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Contributors

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TIVERTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Library

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year Ending

31st December, 1965



TIVERTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

(a) Part-time Medical Officer of Health:

G. NICHOLSON, M.D., F.R.C.S., D.P.H.

(b) Chief Public Health Inspector:

A. L. SANDERS, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H.

(c) Additional Public Health Inspector:

G. E. MOGFORD, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H.

(d) Meat Inspectors:

G. F. PENBERTHY, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H.

K. J. OVERY, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H.

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of the Royal Sanitary Assoc.,
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TIVERTON,
Devon.

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

(a) Part-time Medical Officer of Health:
G. HIGGINS, M.D., F.R.C.S., D.P.H.

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Official address and telephone number
of the Medical Officer of Health :-

General Office,
The Green House,
22, Palace Street,
TIVINGTON,
Devon.

TO THE
TIVERTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to lay before you my Annual Report on the health of the District for the year ending 31st December, 1965.

STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE AREA

Area: 114,150 acres

Population: 20,840 (mid 1965 estimate)

Rateable Value: £513,212

Sum Represented by
a Penny Rate: £2,070

Social Conditions: Agriculture being the chief occupation of the inhabitants, conditions are, on the whole, good.

Slaughtering Industries: The principal slaughterhouse in the district is :-
Lloyd Maunder Ltd.,
Tiverton Junction, Willand.

In addition there are three other small private slaughterhouses.
(See subsequent statement on slaughterhouses.)

Other Main Industries:

Wiggins, Teape & Co., Paper Manufacturers, Bradninch
Reed & Smith Ltd., Paper Manufacturers, Silverton
Reed & Smith Ltd., Paper Manufacturers, Cullompton
Culm Leather Dressing Co., Cullompton
Fox Bros. & Co., Ltd., Weavers, Cullompton
Fox Bros. & Co., Ltd., Weavers, Uffculme
Drevon & Brown, Glove Manufacturers, Cullompton
Tremletts Ltd., Tannery, Cullompton
Unigate Creameries Ltd., Milk Factory, Hemyock
Exmoor Woodcraft Ltd., Exebridge (Morebath Parish)
Bramber Engineering Works, Willand
Strong Rawle & Strong, Fellmongers, Willand
Easton Wells Joinery Works, Cullompton
E.C.C. Quarries, Westleigh and Hillhead, Uffculme.

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Live Births	329	169	160
Rate per 1,000 population		15.79	(uncorrected)
		17.84	(corrected)
Illegitimate Live Births	...	5.78	per cent of total live births
	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Still Births	5	3	2
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births			14.97
Total Live and Still Births			334
Infant Deaths (under 1 year of age)			5
Infant Mortality Rates			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births			15.20
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births			12.90
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births (one case only)			52.63
Neo-natal Mortality (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)			15.20
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)			12.16
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live & stillbirths)			26.95
Maternal Mortality			Nil
Deaths from Congenital Malformations			6
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)			Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)			Nil
	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Deaths	243	121	122
Crude death rate per 1,000 population			11.66
Corrected death rate per 1,000 population			10.38

Tiverton Rural District Council

Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health for the year ending the
31st December 1965

The attached chart (which was not included in the press copies) analyses the deaths from Cancer over the past 14 years.

Cancer Prevention

Cervical cytology clinics are now in operation in the District and is combined with an examination of the breasts. This should eventually greatly diminish deaths from cancer in the female. The breast examinations in particular should prove most valuable in detecting cancer of this organ when it is amenable to surgery.

G. NICHOLSON

Medical Officer of Health.

Tiverton Rural District Council

Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health for the year ending 1962

1st December 1962

The attached chart (which was not included in the press copies) analyses the deaths from Cancer over the past 10 years.

Cancer Prevention

Cervical cytology clinics are now in operation in the District and is combined with an examination of the breasts. This should eventually greatly diminish deaths from cancer in the female. The present examination in particular should prove most valuable in detecting cancer of this organ when it is amenable to surgery.

G. NICHOLSON

Medical Officer of Health.

TIVERTON RURAL DISTRICT and TIVERTON BOROUGH - CANCER DEATHS - TOTALS FOR 14 YEARS FROM 1.1.52. to 31.12.65.

Parish	Popu- lation (1961 Census)	Adrenal	Antrum	Bile Duct	Bladder	Bowels	Brain	Breast	Bronchus	Cardia	Face	Gall Bladder	Jaw	Kidney	Humerus	Larynx	Leg	Liver	Leukaemia	Maxilla	Mouth	Oesophagus	Ovary	Pancreas	Peritoneal	Pharynx	Prostate	Rectum	Spine	Stomach	Testis	Thyroid Gland	Tongue	Uterus	Vulva	Vagina	Urethra	Lymphonstosis	Others	Unidentified	Totals			
BAMPTON	1517			1	1	1	1	1	17							1	1						1	3		4	7					1		1		1		1	1	1	43			
BICKLEIGH	217		1			1			5														1				2													1		13		
BRADNINCH	1663			1		1	1	4	9			1					1					2	3		2	14															1	45		
BURLESCOMBE	725			1					3									1				1	1		1	2															1	12		
BUTTERLEIGH	79						1	1	1													1	1		1	1															6			
CADBURY	134					1																	1																		3			
CADELEIGH	142																						1			1															3			
CLAYHANGER	144																						1																		2			
CLAYHIDON	428					2	1		1																																10			
CRUWYS MORCHARD	427					2			2																																5			
CULLOMPTON	3415	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	16		1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2				7	15		3	33							1	1	5	1	1			1	118			
CULMSTOCK	692			1	1	1	1		3									1	1			1				4															17			
HALBERTON	1268	1	1	2	6	4		4	6								3					1	1	4	1	3															1	41		
HEMYOCK	1063					1			3																																25			
HOCKWORTHY	192					1																1																			2			
HOLCOMBE ROGUS	483					1		1	3													1	1		1	1														1	14			
HUNTSHAM	132								1																																3			
KENTISBEARE	692			1	4	1		2	3				1													6	4															22		
LOXBEARE	162					1		2																																	7			
MOREBATH	399								1																1																6			
OAKFORD	316							1	1																																8			
SAMP. PEVERELL	711			1	3		2	2	6		1											1				1	1														24			
SILVERTON	1248		1	1	4	4		3	7								2						5		2	1	1													5	41			
STOODLEIGH	278																1																								1			
TEMPLETON	128		2	2	2	2			2													1																			8			
THORVERTON	674		1	3	3	3		2	4													2	1																		23			
UFFCULME	1663		2	5	9	5		8	9								3					4	3	1										2	1					1	57			
UPLOWMAN	272				1				1								2																								5			
WASHFIELD	323								1		1						1																								5			
WILLAND	963					2	2	3	3			1					1																								26			
TOTALS :		1	2	1	17	55	7	45	108	-	-	4	1	3	1	2	1	13	1	-	1	1	19	19	3	4	-	35	3	1	21	12	-	2	4	4	1	22	2	2	4	3	4	595
TIVERTON	13450	-	1	-	7	30	1	33	48	1	1	5	-	2	-	1	1	2	5	1	1	-	14	10	2	1	5	21	9	-	58	1	2	1	1	3	17	-	-	6	3	7	321	

GASTRIC CANCER

The following chart shows the incidence of gastric cancer in the various parishes during the last 18 years :-

Popu- lation	Parish	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Totals 1948-1965
1517	Bampton							1			1	1	2	2						7
217	Bickleigh						1									1				2
1663	Bradninch	1			1	1		2		1					4	2	2	2		16
725	Burlescombe	1							1			1								3
79	Butterleigh			1												1				2
134	Cadbury															1				1
142	Cadeleigh																			-
144	Clayhanger																			-
428	Clayhidon					1								1						2
427	C. Morchard		1								1									2
3415	Cullompton	4	4	1	1	1	3	2	5	4	4	2	-	2	3	3	2	-	2	43
692	Culmstock								1						1		1		1	4
1268	Halberton				1					1		2	1	1	1					7
1063	Hemyock							1						1	1					3
192	Hockworthy																			-
483	H. Rogus		1		1							1								3
132	Huntsham											1								1
692	Kentisbeare						1			1					1	1				4
162	Loxbeare					1														1
399	Morebath			2																2
316	Oakford																			-
711	S. Peverell				1		2	2						1			1			7
1248	Silverton			2			1	2	1	1	1				1		1	1		11
278	Stoodleigh																			-
128	Templeton										1									1
674	Thorverton					1	1	2	1				1	1		1				8
1663	Uffculme					1	1		1	1		1					2	1		8
272	Uplozman																			-
323	Washfield															1				1
963	Willand			1								1			1	1	1		1	6
TOTALS		6	6	8	4	6	10	12	10	8	8	10	3	9	15	12	10	4	4	145
Tiverton Borough		1	3	4	2	2	7	3	3	1	2	4	5	10	7	3	6	-	6	69

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

The following chart shows the incidence of health services in the various parishes during the last 12 years :-

1.	<u>Nursing in the Home - Home Help Service</u>	
	Cases are dealt with by direct application from the District Nurses or Health Visitors to the County Office.	
2.	<u>Number of Midwives</u>	
	The District Nurses, of whom there are 16, act in this capacity.	
3.	<u>Laboratory Facilities</u>	
	Clinical material is examined at the Public Health Laboratories, as previously, and also at the Pathological Department of the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital.	
4.	<u>Legislation in Force</u>	
	There has been no major change during the year with regard to legislation in force throughout the area.	
5.	<u>Hospital Services</u>	
	Work is divided between the Tiverton Hospital Group and the Exeter Hospital Group. These have proved adequate during the year.	
6.	<u>Maternity Services</u>	
	48-Hour bookings are now accepted at Tiverton and District Hospital and this has proved very beneficial in making the best use of the available beds.	
7.	<u>Accommodation for the Aged</u>	
	The County Authority is in the process of extending hostel accommodation for the aged. This is urgently necessary. Too many aged people remain in the District and Post Hill Hospitals owing to lack of geriatric accommodation in hostels.	
	TOTALS	
	Tiverton	
	Borough	

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1965
giving age incidence :-

Age Periods	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Measles	Pneumonia	Para Typhoid	Dysentery	Meningococcal infection	Puerperal Pyrexia	Acute Poliomyelitis	Food Poisoning	Acute Encephalitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Erysipelas
Under 1	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year	1	-	-	42	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2 years	1	-	1	39	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 years	2	-	1	49	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 years	2	-	1	50	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
5 - 9	5	-	2	215	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	6	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
15 - 24	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
25 & over	1	-	2	6	14	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	4
Age Unknown	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	19	-	7	446	16	-	8	-	1	-	5	-	-	4

TUBERCULOSIS - New cases and mortality during 1965 :-

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 & over	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
TOTALS	1	2	-	2	-	1	-	-

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS 1925

No action was taken during the year under review.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1925 Section 62

No action was taken during the year under review.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

PRESENT POSITION AND FUTURE SCHEMES

During the year under review, a new sewerage scheme has come into operation at Butterleigh. A sand filter to polish the effluent has been provided, this being the first one of this type in the district. Certain modifications have had to be carried out to make it work more efficiently.

The schemes, which came into operation last year at Holcombe Rogus and Burlescombe and Westleigh, are functioning well and produce a satisfactory effluent. Additional work had to be carried out at Holcombe Rogus to clean out the stream, which runs alongside the sewage works, to prevent flooding. The banks of the stream were also strengthened, this work being carried out by our own staff with a hired excavator.

Work has commenced on new schemes at Cruwys Morchard, both Pennymoor and Nomansland, Silverton and Hemyock: starting dates are awaited for Ashill, Shillingford (Bampton), and Huntsham. The Engineers are also preparing final details for the main scheme at Cullompton.

The position as regards sewerage arrangements in the various parishes is set out below:-

- A. Effectively sewered (i.e. all except outlying properties connected or connectable to a system of main drainage with no further extension contemplated).

<u>BAMPTON</u>	<u>Population:</u> 1,517	<u>Approx. number of properties in the parish:</u>	640
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Further complaints were received during the year regarding the smell nuisance from the sewage works, which is situated very close to the town. A permanent spray deodorant system will be installed early in 1966, and there should be a great improvement after this.

<u>BURLESCOMBE</u> (including Westleigh)	<u>Population:</u> 725	<u>Approx. number of properties in the parish:</u>	249
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The remaining house connections have been carried out during the year and the whole of the houses in the built-up areas of Westleigh and Burlescombe are now connected to the new sewers. Final maintenance work has also been carried out by the Contractors at the sewage works.

<u>BUTTERLEIGH</u>	<u>Population:</u> 79	<u>Properties served by new scheme:</u>	21
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A new scheme has been installed during the year as stated above.

This little scheme has been working satisfactorily during the past year, no complaints having been received. The sludge is disposed of to local farmers without difficulty. A modification carried out to the pumps by the makers has eliminated minor troubles we had been experiencing with over running of the pumps, due to the impellers being jammed with rags etc.

The scheme is operating in a satisfactory manner. Certain manholes in Muddy Lane were raised during the year to bring them level with the new surface of the road, and a new soakaway provided at Pethertons Housing Site to keep surface water out of the sewers in this area. The distributor arms on the filter beds are due for renewal in 1966.

This scheme is now operating satisfactorily.

We have now got over our sludge disposal problem at Sampford Peverell. An adjoining farmer has agreed to take the sludge on the understanding that we would provide a field gate between the sewage works and one of his fields in order that his tractor and muck spreader can get on to our property without having to make a long detour. The distributor arms on the filter are due for overhaul in 1966.

The Uffculme Works is giving a satisfactory effluent, but we are still in difficulty over the disposal of the sludge. Instructions have been given to the Consulting Engineers to enlarge the old existing trunk sewer between the Railway Station and Mill Street. It is hoped this work will be put in hand in 1966. This sewer will enable further development to take place in the Ashley Road area.

<u>WILLAND</u>	<u>Population:</u> 963	<u>Approx. number of properties in the parish:</u>	361
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The Willand sewerage system installed in 1953 is functioning satisfactorily. The trade effluent from Dye House Farm has been taken out of the sewers and a meeting took place during the year with the owners of the Junction Cattle Market; it is hoped that a more satisfactory arrangement may be provided at this establishment to deal with the trade effluent during 1966.

B. Partly sewerred and with further extensions in prospect.

<u>BAMPTON</u> (Shilling-ford)	Approximately 40 premises are served by the present sewerage system, which is most unsatisfactory. The new scheme, estimated to cost £11,500, has received Ministry approval but we are still awaiting permission from the Ministry to invite tenders. We hope that work will commence during 1966.
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<u>BRADNINCH</u>	<u>Population:</u> 1,663	<u>Approx. number of properties in the parish:</u>	654
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Approximately 422 premises are served by the present village sewerage systems, which discharge into settling tanks and then the effluent is given broad irrigation treatment over the land. There is serious pollution of the River Culm and our Council's Engineers have prepared a comprehensive scheme, which includes the provision of a completely new disposal works. The present estimated cost of this scheme is £83,000 and the provisional starting date has been fixed for 1967.

<u>CULLOMPTON</u>	<u>Population:</u> 3,415	<u>Approx. number of properties in the parish:</u>	1,397
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Approximately 840 dwellings are sewerred into the present works, which is completely overloaded and, as it takes industrial and trade wastes, a nuisance arises in the River Culm: we have been under continued pressure from the Devon River Authority to provide more satisfactory means of treatment. The scheme prepared by the Consultants has been considered by the Ministry and certain modifications to the scheme are being prepared by Messrs. Harvey McGill & Hayes, who hope to be in a position to go to tender in 1966. There has been an improvement in the standard of the effluent from Messrs. Tremlett's Tannery during the year, owing to the provision of a pre-treatment plant at this establishment.

HEMYOCK Population: 1,063 Approx. number of
properties in the
parish: 431

The new scheme, estimated to cost £65,000, has received Ministry approval. A tender has been accepted and work has commenced.

KENTISBEARE AND BLACKBOROUGH Population: 692 Approx. number of
properties in the
parish: 244

Part of the village is sewered into a small treatment plant near our Council Housing Estates. However, the whole village requires to be sewered and a scheme is being prepared by our Consulting Engineers. The provisional date for this scheme is 1969. The estimated cost of sewerage both Kentisbeare and the nearby hamlet of Blackborough is £50,000. The Council's Consulting Engineers will be submitting a preliminary report to the Council early in 1966.

SILVERTON Population: 1,248 Approx. number of
properties in the
parish: 475

A tender amounting to £47,542. 18. 9d., has been accepted and work has commenced on the scheme. Owing to a considerable amount of new development being proposed for this parish, it will become necessary for certain modifications and extensions to the original scheme to be carried out if the whole of this development materialises. There is also a surface water disposal problem from the new development areas.

THORVERTON Population: 674 Approx. number of
properties in the
parish: 287

Approximately 200 properties in the village area are served by the present system, which discharges into a very old works near the railway station. Our Consulting Engineers have been instructed to prepare a comprehensive scheme, including the provision of a new sewage disposal works, and we have already taken steps to acquire the necessary land for the purpose of constructing such a works. It is hoped that work will commence on the scheme in 1967. The present estimated cost is £28,000.

WASHFIELD Population: 323 Approx. number of
properties in the
parish: 111

Approximately 29 properties are served by the existing scheme. The distributor apparatus

C. Partly sewered and with no further extensions in prospect.

The small sewage plant at Bickleigh is functioning satisfactorily and no complaints have been received during the past year.

This parish is too scattered to warrant a sewerage scheme and is served in the main by septic tanks.

This parish is too scattered to warrant a sewerage scheme and is served by septic tanks at the present time. The provision of a piped water supply to the built-up area of this parish may give rise to nuisances later on, and it may be necessary to improve the present village septic tank at the rear of the Cadeleigh Arms.

There is a small sewage plant serving the Council Houses at Staple Cross, but the rest of the parish is too scattered to warrant a sewerage scheme and is served mainly by septic tanks.

There is a fairly satisfactory system serving the built-up area in Morebath. Certain improvements are due to be carried out in 1966.

<u>OAKFORD</u>	<u>Population:</u>	316	<u>Approx. number of properties in the parish:</u>	133
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Treatment is by septic tank and broad irrigation. No extensions are in prospect at the present time.

<u>UPLOWMAN</u>	<u>Population:</u>	272	<u>Approx. number of properties in the parish:</u>	72
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A septic tank serving the Council Houses gives rise to a smell nuisance at certain times of the year, and a small scheme of improvements may be required at some future date.

D. Not sewered, but whole or partial sewerage intended.

<u>CLAYHIDON</u>	<u>Population:</u>	428	<u>Approx. number of properties in the parish:</u>	143
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A small scheme for the Rosemary Lane Area will be prepared at a later date at an estimated cost of £9,000 to serve up to 20 premises. The provisional date for commencements of work has been fixed as 1972.

<u>HUNTSHAM</u>	<u>Population:</u>	132	<u>Approx. number of properties in the parish:</u>	54
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We are awaiting permission from the Ministry to invite tenders for this scheme.

<u>STOODLEIGH</u>	<u>Population:</u>	278	<u>Approx. number of properties in the parish:</u>	100
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The Village of Stoodleigh is rather scattered running from Stoodleigh Drive to beyond Ford Farm. We have instructed our Consulting Engineers to prepare a scheme for this area to serve up to 40 dwellings. The total cost will be high owing to the strung out nature of the village and the engineering difficulties which will be involved.

Our Consultants hope to produce an 'outline' scheme to be submitted to the Council some time in 1966.

<u>UFFCULME</u> (Ashill)	<u>Population:</u>		<u>Approx. number of properties in the parish:</u>	
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We are awaiting permission from the Ministry to go to tender for this scheme.

E. Not sewered and no sewerage contemplated.

The following parishes are very rural in character. They have no built-up area and no sewerage scheme is envisaged at the present time :-

Clayhanger, Loxbeare and Templeton.

In my opinion, septic tanks can be devised to serve the small number of dwellings in these areas.

MAINTENANCE OF SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

During the year under review, the new schemes at Butterleigh, Holcombe Rogus, Burlescombe and Westleigh have been taken over by our staff from the Contractors. The outlying schemes at Butterleigh, Nomansland, Pennymoor, and those schemes which are due to come into operation shortly at Shillingford, Huntsham, Ashill, Hemyock and Silverton, will require additional staff and transport. It is hoped eventually to split the district up into three separate areas for this purpose, each area having its own transport. The Foreman will be able to organise his staff accordingly, so that when larger repair and maintenance jobs are required, staff can be switched from one area to another for this purpose.

It is essential that even the smallest sewage disposal works should receive regular maintenance, in order to comply with the requirements of the Devon River Authority, and I understand that in the future they will be keeping a closer eye on the standard of effluents generally in Rural Districts. The provision of mobile gangs for the purpose of maintaining sewage disposal works is far more satisfactory than the old system of part-time labour.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATH

Regular samples have been taken from the Public Swimming Baths at Waterloo Cross, Uffculme, with generally very good results. For the 1966 season, the proprietors are preparing the pool with special swimming pool paint and the filtration system is expected to be in reasonably efficient condition.

Hand chlorination will continue to be used, as in a pool of this size a greater degree of control over chlorination levels can be achieved by this method rather than by an automatic chlorination plant. Hand chlorination at this pool has always in the past proved to be extremely satisfactory.

LEARNER SWIMMING POOLS AT SCHOOLS

Learner swimming pools are now in existence at the schools at Burlescombe, Uffculme, Willand, Cullompton, Culmstock, Hemyock, Bampton, Bickleigh and Kentisbeare. I understand that there are proposals for such learner pools to be installed at other schools in the Council's area during the coming year. Routine samples from these pools are taken by the County Medical Department and

check samples are taken from time to time by ourselves. Advice is given on chlorination and general swimming pool hygiene by ourselves and these pools are well controlled by the Headmasters of the schools concerned. In some cases, the pools are emptied into the Council's sewer and we have asked for the co-operation of the Headmasters concerned in emptying the pools overnight and, where possible, to advise us in advance when they are to be emptied. This will preclude inadvertent surcharging of the sewers when the pools are emptied. I understand that the County Medical Department recommends that the water be changed once during the season and, in normal conditions, this should prove to be quite satisfactory, particularly as most pools have a small but high efficiency filtration plant.

WATER SAMPLES FROM SWIMMING POOLS

Name	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Bickleigh School	1	-
Cullompton C.P.School	1	-
Culmstock C.P. School	1	-
Hemyock C.P. School	1	-
Uffculme C.P.School	1	-
Waterloo Cross	10	1
Willand C.P.School	1	-
TOTALS	16	1

WATER SAMPLING (PRIVATE SUPPLIES & WELLS)

Details of samples taken by the Public Health Department during 1965 are given below :-

Parish	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Taken
Bampton	2	2	4
Burlescombe	2	1	3
Cadeleigh	-	3	3
Clayhanger	-	1	1
Clayhidon	-	4	4
Cruwys Morchard	-	2	2
Culmstock	-	1	1
Hemyock	2	-	2
Holcombe Rogus	1	-	1
Kentisbeare	1	-	1
Morebath	2	1	3
Oakford	-	2	2
Silverton	1	-	1
Stoodleigh	2	-	2
Thorverton	1	-	1
Uffculme	1	2	3
Uplozman	1	-	1
Washfield	1	2	3
Willand	1	-	1
TOTALS	18	21	39

WATER SUPPLIES

The water supply in this District is from the mains of the North Devon Water Board.

The parishes on the western side of Tiverton are supplied from the Bickham Reservoir, which is fed from the Board's impounding reservoir at Wistland Pound on the borders of Exmoor.

During the year, extensions to this system have been carried out, by the Board's Direct Labour Units, from Pennymoor to Cadeleigh, Bickleigh and Butterleigh. Stoodleigh is now also supplied from this system and during the coming year an extension will be carried out to serve the Morebath area.

The Parishes of Silverton and Thorverton are now supplied from the Board's reservoir on the Prewley System, the water originating from the Dartmoor area.

The remainder of the Tiverton Rural Area is supplied from the old regional supply, the main reservoirs being at Sheldon and Newcombe, which is now augmented by the Churchstanton Water Supply Scheme. There are still local supplies in use at Hockworthy and Morebath.

During 1965 a number of complaints were received from consumers served by the mains from the Churchstanton System. The complaints usually arise after periods of intense rainfall on the gathering ground, when highly discoloured water has entered the system suddenly and, whilst a large degree of removal of this colour has been achieved, a certain amount of residual colour has gone into the supply for a limited period and, whilst this colour has been a nuisance value to the consumer, the Board has assured us that the chemical and bacteriological analyses of the water have shown that it is quite sterile and fit for consumption.

Your Council was concerned about the complaints received and, as a result, one of the Assistant Engineers of the North Devon Water Board attended a meeting of the Council to explain what steps they will be taking to improve matters in the future. The Board's Engineer also promised the Council that chemical analyses of the water would be carried out from time to time and that we would be informed of the results.

Bacteriological samples of all sources supplying water to Tiverton Rural District are taken weekly, and copies of the reports are seen by the Council's Medical Officer. In the few instances, where the bacteriological reports are unsatisfactory, the matter is taken up with the Board's Engineers and looked into at once. Samples of the water going into the supply are also taken regularly as also are samples from various villages and hamlets in the District.

During the year under review there have been no reports of shortages of water in the areas supplied from the Board's mains.

A full report from the Board's Engineers has been requested for inclusion in this publication, but unfortunately this has not yet been received. Up to the present we have only received the details shown in the following table.

TIVERTON RURAL DISTRICT

REPORT FROM THE CHIEF ENGINEER (SOUTH) OF THE NORTH DEVON WATER BOARD FOR INCLUSION IN THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1965.

The quality of the water supplies from the Board's Newcombe, Sheldon and Churchstanton Works throughout the Rural District has been satisfactory apart from a few isolated instances where the bacteriological analyses indicated the presence of coliform organisms in small numbers, and when resampling took place satisfactory results were obtained.

A total of 772 samples of treated water were taken, and 282 of raw water were taken. (Bacteriological samples.)

Chemical analyses were made of the treated water at Newcombe, Sheldon and Churchstanton. The quantity of water available for supply has been satisfactory throughout the area, however, the local source Stoodleigh again required augmenting and also the local source at Morebath, by the Board's water tanker.

The Board's direct labour units have, in addition to carrying out extensive mainlaying schemes for new development, completed the following schemes during the year :-

Higher Weaver to Cullompton	
Bampton to Shillingford	
Pantacridge to Stoodleigh	
Witheridge Moor to Templeton	
Lower Cross to Maidendown Cross	
Pennymoor to Poughill	} Part only within Tiverton Rural District.
Pennymoor to Puddington	

A mains supply of water is now available to Stoodleigh from the Board's service Reservoir at Bickham Moor, and also a scheme is in hand to provide a main source of supply to Morebath.

In addition to the above, certain main renewals have been carried out where it was found the existing mains were badly corroded and required renewal, and also a large number of service pipes have been renewed.

The installation of the new filtration plant at Churchstanton has improved the quality of the treated water, but it has been found that at times when intense rain falls upon the catchment area, usually for a short duration, the raw water becomes so turbid as to render the treatment plant ineffective.

The Board's Consulting Engineer together with staff from this Department have carried out an inspection of the Churchstanton catchment area, and it was apparent as a result of trial borings that the collected water is not in the main derived from greensand springs as such, but from the band of flints which has insufficient depth of cover to afford any proper protection from surface pollution; the main source of the trouble being where surface water enters the gathering ground north/west of Kedget Barton.

Certain recommendations were therefore put to the Works Committee of the Board in April of this year, and approved, and briefly details of the remedial works to be carried out are as follows:-

(a) Construct watertight collecting chambers at each of the

/springs ...

spring to be retained and conveying the water there-
from to the Treatment Works in a watertight conduit.

- (b) Execute drainage works to ensure that all surface water is taken into the stream which flows down the valley past the Treatment Works in such a manner as to avoid polluting such springs as are to be retained.

It is also proposed to relay the main carrier drain in P.V.C. solid piping, which will replace the existing concrete porous pipe, and also the source of each spring will be similarly picked up and conveyed to the main carrier in P.V. C. solid pipe.

It is anticipated that after the works are completed that still further improvement will be obtained in respect of the treated water from Churchstanton.

Schemes are also in hand for the modernisation of Newcombe and Sheldon Treatment Works, and also the relaying of certain mains within the Tiverton Rural Distribution System.

The following table shows details of properties supplied from public water mains in the Tiverton Rural District at 31st December, 1965 :-

Parish	No. of Domestic Properties	No. of Farms	No. of other meter supplies (ex cattle troughs)	Total Properties	Population supplied (est.)
Bampton	378	13	34	425	1,275
Bickleigh	43	6	9	58	174
Bradninch	584	15	33	632	1,896
Burlescombe	176	31	18	225	675
Butterleigh	21	6	3	30	90
Cadeleigh	6	2	2	10	30
Clayhanger	17	5	1	23	69
Clayhidon	32	26	4	62	186
C. Horchard	48	12	7	67	201
Cullompton	1,262	50	90	1,402	4,206
Culmstock	212	24	16	252	756
Halberton	321	50	19	390	1,170
Hemyock	219	14	19	252	756
Hockworthy	21	16	-	37	111
H. Rogus	111	10	6	127	381
Kentisbeare	157	41	21	219	657
Loxbeare	9	1	-	10	30
Morebath	39	6	2	47	141
Oakford	42	7	3	52	156
S. Peverell	226	13	29	268	804
Silverton	429	11	12	452	1,356
Stoodleigh	32	4	6	42	126
Templeton	12	8	-	20	60
Thorverton	243	10	14	267	801
Uffculme	500	62	60	622	1,866
Uplozman	38	10	2	50	150
Washfield	33	3	-	36	108
Willand	358	10	30	398	1,194
TOTALS	5,569	466	440	6,475	19,425

KNACKERS' YARDS

None were licensed at the end of the year.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT 1958

24 Licences to slaughter animals were granted or renewed during the year.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT 1958

At the 31st December, 1965, the following private slaughterhouses were licensed and in use in the district :-

Lloyd Maunder Ltd., Tiverton Junction, Willand
J. Veysey & Son, 30 Fore Street, Cullompton
N. M. Western, 24, Fore Street, Silverton
G. A. Sanders, Exeter Road, Silverton.

Work has commenced on Messrs. Lloyd Maunder's new beef and sheep slaughterhouse and is scheduled to be completed in August, 1966. The vertical line dressing system has been adopted for this slaughterhouse and all dressing operations will be carried out whilst the carcass is suspended. This is a much more hygienic system than that normally used in slaughterhouses in this part of the country. After inspection the carcasses will pass through a pre-chiller and straight into the cold store to await transit. Improvements to the old pig slaughterhouse have also been carried out during the year and a continuous line dressing system has been adopted there. There is also a synchronised conveyor to facilitate the identity and inspection of carcasses, plucks and offals. This new system caused some difficulties at first, but is now operating in a satisfactory manner. Further improvements to the dressing area and inspection area of the slaughterhouse are due to be carried out in 1966.

Consulting Engineers have also been called in to advise Messrs. Lloyd Maunder on improvements to their trade waste disposal arrangements for the slaughterhouses, and the Devon River Authority is aware of the developments taking place.

MEAT INSPECTION

We now have four full-time Meat Inspectors working at Messrs. Lloyd Maunder's premises and two Trainees. One of the Trainees was appointed during the year. Both Trainees will be attending the necessary theoretical course at Bristol Technical College and will, in due course, sit for the Authorised Meat Inspectors' Certificate. Arrangements have been made in both the pig slaughterhouse and the new slaughterhouse for casualties to be slaughtered in a special compartment. No slaughtering is carried out at week-ends, but one of the Meat Inspectors is always available to deal with any emergency slaughtering of animals outside normal working hours. The amount of slaughtering carried out at the three other small slaughterhouses operating in our district is very small, as these butchers only kill for themselves. Meat in these establishments is inspected by one of the Meat Inspectors.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part:-

<u>LLOYD MAUNDER'S SLAUGHTERHOUSE TIVERTON JUNCTION</u>	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	7410	96	779	80996	122801
Number inspected	7410	96	779	80996	122801
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	5	7	81	197	648
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1587	34	15	3413	14560
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	21.48	41.6	12.32	4.46	12.49
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	4
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	2304
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.07
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	49	1	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	49	1	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-
The total weight of meat and offal condemned during the year					
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	
Tuberculosis		19	0	21	
Other Diseases	108	5	2	27	
TOTAL	109	4	3	20	

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part:-

<u>OTHER PRIVATE SLAUGHTERHOUSES</u>	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	260	-	-	712	258
Number inspected	260	-	-	712	258
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerai</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	1	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	68			60	20
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerai	26.15	-	-	8.57	7.75
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.16
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-
The total weight of meat and offal condemned during the year					
		<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	
Tuberculosis			1	3	
Other Diseases		8	1	21	
TOTAL		8	2	24	

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Implementation of the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations has continued throughout the year and improvements have been effected by the serving of informal notices where appropriate. This has resulted in improvement of several premises.

Throughout the holiday season particular attention is given to food premises on the holiday routes to ensure that the resultant increase in business does not lead to a lowering of standards. Apart from the premises themselves, the hygiene of practices carried out is constantly watched and particular attention is paid to the provision and use of hand-washing facilities, hot and cold water and the provision of clean towels, or preferably paper towels.

Type of premises	No. of premises (i)	No. fitted to comply with Reg.16 (ii)	No. of premises to which Reg. 19 applies (iii)	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19 (iv)
Bakehouses	12	12	12	12
Butchers' Shops	24	19	24	22
Fried Fish Shops	5	4	5	5
Retail Food Shops	60	57	52	51
Catering Establishments	67	60	67	67

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no Common Lodging Houses in this Rural District.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

The Council has carried out its obligations under this Act and one full-time Rodent Operator is employed for this purpose. During the year 69 Contracts have been taken out for Rodent Control of farms and business premises, the Contract prices ranging between £4. 0. 0d and £40. 0. 0d. Premises under Contract are treated on an average of four times a year.

The Council's sewers are treated in accordance with the Ministry's recommendations and we endeavour to treat all our sewer systems twice a year.

Rodent Control at refuse tips is consistently maintained.

Private dwellings are not covered by our Contract service and we do not give free treatments for these, but ratepayers may ask for the services of our Rodent Operator and the charges are reasonable.

REFUSE COLLECTION

The refuse collection service has worked satisfactorily during the year under review, and our three lorries are on the road from Monday to Friday inclusive.

The new 35 cub. yd. 'Pakamatic' compression vehicle has been in service about three-quarters of the year and has proved to be very satisfactory in service. The proportion of cardboard, paper and containers in refuse collection is still increasing and the new vehicle is able to compress these materials very satisfactorily, saving many trips to the tip. Householders can still help in keeping down the bulk of refuse by burning all combustible material and flattening containers where possible.

I still do not consider it to be an economical proposition in this District to collect salvage, in view of the high costs of transport and labour involved.

During the year, a report on the paper sack system was prepared and submitted, but this system proved to be far too expensive to be practicable, particularly in view of the fact that it would necessitate a back door collection from each premises.

Great effort has been made to improve the provision of proper dustbins throughout the District and a large number of Notices have been served requiring proper and suitable dustbins to be provided. This has been quite successful and the efforts will be maintained in parishes which have not yet been surveyed.

The collection of refuse from lay-bys is a constantly increasing problem and the Council has considered the advisability of purchasing a special vehicle for this purpose. The cost of collection of refuse from lay-bys, and the provision of paper sacks and holders, is recoverable from the Devon County Council as Agents for the Ministry of Transport on trunk roads and Class 'A' roads.

HOUSING ACTS 1957 - 1964

From the 1st April, 1965, the staff of the Public Health Department was increased by one Inspector to deal with housing including house improvement grants, which had previously been dealt with by the Surveyor's Department, and to assist with Public Health duties when required.

From the above date to the end of the period covered by this report, 54 applications for Standard Improvement Grants were received and 44 received approval. Also during this period 4 applications for a Discretionary Grant were received in respect of 6 properties and 2 relating to 3 properties have so far been approved.

It has been the practice of the Public Health Department to ask for essential repairs to be carried out at properties which are the subject of improvement grants to ensure that they remain in habitable condition for at least 15 years from the date of completion of the works. Where these properties fall below a certain standard, Preliminary Notices under Section 9 of the Housing Act 1957 are served.

28 Preliminary Notices have been served and 10 have been complied with.

During the period covered by this report, the Council considered making an Improvement Area of Coldharbour, Uffculme, containing 51 houses belonging to Messrs. Fox Bros. Of these houses, 10 have been improved with the aid of Improvement Grants, 6 are not considered to be suitable for improvement, and the firm have now undertaken to improve the remaining 35 houses voluntarily at the rate of 9 a year. The Council has agreed to this proposal providing all essential repairs are carried out as soon as possible.

CARAVAN MOVABLE DWELLING & CAMPING SITES

and

Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act, 1960

Total number of sites licensed at the end of 1965 ... 15

In addition there are sites for tourists' caravans at :-

The Wishing Well Cafe, Bampton

Little Copse Filling Station, Cullompton

and Speedway Garage, Silverton;

which are exempt from Local Authority controls, the Caravan Club of Great Britain having granted their form of licence to the sites.

FACTORIES ACTS

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

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

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	44	5	Nil	Nil
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	104	11	Nil	Nil
iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Totals	148	16	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:-

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

Part VIII of the Act - OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134)

The only outworkers employed in this area are those engaged on the making of wearing apparel as shown in the abstract of the prescribed schedule below :-

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list req'd by Sec. 133(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing Apparel } Making etc., } Cleaning and Washing	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Totals	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

I am indebted to the Officers of the Council for their help during the year.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

G. NICHOLSON,

Medical Officer of Health.



