835,000	64,000	660,000	66,000	6,600			
2048	840,000	64,500	665,000	66,500	6,650			
2049	845,000	65,000	670,000	67,000	6,700			
2050	850,000	65,500	675,000	67,500	6,750			
2051	855,000	66,000	680,000	68,000	6,800			
2052	860,000	66,500	685,000	68,500	6,850			
2053	865,000	67,000	690,000	69,000	6,900			
2054	870,000	67,500	695,000					

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Type of Vaccine or Dose	Disease	Cases Notified	
		Male	Female
	Tuberculosis - pulmonary	000	000
	Tuberculosis - other	000	000
	Scarlet Fever	000	000
	Whooping Cough	000	000
	Measles	000	000
	Acute Pneumonia	000	000
	Erysipelas	000	000
	Meningococcal Infection	000	000
	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	000	000
	Sonne Dysentery	000	000
	Food Poisoning	000	000
	Infective Jaundice	000	000
	TOTALS	<u>52</u>	<u>51</u>

TUBERCULOSIS

Cases of Tuberculosis on Register at 31.12.70 are as follows:-

Type of Vaccine or Dose		Male	Female	Total
	Pulmonary	20	16	36
	Non Pulmonary	1	2	3
	TOTALS	<u>21</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>39</u>

Cases added to Register during 1970 are as follows:-

Type of Vaccine or Dose		Male	Female	Total
	New Notifications	-	-	-
	Transfer into District - (Pulmonary)	2	-	2

TUBERCULOSIS

Cases Notified
Male Female

...	...	Tuberculosis - primary
...	...	Tuberculosis - other
0	7	Scarlet Fever
1	-	Whooping Cough
40	41	Measles
-	-	Acute Pneumonia
-	-	Erysipelas
-	1	Moniliasis
-	-	Gonorrhoea
-	-	Scum Dysentery
-	-	Food Poisoning
1	1	Infective Jaundice
41	42	TOTALS

APPENDIX

Cases of Tuberculosis on Register at 31.12.70 are as follows:-

...
10	20	Primary
2	1	Non-Primary
12	21	TOTALS

Cases added to Register during 1970 are as follows:-

...
1	2	Transfer into District - (Primary)
-	-	Non-Primary

PROTECTION AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASES

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

VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1970
COMPLETED PRIMARY COURSE

Type of Vaccine or Dose	YEAR OF BIRTH					Others Under Age 16
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966-63	
1 Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Triple DTP	53	147	20	1	6	1
3 Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	1	1	-	3	4
5 Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	24
8 Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Sabin	59	132	31	4	17	5
10 Lines 1,2,3,4,5. (Diphtheria)	53	148	21	1	9	5
11 Lines 1,2,3,6. (Whooping Cough)	53	147	20	1	6	1
12 Lines 1,2,4,7. (Tetanus)	53	148	21	1	9	29
13 Lines 1,8,9. (Polio)	59	132	31	4	17	5
14 Measles	-	61	56	33	116	21

REINFORCING DOSES

Type of Vaccine or Dose	YEAR OF BIRTH				Others Under Age 16	Age 15-19 Years
	1969	1968	1967	1966-63		
1 Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Triple DTP	28	48	6	82	29	-
3 Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Diphtheria/Tetanus	1	5	6	205	125	-
5 Diphtheria	-	-	-	2	80	-
6 Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Tetanus	-	-	3	8	52	-
8 Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Sabin	38	40	7	183	17	191
10 Lines 1,2,3,4,5. (Diphtheria)	29	53	12	289	234	-
11 Lines 1,2,3,6. (Whooping Cough)	28	48	6	82	29	-
12 Lines 1,2,4,7. (Tetanus)	29	53	15	295	206	-
13 Lines 1,8,9. (Polio)	38	40	7	183	17	191

I am indebted to the County Health Officer for the following returns

VACCINATION OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 15
BY COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER

County	Age 10	Others Under 15	Year of Birth			Type of Vaccine or Dose
			1957	1958	1959	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 Quadrant DTP
1	0	1	10	10	10	2 Triple DTP
-	-	-	-	-	-	3 Diphtheria/Perussis
4	0	1	1	1	1	4 Diphtheria/Tetanus
-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Diphtheria
-	-	-	-	-	-	6 Perussis
24	0	1	-	-	-	7 Tetanus
-	-	-	-	-	-	8 Salt
3	17	4	25	132	20	9 Sabin
5	0	1	21	100	20	10 Lines 1,2,3,4,5 (Diphtheria)
1	0	1	20	100	20	11 Lines 1,2,3,6 (Whooping Cough)
28	0	1	21	100	20	12 Lines 1,2,4,7 (Tetanus)
5	17	4	21	100	20	13 Lines 1,8,9 (Polio)
21	118	23	30	101	11	14 Measles

RELATIVE RISK

County	Age 10	Others Under 15	Year of Birth			Type of Vaccine or Dose
			1957	1958	1959	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 Quadrant DTP
20	0	1	10	10	10	2 Triple DTP
-	-	-	-	-	-	3 Diphtheria/Perussis
100	0	1	1	1	1	4 Diphtheria/Tetanus
50	0	1	-	-	-	5 Diphtheria
-	-	-	-	-	-	6 Perussis
50	0	1	1	1	1	7 Tetanus
-	-	-	-	-	-	8 Salt
17	100	20	10	100	20	9 Sabin
104	0	1	10	100	20	10 Lines 1,2,3,4,5 (Diphtheria)
20	0	1	1	1	1	11 Lines 1,2,3,6 (Whooping Cough)

WATER SUPPLY

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

Supplies were satisfactorily maintained throughout the year both in quality and quantity from the sources at Bourne, West Pinchbeck and Deeping St. Nicholas.

The total abstractions from the source works during the year were as follows:-

Bourne	1,452,245,000 gallons
West Pinchbeck	536,606,000 gallons
Deeping St. Nicholas	38,118,000 gallons

This is an increase of 40,225,000 gallons above the 1969 figures.

The total quantity of water distributed to the Spalding Rural District, Spalding Urban District and East Elloe Rural District areas combined during the year was 1,179,838,000 gallons which was a decrease of 44,482 gallons on the 1969 figure. Based on a combined population of 57,160 this represents a consumption of 56.5 gallons/head/day, the 1969 figures being 58.66 gallon/head/day.

The estimated total supplied during the year to the Spalding Rural District alone was approximately 322,000,000 gallons.

Samples were taken each week from all three sources of supply and also from various points within the distribution system and were submitted for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratories, Peterborough. The results were satisfactory in all cases.

Details of the new mains laid to the various parishes of the Rural District during the year are shown in the following table.

<u>Location</u>	<u>3" Yards</u>	<u>4" Yards</u>	<u>12" Yards</u>	<u>Total</u>
Moulton Fen - Wisemans Bridge	90	-	-	90
Moulton Fen - Prideons Bridge	34	90	-	124
Cowbit - Mill Drove	450	-	-	450
Crowland - West Bank	70	-	-	70
Deeping St. Nicholas - Carrington Dr.	225	-	-	225
Pinchbeck - Oldham Drive	102	-	-	102
Pinchbeck (Trunk Main)	-	-	4,523	4,523
Gosberton - Godfrey Avenue	105	-	-	105
TOTALS	1,076	90	4,523	5,689

Chemical analysis of water from Bourne, West Pinchbeck and Deeping St. Nicholas bores were taken on the 29th of July 1970 and the results are given in the following table:-

Chemical Results in parts per million

	<u>Bourne</u>	<u>West Pinchbeck</u>	<u>Deeping St. Nicholas</u>
Appearance	Clear and Bright	Clear and Bright	Clear and Bright
Colour	NIL	NIL	NIL
Odour	NIL	NIL	NIL
pH	7.2	7.3	8.0
Alkalinity as Ca CO ₃	233	253	353
Suspended Solids	NIL	NIL	NIL
B.O.D.	0.88	0.2	0.23
C.O.D.	2.8	2.4	10.4
Caustic Alkalinity as Ca CO ₃	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total Hardness as Ca CO ₃	390	302	74
Calcium Hardness as Ca CO ₃	350	232	39
Dissolved Solids at 105 ^o C	540	444	828
Total Mineral Acidity	186	122	356
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	NIL	0.12	0.89
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.012	Less than 0.01	NIL
Nitrite Nitrogen	NIL	NIL	NIL
Nitrate Nitrogen	1.14	NIL	NIL
Chloride as Cl.	26	23	215
Sulphate as So ₄	117	86	46
Fluoride	0.26	0.52	3.68
Residual Chlorine	NIL	NIL	NIL
Iron	0.046	0.111	0.033
Copper	NIL	NIL	NIL
Zinc	NIL	NIL	NIL
Lead	NIL	NIL	NIL
Manganese	NIL	NIL	NIL
Free CO ₂	28	24	7.5

Chemical analysis of water from source, West Plattebrook and Densley St. Nicholas bore were taken on the 23rd of July 1930 and the results are given in the following table:

Chemical Results in parts per million

West Plattebrook	Densley St. Nicholas	Appearance
Clear	Clear	Appearance
200	200	Colour
47.5	47.5	Odour
Nil	Nil	pH
Nil	Nil	Alkalinity as Ca CO ₃
5.0	7.5	Suspended Solids
202	202	B.O.D.
Nil	Nil	C.O.D.
0.21	0.3	Caustic Alkalinity as Ca CO ₃
10.4	2.8	Total Hardness as Ca CO ₃
Nil	Nil	Calcium Hardness as Ca CO ₃
74	302	Dissolved Solids at 100°C
20	282	Total Mineral Acidity
878	44	Ammoniacal Nitrogen
28	122	Albuminoid Nitrogen
0.4	0.12	Nitric Nitrogen
Nil	Less than 0.01	Nitrate Nitrogen
Nil	Nil	Chloride as Cl
Nil	Nil	Sulphate as SO ₄
218	2	Fluoride
8	8	Residual Chlorine
3.88	0.22	Iron
Nil	0.111	Copper
0.022	Nil	Zinc
Nil	Nil	Lead
Nil	Nil	Manganese
Nil	Nil	Free CO ₂

Remarks of Samples Taken from the Three Pumping Stations

Raw Water from Bourne Pumping Station

Sampled 29th July 1970

This water is very hard in character, but is free from toxic metals. It is of good organic quality and free from elements injurious to health. It contains a slight excess of dissolved solids.

Raw Water from Jockey Bore Pumping Station West Pinchbeck

Sampled 29th July, 1970

This water is very hard in character but is free from toxic metals and any excess of elements affecting health. It is satisfactory with regard to organic quality. The fluoride content is just below the optimum level required to be beneficial for the prevention of dental caries.

Raw Water from Deeping St. Nicholas Pumping Station

Sampled 29th July 1970

This water is of moderate hardness and free from toxic metals. It is of good quality organically. However, it contains an excessive amount of fluoride, which may give rise to some degree of fluorosis. It also contains an excess of dissolved solids.

Remains of Samples from the Three Sampling Stations

Sampled 28th July 1970

Raw Water from Jockey Pond

This water is very hard in character, due to lime from the
metals. It is of good organic quality and free from chlorine
to befit. It contains a slight excess of dissolved solids.

Raw Water from Jockey Pond

Sampled 28th July 1970

This water is very hard in character, due to lime from the
metals and any excess of chlorine. It is not suitable
with regard to organic quality. The chlorine content is just below
the optimum level required to be beneficial for the prevention of
dental caries.

Raw Water from Station 2, Station 3 and Station 4

Sampled 28th July 1970

This water is of moderate hardness and free from toxic metals.
It is of good quality organically. However, it contains an excessive
amount of fluoride, which may give rise to some degree of fluorosis.
It also contains an excess of dissolved solids.

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, for your consideration, my report on the sanitary circumstances of the District for the year 1970. As in previous years the table of visits, made by your Public Health Inspectors, shows that the duties of meat inspection, inspections in connection with public sewerage schemes and the provision of domestic drainage, inspections under the Housing Acts 1957-69 and food hygiene visits, have, in that order of priority, taken up most of the Inspectors' time.

The difficulty in dealing with cesspool contents and sewage works sludge, referred to in the last two reports, was considerably eased, towards the end of the year when the arrangements, with the Urban District Council, came into operation allowing us to dispose of cesspool contents through their West Marsh Road sewage works. This temporary agreement was made, with the approval of the Welland & Nene River Authority, on the understanding that the two Councils would proceed expeditiously with the provision of an up-to-date scheme for the disposal of refuse and sewage sludge by incineration. Every effort must be made to implement these, or comparable proposals, at the earliest opportunity.

It is obvious that the emphasis on meat inspection and work in connection with sewerage and drainage will continue into 1971 and 1972 due to the increased amount of slaughtering at the Pinchbeck slaughterhouse and the proposed public sewerage schemes for Quadring and Surfleet and the joint scheme for Cowbit, Moulton Chapel and Weston Hills. With the planned increase in the number of larger sewerage schemes it is considered necessary to improve the existing maintenance arrangements so as to provide a third mobile maintenance gang.

The new sewage works laboratory is expected to come into full use next year under the control of Mr. C.J. Griffin the Sewage Works Superintendent and Chemist. Specialist supervision and effluent testing facilities, such as Mr. Griffin will be able to provide, should enable us to keep abreast of the requirements of the River Authorities.

I wish to thank all Members of the Council and particularly the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Committee for the courtesy and consideration which they have again given to me during the year under review. In addition I wish to record my appreciation of the excellent

/support.....

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, for your consideration, my report on the sanitary
circumstances of the District for the year 1911. As indicated in the
table of visits, made by your Public Health Inspector, there were 100
of most inspection, inspections in connection with sanitary arrangements
and the provision of domestic drains, inspections under the Public Health
1875-88 and food hygiene visits, have, in the course of the year, been
most of the Inspector's time.

The difficulty in dealing with sanitary conditions in the rural
district, referred to in the last two reports, has been the same as in
the past, but the year 1911 has been marked by the fact that the
case into operation allowing us to dispose of the refuse in a more
West March Road sewage works. This sanitary arrangement, which was
approved by the Wainman & Sons River Authority, and the
the two Councils would provide expediently with the provision of a
date scheme for the disposal of refuse, which would be a very
Every effort must be made to improve these sanitary conditions,
the earliest opportunity.

It is desired that the sanitary conditions in the rural district
connection with sewerage and drainage, will improve in 1912 and 1913
to the increased amount of expenditure at the Public Health Inspector's
the proposed public sewerage scheme for the district and the fact that the
scheme for the district, which was approved by the Rural District
in the matter of larger sewerage schemes it is considered necessary to
improve the existing sewerage arrangements so as to provide a
mobile maintenance fund.

The new sewage works laboratory is expected to come into use
next year under the control of Mr. J. Griffin the Sewage Works Inspector
and Chief Sanitary Inspector and efficient testing facilities, such as
Mr. Griffin will be able to provide, should enable us to keep abreast of the
requirements of the River Authority.

I wish to thank all members of the Council and particularly the
Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Inspector for their
and cooperation which they have given in the course of the year under
review. In addition I wish to record the assistance of the various

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

Subject of Visit

support which I have received from the staff of the Department and particularly my Deputy, Mr. Ridgway, who has prepared the statistics and information for the main body of this joint report.

I am Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

F. LUKER.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Water Supplies; Water Supplies	...	...
Overcrowding Complaints	...	...
Movable Dwellings; Censuses	...	...
Food Samples and Food Inspections	...	...
Food Hygiene	...	...
Factories and Workshops	...	...
Public Conveniences	...	...
Infectious Diseases	...	...
Disinfections After Epidemics	...	...
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	...	...
Disinfestation	...	...
Drain Tests	...	...
Housing Site Sewage Works	...	...
Refuse Service	...	...
Night Soil and Central Emptying Service	...	...
Slaughterhouses	...	...
Public Sewerage Schemes	...	...
Improvement Grants	...	...
Statutes - General	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...
Meat Inspection	...	...
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	...	...
Civic Amenities Act	...	...
Poultry Premises	...	...
Animal Slaughter Establishments	...	...
Pet Shops	...	...
National Assistance Act	...	...
Clean Air Act	...	...

support which I have received from the staff of the Department and particularly
my Deputy, Mr. Ridgway, who has prepared the statistics and instructions for
the main body of this joint report.

I am, Sir, very truly,
Your obedient servant,

W. H. RICHARDS

W. H. RICHARDS

Chief British Representative

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

<u>Subject of Visit</u>	<u>Initial Visits</u>	<u>Routine or Re-visits</u>
Housing Acts 1957-69	98	388
Water Supplies; Water Samples	11	3
Overcrowding Complaints	5	1
Moveable Dwellings; Camps	29	26
Food Samples and Food Inspections	1	-
Food Hygiene	93	96
Factories and Workplaces	29	12
Public Conveniences	-	38
Infectious Diseases	21	-
Disinfections after I.D.	-	-
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	6	7
Disinfestation	10	15
Drain Tests	29	11
Housing Site Sewage Works	5	68
Refuse Service	26	70
Night Soil and Cesspool Emptying Service	28	10
Slaughterhouses	7	88
Public Sewerage Schemes	319	393
Improvement Grants	12	16
Nuisances - General	71	62
Miscellaneous	81	46
Meat Inspection	4	643
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	78	73
Civic Amenities Act	28	19
Poultry Premises	-	13
Animal Boarding Establishments	2	-
Pet Shops	1	-
National Assistance Act	1	-
Clean Air Act	3	2

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

Number of Re-visits	Number of Visits	Subject of Visit
232	28	Housing Act 1951-52
2	11	Water Supplies; Water Supplies
1	5	Overcrowding Complaints
25	20	Movable Dwellings; Camps
-	1	Food Samples and Food Inspectors
22	23	Food Hygiene
12	22	Factories and Workshops
28	-	Public Conveniences
-	21	Infectious Diseases
-	-	Disturbances under I.D.
7	8	Prevention of Damage by Pests Act
13	10	Disturbance
11	20	Brain Tests
22	2	Housing Site Review Works
20	22	Refuse Services
10	22	Night Soil and General Emptying Service
22	7	Sluiceways
222	210	Public Sewerage Schemes
13	13	Improvement Grants
22	21	Business - General
22	21	Miscellaneous
222	4	Heat Inspection
22	22	Offices, Shops and Railway Premises
12	22	Civic Amenities Act
12	-	Health Premises
-	2	Animal Boarding Establishments
-	1	Fat Shops
-	1	National Assistance Act
2	2	Clean Air Act

SANITARY SERVICES

Cesspool Emptying

Details of the work done during the year by the two cesspool emptying vehicles used regularly, the pail emptying vehicle used two days per week, and the reserve vehicle, occasionally used for this work are as follows:-

<u>Cesspools</u>	<u>Vault Closets</u>	<u>Cisterns etc.</u>
2883	87	20

The "Free Service" system has been in operation throughout the year, which allows each domestic 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 following table gives a breakdown of the number of free loads, and the number of chargeable loads removed from private property, the number of loads removed from properties which were being connected to the public sewerage schemes and the number of loads removed from Council Houses.

<u>Free Loads</u>	<u>Chargeable Loads</u>	<u>Loads removed from properties being connected to the public sewerage scheme</u>
1209	804	151
	<u>Council Houses</u>	
	1247 (including 395 free loads)	

On 128 occasions the machines were used to remove sludge from the settlement and humus tanks at the housing estate sewage works, on 5 occasions the sludge was removed from Bank House Private Sewage Works, involving a total of 537 loads.

Total number of loads removed during the year for all purposes was 4055 loads.

The expected decrease in this service due to the installation of public sewerage schemes would now appear to be materializing, the number of loads removed this year is the lowest since 1965 as indicated as follows:-

1965 -	3247 loads
1966 -	4466 loads
1967 -	4616 loads
1968 -	4403 loads
1969 -	4639 loads
1970 -	4055 loads

As and when the demand for the cesspool service reduces, the vehicles can be used for other important work of the Department, such as the proper maintenance of both the public sewers and sewers to the Housing Estate Sewerage Schemes.

SAVING SERVICES

Gaspool Enquiries

Details of the work done during the year by the Gaspool Enquiry
vehicles used regularly, the full working vehicles used for the year
and the reserve vehicle, occasionally used for the year are as follows:-

<u>Gaspoole</u>	<u>Vehicle Details</u>	<u>Classifications</u>
2887	BT	30

The "Free Service" system has been in operation throughout the year,
which allows each domestic property within the District, which is not
capable of being connected to a public sewerage system, to have the
Gaspool load of approximately 100 gallons removed from the property
free of charge, within set limits. The following table gives
a breakdown of the number of free loads, and the number of charges
loads removed from private property, the number of loads removed from
properties which were being connected to the public sewerage system
and the number of loads removed from Council houses.

<u>Free loads</u>	<u>Charitable loads</u>	<u>Loads removed from properties being connected to the public sewerage system</u>
1203	504	151

Council houses

1947 (including 306 free loads)

On 128 occasions the machines were used to remove loads from the
settlement and houses tanks at the housing estate sewage works, on 2
occasions the machine was removed from the Public Sewerage Works,
involving a total of 527 loads.

Total number of loads removed during the year for all purposes was
4055 loads.

The expected decrease in this service due to the installation of
public sewerage schemes would not appear to be materializing, the
number of loads removed this year is the lowest since 1935 as indicated
as follows:-

1945 - 3247 loads
1946 - 4025 loads
1947 - 4016 loads
1948 - 4402 loads
1949 - 4032 loads
1950 - 4052 loads

As and when the demand for this service is increased, the vehicles
can be used for other important work of the District, such as the
maintenance of both the public sewerage and water supply systems.

At approximately 1100 gallons per load, this means that about 4½ million gallons of cesspool contents and sewage works sludge had to be transported and disposed of during the year. Difficulties were experienced during the year with the arrangements for disposal of this material by lagooning and tipping onto agricultural land. The Council's Consulting Engineers are designing a plant to deal with both refuse and sewage sludge, and it is proposed that this plant be built in conjunction with neighbouring Authorities. Due to this proposal, permission was obtained from the Welland and Nene River Authority for the contents of cesspools from this Authority to be discharged into the Spalding Urban District Council's Sewage Works for treatment. Discharges into the sewage works were started in December of this year.

At approximately 1100 gallons per load, this means that about 45 million gallons of cesspool contents and sewage works sludge had to be transported and disposed of during the year. Difficulties were experienced during the year with the arrangements for disposal of this material by lagooning and tipping onto agricultural land. The Council's Consulting Engineers are designing a plant to deal with both refuse and sewage sludge, and it is proposed that this plant be built in conjunction with neighbouring Authorities. See to this proposal, permission was obtained from the Welland and Great Ouse River Authority for the contents of cesspools from this Authority to be discharged into the Spalding Drain District Council's Sewage Works for treatment. Discharges into the sewage works were started in December of this year.

Pail Closet Emptying

This service has been maintained during the year and continues by far to be the most objectionable work regularly carried out under the heading of Sanitary Services.

A survey of the service has been carried out during the year. The collection routes have been revised and the time taken to serve the houses using pail closets has been condensed from four days to three days.

This service has reduced considerably over the years. When it was first instigated, some 4,019 properties were being visited, fifteen years ago the number had been reduced to 1,087 and according to the recent survey carried out, the number has been further reduced to 370.

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

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Most of the domestic refuse is now collected weekly, the exceptions being a few very isolated outlying areas which are collected fortnightly. The houses which are serviced fortnightly are provided with plastic refuse sacks to aid in the storage of the refuse.

Facilities for disposing of refuse into the tip at Quadring came to an end during the year, and therefore, all refuse had to be transported to our only remaining tip at Crowland. The Crowland refuse tip is sited on the southern boundary of our District and, therefore, most of the routes had to be reorganised and altered to enable the refuse to be disposed of satisfactorily into this tip.

During the year some progress was made on the venture with neighbouring Authorities to provide a joint refuse and sewerage sludge disposal plant. A meeting between Spalding Urban District Council, East Elloe Rural District Council and this Authority was held on the 2nd of October this year when various proposals relating to the undertaking were discussed.

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 £1,865, which is an increase of £55 on the previous year.

This service has been maintained during the year and continues to be the most important work carried out under the heading of Sanitary Services.

A survey of the service has been carried out during the year. The collection routes have been revised and the time taken to serve the houses using full chassis has been estimated from four days to three days.

This service has reduced considerably over the year. When it was first installed, some 4,000 houses were being visited, fifteen years ago the number had been reduced to 1,000 and according to the present survey carried out, the number has been further reduced to 700.

The manner in which the work and the disposal involving has been carried out again reflects credit on the Department's personnel and particularly the workers, who carry out these unpleasant and essential duties.

Rubbish Collection and Disposal

Most of the domestic refuse is now collected weekly, the collection being a few very isolated houses which are collected fortnightly. The houses which are visited fortnightly are visited with special visits each to aid in the storage of the refuse.

Facilities for disposing of refuse have improved during the year and during the year, and refuse and refuse has to be transported to our only remaining tip at Garsfield. The Council refuse tip is also on the southern boundary of our District and therefore, some of the refuse had to be transported and placed in another tip refuse tip for disposal of refuse into the tip.

During the year some progress has been made in the disposal of refuse. Authorities to provide a refuse tip and refuse tip disposal plant. A meeting between the Council and the Council was held in the year when Council and this Authority was held in the year when this year when various proposals relating to the disposal of refuse were discussed.

The collection of certain refuse materials such as waste paper, glass, iron, non-ferrous metals, etc., has been carried out during the year. The total value of materials sold was £1,000, which is an increase of £200 on the previous year.

Drainage and Sewerage - Council Houses

During the year 149 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 1970 is as follows:-

Houses fully improved with bathrooms, W.C's etc.	461
Houses provided with W.C's but not bathrooms	110
Houses still without W.C's or bathrooms	81

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 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 waterclosets as the convenience of the public sewerage became available to them.

The Moulton and Weston Village Sewerage Scheme was completed during the year. The official opening ceremony being carried out on the 25th of September by Councillor H.G. Witherington, Chairman of the Public Health Committee.

At the end of the year the number of properties connected to the various public sewerage schemes are as follows:-

Parish	Number of properties within sewerage area	Number of properties connected to public sewer	Number of properties not connected to public sewer	Percentage of properties connected to the public sewerage scheme
Crowland	887	856	52 (including 25 condemned properties)	96.9%
Donington	581	538	43 (including 19 condemned properties)	95.7%
Gosberton	393	336	57 (including 30 condemned properties)	92.5%
Pinchbeck	833	740	93	88.8%
Weston	162	87	75 (including 4 condemned properties)	55.6%
Moulton	342	189	153 (including 5 condemned properties)	53.8%

During the year 1920 blocked drains on the Council estates were cleared by the Public Health Department.

The Housing Committee has again continued the scheme for improving the older Council houses and the position as reported by the Housing Manager at their December 1920 is as follows:-

481	Houses fully improved with bathrooms, W.C.'s etc.
110	Houses provided with W.C.'s but not bathrooms
81	Houses still without W.C.'s or bathrooms

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 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 extra grants towards the cost of providing bathrooms, hot water supplies and waterclosets as the convenience of the public sewerage became available to them.

The Merton and Weston Village Sewerage Scheme was completed during the year. The official opening ceremony being carried out on the 25th of September by Councillor R. G. Wetherington, Chairman of the Public Health Committee.

At the end of the year the number of properties connected to the various public sewerage schemes are as follows:-

Parish	Number of properties within sewerage area	Number of properties connected to public sewer	Number of properties not connected to public sewer	Percentage of properties connected to public sewer
Greenland	587	508	79 (including 35 condemned properties)	86.5%
Bentley	581	528	53 (including 19 condemned properties)	90.9%
Godstone	582	330	252 (including 20 condemned properties)	56.7%
Finchley	672	740	68	98.8%
Weston	182	87	95 (including 1 condemned properties)	47.8%

Difficulties are being experienced both at Crowland and Pinchbeck sewage works. At peak times the flow through the Crowland Sewage Disposal Works is above the maximum design flow. This prevents the incoming sewage from being adequately treated, and, therefore, at times, the condition of the effluent falls below the Royal Commission Standard. The reason for these maximum flows is probably coupled with gross infiltration on some of the sewer lines. A television survey is to be carried out through certain lengths of sewers to ascertain their condition. The Council's Consulting Engineers are to carry out a survey of the existing sewerage facilities in the Crowland area and coupled with the proposed village growth plan they are to design suitable extensions to the existing Crowland Sewage Disposal Works.

The activated sludge plant at the Pinchbeck Sewage Works is still creating difficulties. It has been found that the sludge is prone to rapid deterioration and adopts a bulky, filamentous character, when this occurs the sewage is not suitably treated and, therefore, the effluent falls below the required standards.

Waste cartons
rejected
Cartons of which
some part or whole
was rejected
Percentage of
cartons affected

Cyathostoma Bovis

The recent Cyathostoma Bovis outbreak was found to be associated with the Cattle of the Tamworth Towns District. The infection was contracted and the larvae of the parasite were found in "deep freeze" treatment, the most and of all being found at a temperature not exceeding 14°C. Some of the cattle had been fed with hay of not less than 40% water. The infection of this condition had occurred over the years from 1924 to 1, 1925, 1926, 1927 and 1928, as indicated in the following table.

Year	Number of Cattle Affected	Percentage
1924	2	1.4%
1925	20	0.7%
1926	14	0.5%
1927	1	0.0%
1928	1	0.0%
1929	1	0.0%
1930	1	0.0%

Difficulties are being experienced both at Crowland and Finchbeck
sewer works. At both towns the flow into the Crowland Sewer Disposal
works is above the maximum design flow. This prevents Crowland Sewer
from being adequately treated, and, therefore, at times, the condition of
the effluent falls below the Royal Commission standard. The reason for
these maximum flows is probably coupled with flow infiltration on some of
the sewer lines. A television survey is to be carried out through certain
lengths of sewer to ascertain their condition. The Sewerage Committee
Engineers are to carry out a survey of the existing sewer facilities
in the Crowland area and coupled with the proposed village growth plan
they are to design suitable extensions to the existing Crowland Sewer
Disposal Works.

The activated sludge plant at the Finchbeck Sewer works is still
operating satisfactorily. It has been found that the sludge is prone to
rapid deterioration and needs a bulky, fibrous material, such as
occurs in sewage is not suitably treated and, therefore, the effluent
falls below the required standards.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

Class of animal	Cattle (Excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	2187	31	3	3781	23935
Number inspected	2187	31	3	3781	23935
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>		<u>MEAT REJECTED</u>			
Whole Carcasses rejected	6	3	1	5	63
Carcases of which some part or organ was rejected	415	-	-	34	2250
Percentage of Carcases affected	18.51%	9.68%	33.33%	1.03%	10.09%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses rejected	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was rejected	-	-	-	-	290
Percentage of carcasses affected	-	-	-	-	1.28%

Cysticercus Bovis

One Beast Carcase and Offals was found to be affected with the Cysts of the Tapeworm Taenia Saginata. The infection was localised and the carcase and edible offal was consigned to "deep freeze" treatment, the meat and offal being kept at a temperature not exceeding 14°F for a period of not less than two weeks. The edible offal found to be infested with the cyst was condemned. The incidence of this condition has decreased over the years from 48 in 1964 to 1, both this year and last year, as indicated in the following table.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Carcasses Affected</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1964	48	1.48%
1965	22	0.78%
1966	14	0.54%
1967	8	0.29%
1968	6	0.29%
1969	1	0.04%
1970	1	0.04%

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

Class of animal	Cattle (Excluding Cows)	Cows	Other	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	2187	21	2	2781	21822
Number inspected	2187	21	2	2781	21822
<u>MEAT INSPECTED</u>					
All Diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole Carcasses rejected	5	2	1	2	43
Carcasses of which some part or organ was rejected	412	-	-	24	2250
Percentage of Carcasses rejected	18.8%	9.5%	50.0%	100%	19.8%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole Carcasses rejected	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was rejected	-	-	-	-	180
Percentage of carcasses rejected	-	-	-	-	78%

Cysticercus Bovis

The Great Carcass and Official was found to be affected with the Cysticercus of the Terebrantia genus. The infection was localized and the carcass and edible parts were not affected. In "meat inspection" treatment, the meat and edible parts were kept as a temporary measure until the infection was not less than two weeks. The infection was found to be localized and the cyst was contained. The infection of this condition has occurred over the years from 1915 to 1925, but this year and last year, as indicated in the following table.

Year	Number of Carcasses Affected	Percentage
1924	21	0.9%
1925	21	0.9%
1926	21	0.9%
1927	21	0.9%
1928	21	0.9%
1929	21	0.9%

Tuberculosis

For the second consecutive year no lesions of Tuberculosis were found in bovine animals inspected. Since the introduction of the Tuberculosis Eradication Scheme the incidence of this, once common disease, has now become rare. During the past six years the only bovine animals found, on inspection, to be infected with the disease were the ones which were isolated by the Veterinary Service of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food during their routine testing of cattle, and these were dispatched for slaughter under licence.

The number of bovine animals found to be affected with tuberculosis over the past six years is as follows:-

Year	Number of Animals found to be affected with Tuberculosis	Percentage of Animals killed
1965	1	0.04%
1966	5	0.19%
1967	13	0.48%
1968	13	0.48%
1969	NIL	NIL
1970	NIL	NIL

From clinical examination lesions of tuberculosis were found in 290 pig carcasses, the lesions being mainly of the avian type and in all cases the infection was localised in the sub-maxillary lymph glands of the pig.

The incidence of tuberculosis in pigs has not followed the same downward trend as tuberculosis in bovine animals, the number of pig carcasses where some part was condemned has fluctuated during the past six years as follows:-

Year	Number of Animals found to be affected with Tuberculosis	Percentage of Animals killed
1965	170	1.63%
1966	182	0.82%
1967	259	1.08%
1968	353	1.69%
1969	236	1.95%
1970	290	1.28%

Tuberculosis

For the second consecutive year no lesions of Tuberculosis were found in bovine animals inspected. Since the introduction of the Tuberculosis Eradication Scheme the incidence of this, once common disease, has now become rare. During the past six years the only bovine animals found, on inspection, to be infected with the disease were the ones which were isolated by the Veterinary Service of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food during their routine testing of cattle, and these were dispatched for slaughter under license.

The number of bovine animals found to be affected with tuberculosis over the past six years is as follows:-

Year	Number of Animals found to be affected with tuberculosis	Percentage of Animals killed
1970	Nil	Nil
1969	Nil	Nil
1968	12	0.18%
1967	12	0.18%
1966	2	0.12%
1965	1	0.06%

From clinical examination lesions of tuberculosis were found in 230 pig carcasses, the lesions being mainly of the waste type and in all cases the infection was localized in the sub-mandibular lymph glands of the pig.

The incidence of tuberculosis in pigs has not followed the same downward trend as tuberculosis in bovine animals, the number of pig carcasses where some part was considered as infected during the past six years as follows:-

Year	Number of Animals found to be affected with tuberculosis	Percentage of Animals killed
1970	280	1.20%
1969	276	1.20%
1968	282	1.08%
1967	290	1.00%
1966	182	0.42%
1965	170	1.02%

Meat Inspection

100% meat inspection has again been carried out during the year, most of the work being undertaken by the Authorised Meat Inspector (Mr. T. White). At three of the slaughterhouses in the area little or no slaughtering has been carried out, at three others the number of animals slaughtered has been comparable with previous years, but at the slaughterhouse occupied by Mr. W.H. Hargrave at Knight Street, Pinchbeck the number of animals slaughtered has increased over the past year, and there is every indication that the throughput from the premises will continue to increase.

Number of Animals Slaughtered at each Slaughterhouse is as follows:-

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Sheep</u>
Mr. R.C. Barnsdale, Donington	-	27	-
Mr. A.T. Browning, Deeping St. Nicholas	97	421	298
Mr. C.A. Ford, Moulton	-	-	-
Messrs. W.E. Pannell & Sons, Pinchbeck	105	291	177
Messrs. Parkinson Brothers, Mill Green	861	2648	884
Mr. L. Weyman, Quadring	61	-	29
Mr. W.H. Hargrave, Pinchbeck	1097	20548	2393

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

1 x 12lb. 8oz. Turkey	Decomposition
1 x 7lb. 8oz. Chicken	Multiple Abscesses
42lb. Fish	Unsound and Unwholesome
15tons Potatoes	Unsound and Rotted condition

Meat Inspection

1005 meat inspection has again been carried out during the year, most of the work being undertaken by the Authorized Meat Inspector (Mr. T. White). At three of the abattoirs in the area (Lilly of St. Albans, Haslemere and three others) the number of animals slaughtered has been compared with previous years, but at the abattoirs occupied by Mr. W.H. Hartgrove at Knight Street, Finchley the number of animals slaughtered has increased over the past year, and there is every indication that the throughput from the premises will continue to increase.

Number of Animals Slaughtered at each Abattoir is as follows:-

<u>Abattoir</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Other</u>
Mr. K.C. Bannister, Donington	-	27	
Mr. A.T. Browning, Dorking St. Nicholas	67	431	
Mr. C.A. Ford, Moulton	-	-	
Messrs. W.E. Fennell & Sons, Finchley	102	281	
Messrs. Parkinson Brothers, Mill Green	621	2048	
Mr. J. Newman, Dorking	81	-	
Mr. W.H. Hartgrove, Finchley	1007	20248	

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

1 x 1 1/2 lb. 6oz. Turkey	Composition
1 x 7 1/2 lb. 6oz. Chicken	Microbiological
4 1/2 lb. Fish	Ground and Unrefined
1 Stone Potatoes	Ground and Rotted condition

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

<u>Article</u>		<u>Disease of Condition found</u>
5 Beast Carcasses and Offals	...	Generalised Oedema
1 Beast Carcase and Offals	...	Bruising, Extensive and Severe
1 Cow Carcase and Offals	...	Fever
2 Cow Carcasses and Offals	...	Pathological Emaciation
1 Calf Carcase and Offals	...	Fever
2 Sheep Carcasses and Offals	...	Pathological Emaciation
1 Sheep Carcase and Offals	...	Moribond Condition
1 Sheep Carcase and Offals	...	Badly Bled
1 Sheep Carcase and Offals	...	Septicaemia
4 Pig Carcasses and Offals	...	Uraemia
17 Pig Carcasses and Offals	...	Septicaemia
2 Pig Carcasses and Offals	...	Acute Swine Erysipelas
5 Pig Carcasses and Offals	...	Pyaeamia
4 Pig Carcasses and Offals	...	Acute Diffuse Septic Pneumonia
9 Pig Carcasses and Offals	...	Moribond Condition
7 Pig Carcasses and Offals	...	Fever
6 Pig Carcasses and Offals	...	Generalised Oedema
4 Pig Carcasses and Offals	...	Pathological Emaciation
3 Pig Carcasses and Offals	...	Acute Diffuse Septic Peritonitis
1 Pig Carcase and Offals	...	Multiple Growths
1 Pig Carcase and Offals	...	Jaundice

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

372 Beast Livers	1821 Pig Livers
59 Part Beast Livers	2030 Pig Lungs
168 Beast Lungs	824 Pig Hearts
24 Beast Spleens	292 Pig Heads
12 Beast Hearts	16 Pig Kidneys
21 Beast Heads	167 Pig Mesenteric Fats
23 Beast Tongues	161 Pig Spleens
11 Beast Skirts	161 Pig Intestines
2 Beast Kidneys	263 lb. Beef
2 Beast Mesenteric Fats	12 lb. Mutton
2 Beast Stomachs	1541 lb. Pork
2 Beast Intestines	
32 Sheep Livers	
2 Sheep Lungs	

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

<u>Details of Condition Found</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Meat and Offals</u>
Generalized Oedema	...	5 Beef Carcasses and Offals
Intestinal, Extensive and Severe	...	1 Beef Carcass and Offals
Fever	...	1 Cow Carcass and Offals
Pathological Excitation	...	2 Cow Carcasses and Offals
Fever	...	1 Calf Carcass and Offals
Pathological Excitation	...	2 Sheep Carcasses and Offals
Worms	...	1 Sheep Carcass and Offals
Worms	...	1 Sheep Carcass and Offals
Worms	...	1 Sheep Carcass and Offals
Worms	...	4 Pig Carcasses and Offals
Worms	...	17 Pig Carcasses and Offals
Acute Bacterial Septicemia	...	2 Pig Carcasses and Offals
Worms	...	5 Pig Carcasses and Offals
Acute Bacterial Septic Pneumonia	...	4 Pig Carcasses and Offals
Worms	...	9 Pig Carcasses and Offals
Food Poisoning	...	7 Pig Carcasses and Offals
Fever	...	6 Pig Carcasses and Offals
Generalized Oedema	...	4 Pig Carcasses and Offals
Pathological Excitation	...	5 Pig Carcasses and Offals
Acute Bacterial Septic Pneumonia	...	1 Pig Carcass and Offals
Worms	...	1 Pig Carcass and Offals
Worms	...	1 Pig Carcass and Offals

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

1874 1/2 lbs Liver	272 Beef Liver
1880 1/2 lbs Liver	59 Beef Beef Liver
1884 1/2 lbs Liver	168 Beef Lung
1887 1/2 lbs Liver	24 Beef Spleen
1888 1/2 lbs Liver	12 Beef Heart
1889 1/2 lbs Liver	21 Beef Kidney
1891 1/2 lbs Liver	23 Beef Tongue
1892 1/2 lbs Liver	11 Beef Skull
1893 1/2 lbs Liver	2 Beef Kidney
1894 1/2 lbs Liver	2 Beef Mesenteric Fat
1895 1/2 lbs Liver	2 Beef Spleen
1896 1/2 lbs Liver	2 Beef Intestine
1897 1/2 lbs Liver	22 Sheep Liver
1898 1/2 lbs Liver	2 Sheep Lung

POULTRY INSPECTION

Number of poultry premises in the district	...	1
Number of visits to these premises	... ..	12
Total number of birds (all types) processed during the year		11345
Turkeys	... ..	125
Ducks	... ..	NIL
Hens	... ..	620
Broilers	... ..	10,000
Capons	... ..	600

(Figures as supplied by the occupier Mr. J. Gedney)

Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	1%
Weight of poultry rejected as unfit for human consumption	400lb.

The premises are small and are operated by the occupier and his wife. The small through-put of birds is slaughtered at irregular hours, mainly at week-ends and evenings. The quality of the birds dealt with is good and the small percentage of rejects is due mainly to damage in collection or transit. Arrangements have been made for the occupier to reject any unsound birds and to notify the Department.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960

	Butchers	Bakers	Fried Fish Shops	Grocers	Public Houses	Cafes	Sweet Shops and Confectioners
Number of premises	16	6	7	39	36	5	5
Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16 (Provision of wash-hand basins)	16	6	7	39	36	5	5
Number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies (Provision of sinks)	16	6	7	39	36	5	4
Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	16	6	7	39	36	5	4

1	...	Number of poultry premises in the district
12	...	Number of visits to these premises
11342	...	Total number of birds (all types) processed during the year
	132	Turkeys
	...	Ducks
	...	Hens
	10,000	Broilers
	800	Capons

(Figures as supplied by the occupier Mr. J. G. ...)

Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption
 Weight of poultry rejected as unfit for human consumption

The premises are small and are operated by the occupier and his wife. Small throughput of birds is slaughtered at irregular hours, mainly at week-ends and evenings. The quality of the birds varies with the food and the rainfall percentage of rejects is due mainly to damage in collection or transit. Transports have been made for the occupier to reject any unsound birds and notify the Department.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1950

Number of premises	Butchers Bakers	Fish Shops	Offensive Houses	Dates	Confectionery and Sweets Shops
18	8	7	28	2	2
18	8	7	28	2	2
18	8	7	28	2	2
18	8	7	28	2	2
18	8	7	28	2	2

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 have been modernised and are 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 has been no change in the number of slaughterhouses in the District, there being five premises occupied by family butchers producing meat for their own trade only, and two premises which produce meat for both their wholesale and retail trades.

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

During the year Mr. W.H. Hargrave constructed a new slaughterhouse at Knight Street, Pinchbeck on a site adjacent to the original slaughterhouse. The Building was completed in December of this year and the slaughterhouse licence was issued. The new slaughterhouse is much larger than the original one, and it is anticipated that the throughput of carcasses will increase considerably over the next year.

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 licenced and supervised by the County Council.

Food Premises

There has been little change in the character of the food shops and food manufacturing premises in the District with the exception of small family business type. In the latter villages, however, some of the village shops have been converted and are changing in character into self service stores.

There are no premises in the area where inspection is required. Retail sale from premises is restricted to persons employed by the manufacturers.

Slaughterhouses

There has been no change in the number of slaughterhouses in the District, there being five premises occupied by family butchers producing meat for their own trade only, and two premises which produce meat for both their wholesale and retail trades.

All contraventions of Regulations made under the Slaughterhouses Act 1926 were of a minor nature and were dealt with by informal notices.

During the year Mr. W. N. Hartnave completed a new slaughterhouse at Knight Street, Finchley on a site adjacent to the original slaughterhouse. The building was completed in December of this year and the slaughterhouse licence was issued. The new slaughterhouse is much larger than the original one, and it is anticipated that the throughput of carcasses will increase considerably over the next year.

Milk and Dairies

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

Disinfection and Disinfestation

The fumigation plant at the West Marsh 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 cost of upkeep 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 and furniture.

Civic Amenities Act 1967

(a) During the year 3 abandoned cars have been removed from sites within the District, all three were removed by the Council.

(b) Whilst the nuisance caused by abandoned cars in this area is a recurring one, no great difficulties have been encountered in their removal and subsequent disposal.

Rodent Control

(a) Mr. R. Short, the Council's Rodent Operator has carried out this work during the year with efficiency. The increasing number of calls received for his assistance and the complete absence of complaints, from the occupiers of private and business premises which he deals with, confirms his suitability for the position.

Distinction and Distinction

The distinction made at the West Side Depot has been maintained by the three authorities in the Board of the County, i.e. Sanitary Urban, East Side Board and Sanitary Board District Councils. The cost of upkeep for each authority is negligible but the maintenance of the plant is a safe-guard against the spread of various infectious diseases or parasitic infestations by vehicles such as clothing, bedding and furniture.

Civilian Amenities Act 1937

During the year 5 abandoned cars have been removed from along the District, all three were removed by the Council. Whilst the nuisance caused by abandoned cars in this year is a recurring one, no great difficulties have been encountered in their removal and subsequent disposal.

Robert Gordon

Mr. R. Gordon, the Council's Robert Gordon has carried out his work during the year with efficiency. The increasing amount of calls received for his assistance and the constant stream of complaints from the occupants of private and business premises which he deals with, confirm his suitability for the position.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949
Report for 12 months ended 31st December, 1970

	Type of Property			
	Local Author- ity	Non Agricul- tural (including Council Houses)	Agricul- tural	Total
Total No. of properties in the District	70	7973	1899	9942
No. of properties inspected				
(a) Following notification	1	334	42	377
(b) Otherwise	256	267	185	708
No. of Revisits	183	290	36	509
No. of properties found to be infested by:-				
(a) Rats	50	223	110	383
(b) Mice	1	20	-	21
No. of infested properties treated	51	243	110	404
No. of notices served under Section 4 of the Act				
(a) Requiring treatment	-	-	-	-
(b) Requiring structural works	-	1	-	1
No. of cases in which work was carried out in default	-	-	-	-
Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-

Type of Property		Agricultural- Rural	Non- Agricultural- (including Rural houses)	Total	Total No. of mortgages in the district
		1888	2972	70	
		43	230	1	No. of properties inspected
		182	287	228	(a) Following notification
		26	260	182	(b) Otherwise
					No. of Revists
		110	222	80	No. of properties found to be infected by:-
		-	20	1	(a) Rats
					(b) Mice
		110	242	81	No. of infected properties cleared
					No. of notices served under Section 4 of the Act
					(a) Resulting in default
					(b) Resulting in substantial work
					No. of cases in which work was carried out in default
					Legal Proceedings

HOUSING

NUISANCES

71 cases of inadequate water supplies, housing defects, drainage and refuse nuisances were investigated during the year and 23 informal notices served as necessary.

No formal notices were served.

SLUM CLEARANCE HOUSING ACTS 1957-69

During the year 36 houses were reported to the Council and the following statutory procedure was taken:-

36 Notices of 'Time and Place' were served
30 Demolition Orders made
16 Closing Orders made

Houses demolished following statutory procedure by the Council

In Clearance Areas	NIL
Not in Clearance Areas	38

Families Rehoused

From Condemned Houses in Clearance Areas	NIL
From Condemned Houses not in Clearance Areas	12

During the year 10 houses were demolished by their owners without statutory action by the Council.

This branch of the Public Health Department's work has been mainly limited to individual housing action resulting in Demolition or Closing Orders, the exception this year being Nos. 2 - 20 Church Street, Gosberton. In July this year the Council decided that the houses numbered 2 - 20 Church Street, Gosberton were unfit for human habitation and the most satisfactory method of dealing with them would be to declare the area a Clearance Area. When the houses have been demolished the area may be developed as a site for 10 or 12 housing units for the elderly.

The rehousing 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 Acts is not to be brought into disrepute, it is essential that rehousing be effected as speedily as possible, subject of course to the exigencies of the area concerned.

71 cases of insanitary conditions were reported, including 20 cases of refuse nuisances were investigated during the year and 23 houses notices served as necessary.

No formal notices were served.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION 1957-58

During the year 28 houses were reported to the Council and the following satisfactory procedure was taken:-

- 28 Notices of 'This and That' were served
- 30 Sanitation Orders made
- 18 Closing Orders made

Houses demolished following satisfactory procedure by the Council

In Clearance Areas	Nil
Not in Clearance Areas	28

Families Relieved

From Contaminated Houses in Clearance Areas	Nil
From Contaminated Houses not in Clearance Areas	12

During the year 10 houses were demolished by their owners without statutory action by the Council.

This branch of the Public Health Department's work has been mainly limited to individual housing action resulting in demolition of Council Orders, the exception this year being Nos. 1 - 20 Church Street, Gorton. In July this year the Council decided that the houses numbered 1 - 20 Church Street, Gorton were unfit for human habitation and the most satisfactory method of dealing with them would be to demolish the area a Clearance Area. When the houses have been demolished the area may be developed as a site for 10 or 12 housing units for the elderly.

The reporting of families from houses condemned in this way presents quite a problem in some instances, particularly those with a substantial waiting list for Council houses, but in the procedure under the Act it is not to be brought into dispute, it is essential that reporting be effected as speedily as possible, subject of course to the exigencies of the area concerned.

Properties dealt with under the Provisions of the Housing Acts 1957-69

Year	Demolition Orders served	Closing Orders served	Closing Orders revoked and Demolition Orders served	Houses Demolished	Houses demolished without L.A. action
1963	28	8	-	16	14
1964	7	3	-	30	10
1965	20	2	-	18	4
1966	29	7	-	15	4
1967	20	9	2	17	10
1968	11	15	2	18	12
1969	27	14	2	23	3
1970	30	16	9	38	10
TOTAL	172	74	15	175	67

Housing Act 1969 - Standard Grants

The above Act which came into force on 25th of August 1969 replaces the Standard Grant procedure which was laid down in the House Purchase and Housing Act 1959.

Details of Grant approvals as supplied by the Council's Architect and Building Surveyor:-

Discretionary Improvement Grants

Houses inspected in full detail	2
Applications received for Improvement Grant	2
Improvement Grants approved	2

Standard Grants

Applications received for Standard Grants	23
Standard Grants approved	23
Standard Grants refused	NIL

Proposals dealt with under the provisions of the Housing Act 1957-59

Year	Proposals approved	Proposals refused	Proposals withdrawn	Total
1953	28	8	14	50
1954	7	3	10	20
1955	20	3	4	27
1956	24	7	4	35
1957	20	8	10	38
1958	11	15	12	38
1959	27	14	3	44
1960	30	16	10	56
TOTAL	172	74	67	313

Housing Act 1959 - Standard Grants

The above Act which came into force on 28th of August 1959 provides for Standard Grant procedure which was laid down in the Housing Act 1957.

Details of Grant approvals as supplied by the Council's Architect and Building Surveyor:-

Discretionary Improvement Grants

Houses included in full detail
 Applications received for Improvement Grant 2
 Improvement Grants approved 2

Standard Grants

Applications received for Standard Grants 22
 Standard Grants approved 22
 Standard Grants refused Nil

OVERCROWDING

There was one case of overcrowding reported during the year.

NEW HOUSES

Work on 8 Council bungalows was completed during the year, these are situated at The Chase, Pinchbeck. Work on 7 Council bungalows was commenced during the year, these are at Godfrey Avenue, Gosberton.

74 dwellings were erected by private developers and a further 64 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 District.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

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

Premises (1)	Number of			
	Register (2)	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 ...	66	29	1	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority, (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	25	8	-	-
TOTALS	91	37	1	-

There was one case of overcrowding reported during the year.

NEW HOUSES

Work on 5 Council houses was completed during the year, three are situated at The Chase, Finchley. Work on 7 Council houses was commenced during the year, three are at Galtrey Avenue, Goshalton.

24 dwellings were erected by private developers and a further 64 were commenced.

FAMILY BUSINESS ACT 1961

As in previous years administration of these parts of the Act has been 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 district.

PART I OF THE ACT

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

Number of		Inspections (3)	Register (2)	Premises (1)
Occur during year (2)	Written notices (4)			
-	-	-	N/A	(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 are to be enforced by local authorities
-	1	20	20	(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Authority
-	-	6	25	(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding out-workers premises)
-	1	27	91	TOTALS

Cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred: To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):-					
(a) Insufficient ...	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	4	9	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-workers) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	9	-	-	-

Cases in which defects were found

Number of cases in which defects were found	Number of cases in which defects			Particulars (1)
	By H.A. Inspector (2)	By W.D. Inspector (3)	Referred to H.A. Inspector (4)	
-	-	-	-	... of cleanliness (1.1)
-	-	-	-	... retreating (2.2)
-	-	-	-	... reasonable signature (2.2)
-	-	-	-	... adequate indication (2.2)
-	-	-	-	... effective drainage floors (2.2)
-	-	-	-	... primary
-	-	-	-	... (2.7) :-
-	-	-	-	... (Inefficient)
-	-	-	3	... (Inadequate or defective)
-	-	-	-	... (not separate for sexes)
-	-	-	-	... (other offences against Act (not including offences relating to workers))
-	-	-	0	Total

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

Inspections of premises under the provisions of the above 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 or shops.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1939

Inspections of premises under the provisions of the above Act have proceeded satisfactorily during the year. There are no large shops, office establishments or railway stations within the area. Consequently 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 or shops.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Class of Premises	Premises Registered During Year	Total Registered	General Inspection	Persons Employed		Exemptions	Prosecutions
				Male	Female		
Offices	2	28	28	82	34	-	-
Retail Shops	1	55	53	53	87	-	-
Wholesale Warehouses	-	3	3	3	-	-	-
Catering Establishments	1	6	6	7	13	-	-
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	4	92	90	145	139	-	-

Number of visits of all kinds to registered premises 149
 Number of inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or Sec. 5 of the Act 3

Table 1. Distribution of *Chironomus tentans* in the sediments of the Lake Baikal. The numbers in parentheses indicate the number of samples examined.

Depth (m)	Date	No. of specimens	No. of pupae	No. of adults	No. of pupae	No. of adults	No. of pupae		No. of pupae	No. of adults
							Male	Female		
0-10	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-20	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-30	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-40	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-50	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50-60	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-70	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70-80	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-90	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90-100	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100-110	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110-120	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120-130	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
130-140	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
140-150	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
150-160	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
160-170	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
170-180	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
180-190	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
190-200	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
200-210	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
210-220	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
220-230	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
230-240	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
240-250	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250-260	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
260-270	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
270-280	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
280-290	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
290-300	1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF *Chironomus tentans* IN THE SEDIMENTS OF LAKE BAIKAL.

