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Contributors

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R E P O R T

On the Health and Sanitary Condition of the

WARMINSTER AND WESTBURY

RURAL DISTRICT

for the year

1 9 4 6.

Presented to the

Warminster & Westbury Rural District Council

by

D. F. MORGAN,

Medical Officer of Health of
the Warminster and Westbury
Rural Sanitary Authority.

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Craven House,
Warminster, Wilts.
July 1947.

To the Chairman & Members of the
Warminster & Westbury Rural
District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health & sanitary conditions of the District for 1946.

Mr. C.S.Piper (Assistant Surveyor & District Sanitary Inspector) returned to his post from the Services in January at your request, & remained with the Council until the end of the year. He obtained another appointment & the matter of appointing a successor was referred to the Finance Committee (then considering terms of employment) in October.

Mr. A.H.Hale (Assistant) returned from the Army in August & continued with the Council until the end of the year.

On 27th September, 1946, the Rating Surveyor's & Public Health Departments were moved to Craven House, as previous accommodation was very crowded.

Housing was the biggest problem, and a start was made with the first part of the housing programme of 100 houses. At the end of the year, the first 8 houses were ready to be advertised to let.

The housing Survey started in February & in May it was decided to appoint a full-time Housing Inspector. Accordingly, Mr. A.C.Lewis was appointed, & commenced his duties in August. Results of this survey are given in the appropriate section.

Some progress was made with the regional Schemes for Water Supply & Sewage disposal, but the actual provision of these services to the villages of the District is still something to which we must look forward in future.

The naming of streets & numbering of houses was considered & it was decided to apply to the Ministry for powers to carry this out.

From May 1946 onward, the Public Health Committee met each month - excepting during the holiday period. This arrangement was found to facilitate greatly the work of the Department and allowed of much greater discussion and detail than had hitherto been possible by monthly reports to the full Council. The new arrangements are much appreciated by the officers of the Department.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

D.F.MORGAN.

WARMINSTER & WESTBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT
OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1946.

1. STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health -

D.F.Morgan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Surveyor & Sanitary Inspector -

W.F.C.Merrett, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.B.C.

Assistant Surveyor & District Sanitary Inspector -

C.S.Piper, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Clerks - A.H.Hale (Chief)

H.G.Green

Mrs. E.R.Cooper.

2. STATISTICS (Figures for 1945 shown in brackets)

Area of District:	87,096 acres	(87,096)
Resident population:	11,910	(11,850)
No. of Inhabited Houses:	3,762	(3,753)
Rateable Value:	£54,823	(£53,505)
Product of 1d. Rate:	£235	(£231)

3. SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The area is chiefly Agricultural & contains approximately 450 farms, including 7 new registrations. There are also Agricultural Machine Factories, leather tannery, umbrella factory, brick works, malting & grist mills, milk factory, various W.D. properties & outworkers employed in glove making.

The District, on the western part of Salisbury Plain, is well watered & during the War, several W.D. Water Supplies & Sewage Disposal Plants have been in operation. These works will, where possible, be incorporated in the regional Schemes. Most of the villages have to rely on shallow wells or private supplies of water & few of these villages have proper sewerage schemes.

4. VITAL STATISTICS.

(a) <u>Live Births</u>	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	113	109	222
Illegitimate	11	11	22
Totals	124	120	244

Giving an illegitimate figure of 9% of total Births.

LIVE BIRTH RATE per 1,000 Population	-	20.5
-do- England & Wales	-	19.1

PREVIOUS YEARS.	1942	1943	1944	1945	(1946)
District	16.16	11.9	18.4	17.2	20.5
England & Wales	15.8	16.5	17.6	16.1	19.1

(b) <u>Stillbirths</u>	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	1	3	4
Illegitimate	1	2	3
Totals	2	5	7

STILL BIRTH RATE per 1,000 Population	-	0.59
-do- England & Wales	-	0.53

(c) <u>Deaths</u>	Male. 89:	Female. 78:	Total. 167
(See Table of Causes of Death)			

DEATH RATE per 1,000 Population	-	14.0
-do- England & Wales	-	11.5

PREVIOUS YEARS	1942	1943	1944	1945	(1946)
District	13.6	8.6	13.2	15.3	14.0
England & Wales	11.6	12.1	11.6	11.4	11.5

(d) <u>Infant Mortality</u>	Deaths under 1 year: Male. 7: Female. 4: Total. 11.
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	- 45
" " " England & Wales	- 43

(e) <u>Maternal Mortality</u>	Women dying in or in consequence of -
(a) Childbirth	Nil.
(b) Puerperal Sepsis	Nil.
(c) Other Maternal Causes	Nil.

(f) Causes of Death (Registrar General's figures)

	Male	Female	Total
1. Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	-	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever ...	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough ...	-	-	-
5. Diphtheria ...	-	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System 1		2	3
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	0	1
8. Syphylitic Diseases ...	1	1	2
9. Influenza ...	2	1	3
10. Measles ...	-	-	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...	-	-	-
12. Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-
13. Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M) uterus (F)	-	1	1
14. Cancer of Stomach or Duodenum	1	3	4
15. Cancer of breast ...	0	2	2
16. Cancer all other sites ...	5	8	13
17. Diabetes ...	1	1	2
18. Intracranial Vascular Lesions	8	12	20
19. Heart Diseases ...	29	16	45
20. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System ...	3	3	6
21. Bronchitis ...	4	6	10
22. Pneumonia ...	5	5	10
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	1	-	1
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	2	-	2
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	1	-	1
26. Appendicitis ...	-	-	-
27. Other Digestive Diseases ...	1	2	3
28. Nephritis ...	5	2	7
29. Puerperal & Post Abortion Sepsis	-	-	-
30. Other Maternal Causes ...	-	-	-
31. Premature Birth ...	2	-	2
32. Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury, infantile disorders	3	3	6
33. Suicide ...	-	-	-
34. Road Traffic Accidents ...	-	-	-
35. Other Violent Causes ...	2	2	4
36. All other Causes ...	11	8	19
Totals	<u>89</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>167</u>

5. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following Notifiable Infectious Diseases among Civilians were recorded:

Disease	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Pneumonia	2			1							1		4
Scarlet Fever ...	1	1	3	5			1					1	12
Puerperal Pyrexia		1										1	2
Whooping Cough ...		2				3	1	1	2				9
Erysipelas					1						1		2
Malaria (re- currence)				1									1
Measles						34	4						38
Cerebro- Spinal fever						1							1

School Closures. The following Schools were closed for Infectious Diseases:

Horningsham 8th to 12th April - Scarlet fever.
Codford St.

Peter 27th May to 14th June - Measles

Contacts.

Seven contacts of cases of Smallpox were kept under surveillance during the quarantine period. None developed the disease.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

As in previous years, the County Council's Medical Officers visited Schools in the District to carry out immunisation. 40 such visits were paid.

The establishment of regular clinics at Warninster Town Hall (on the fourth Friday of each month at 2.30 p.m.) was helpful in cases of children of pre-school age in the nearby villages, & it is hoped to make similar arrangements for Westbury soon.

Special emphasis is laid on the necessity for immunising children before they commence School. At this period, Diphtheria is most dangerous. After immunisation, it is usual to increase the child's resistance by a small injection 4 - 5 years later.

The position at the end of the year was:

	Years 1 - 4	Years 5 - 14	Total
Estimated (mid Year) Population	1,010	1,600	2,610
No. of children immunised at any time up to 31 Dec. 1946	453	1,309	1,762
Percentage immunised at 31.12.46	45	82	67.5
Percentage immunised at 31.12.45	51	94	80.0

Tuberculosis

<u>NEW CASES NOTIFIED</u>				<u>DEATHS</u>			
<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non Pulmonary</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non Pulmonary</u>	
<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
3	4	4	2	1	2	1	-

Number of Cases on Register at 31 Dec: 1946 - 42

<u>Pulmonary</u>			<u>Non Pulmonary</u>		
<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
17	8	25	8	9	17

The shortage of Nursing and Domestic Staffs created difficulty similar to 1945, despite the employment of some displaced persons at Sanatoria. Waiting lists were long and it was necessary to close some of the accommodation through this lack of staff.

6. HOSPITALS, CLINICS etc.

There are no hospitals in the Rural District & it is served by the following General Hospitals:

Trowbridge & District Hospital.

Westbury & District Hospital.

Prideaux (Westbury) Hospital.

Warminster Cottage Hospital.

Devizes & District Hospital.

also Salisbury Infirmary and Bath Hospitals.

Special Hospitals.

Isolation: Trowbridge Isolation Hospital.

The Warminster Isolation Hospital buildings continued in use as a Children's Home (under the County Council).

Maternity: Wards at Trowbridge Hospital, Salisbury Infirmary, Berryfields (Bradford-on-Avon), The Old Cottage Hospital at Melksham and some beds in the other General Hospitals.

Tuberculosis: Winsley Sanatorium; Harmwood Hospital, Salisbury: (Pulmonary) Wards at Salisbury Isolation Hospital and the E.M.S. Hospital, Tower House, Salisbury.

Tuberculosis: Bath Orthopaedic Hospital: Beckford Lodge, (Surgical) Warminster (Dorset County Council).

Ambulances. No ambulance is provided by the Rural District Council.
General cases were accommodated in the ambulances at Trowbridge, Westbury & Warminster, including the B.R.C.S. ambulances.
Infectious diseases were dealt with by the Isolation Hospital Ambulance, Trowbridge.

Staffs. The country-wide shortage of Nursing and Domestic Staffs was keenly felt in all Hospitals, and it is to the credit of these staffs that none of the General or Isolation Hospitals was closed during the year, nor was it necessary to treat infectious cases in their own homes.

Clinics. The following County Council Clinics serve the District:

INFANT WELFARE

Trowbridge, The Halve.	Every Tuesday. 2 p.m.
Westbury, Congregational Chapel Room.	1st and 3rd Mondays of month at 2 p.m.
Warminster, Town Hall.	1st and 3rd Fridays of month at 2 p.m.

MATERNITY

At O.P.Ds. of Hospitals.
Specialist Clinics at Trowbridge - patients referred by their own Doctors or by midwife.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. By invitation from County Council only.

ORTHOPAEDIC. At Salisbury, Trowbridge and Devizes, by invitation from County Council

TUBERCULOSIS

Trowbridge, The Halve. Every Wednesday. 10 a.m.
Salisbury Infirmary. Every Tuesday. 10 a.m.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

	Male.	Female.
Bath, Royal United Hospital	Fri: 5 p.m. Sat: 5 p.m.	Tues: 5 p.m. Fri: 2.30 p.m.
Salisbury Infirmary	Tues: 11.30 a.m. Fri: 6 p.m.	Wed: 6 p.m. Sat: 11.30 a.m.
Trowbridge, The Halve	Thur: 5 p.m.	Tues: 5 p.m.

CANCER TREATMENT.

Centre at Bristol Royal Hospital.

Clinics at Bath (weekly) Trowbridge (monthly) and
Salisbury (fortnightly).

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Warminster, Town Hall - 4th Fri: of each month 2.30 pm

Westbury, Laverton Institute - as arranged.

Rural Areas - Assistant County Medical Officer
attends at the Schools on selected dates.

Laboratory Facilities.

Water samples and Bacteriological specimens are
analysed at Salisbury Infirmary Pathological Dept.

Nursing Arrangements.

West Ashton	}	Nurse F.E.Hargreaves, Alcester Cottage, North Bradley. (until July 1947)
Southwick		
North Bradley		
Heywood		
Dilton Marsh	}	Nurse A. Matthews, Nsg. Assn. Cottage. Dilton Marsh (until May 1947)
Hinton		
Keevil	}	Nurse Westlake, Seend.
Bulkington		
Steeple Ashton.		
Bratton	}	Nurse F. Starritt, The Weir Avon. Edington.
Edington		
East Coulston		

Westbury	Nurse Desmond, (District Midwife) 3, Butts Terrace, Westbury.
Warminster	} Nurse M. Spire, (District Midwife) 26, Market Place, Warminster. Nurse S. Blandford, 9A. The Close, Warminster.
Horningsham	
Corsley	
Chapmanslade	
Upton Scudamore	
Imber	
Bishopstrow	} Nurse E. Perrett, York House, Heytesbury.
Norton Bavant	
Heytesbury	
Upton Level	
Knook	
Boyton	
Codford	} Nurse L. Bartrum. Codford.
Chitterne	
Sherrington	
Stockton	
Wylve	
Longbridge Deverill	} Nurse M. Chapman. Sand Street. Longbridge Deverill.
Brixton Deverill	
Kingston Deverill	
Monkton Deverill	
Sutton Veny	
Crockerton	

7. HOUSING

Overcrowding. The housing position was as acute as ever, and seven cases of bad overcrowding were reported. One of these cases was resolved by the people leaving the district.

Requisitioned Properties & War Department Sites.

While some properties were requisitioned during the year, the trend was more to releasing them to the owners. Eight such dwellings were released.

Bury Camp, Codford, was released by the War Office, but at that time the acquisition of the new building site was progressing, and it was not considered necessary to take this over for housing.

Bishopstrow Camp was also released, and the Council decided to take over the hutted part of the Camp, there being a large area of open ground on this site.

The Old Rectory, Kingston Deverill, was not considered suitable for conversion at reasonable expense into dwellings.

Rehousing Schemes. The first hundred houses were allocated:

Dilton Marsh (20): North Bradley (16):

Bratton (12): Stockton (10) (agricultural cottages only) and Steeple Ashton (10) and the remainder to parishes as the Sites became available.

Building was commenced at Dilton Marsh in January-February, Bratton, Stockton, Steeple Ashton & North Bradley, and although none was completed in 1946 eight were ready at Dilton Marsh for occupation early in 1947.

Sites were selected at Bulkington, Southwick and Chapmanslade.

Housing Survey. The Housing Survey was started in February and in view of the difficulties with materials and man-power it was decided to make a rapid survey to classify the housing according to five categories.

The standard of fitness of a satisfactory house is the standard recommended by the Sub-Committee of the Wilts Joint Rural Housing Committee. This standard has regard to all the difficulties associated with Rural Housing, and briefly states that every fit house shall -

1. be free from dampness and be on a site not subject to flooding
2. be satisfactorily lighted and ventilated
3. have a satisfactory water supply
4. have suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation and drainage
5. have suitable and sufficient washing accommodation.
6. have a suitable food store
7. be in good structural repair
8. comply with certain general requirements as to access, refuse bins and ceilings.

Category 1 houses are those which comply with these standards.

Category 2 means houses with minor defects.

Category 3 houses require repair, structural alterations or improvement.

Category 4 are appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts (now suspended).

Category 5. These houses are unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense.

Progress with the Survey was slow owing to pressure of work in the Surveyor's Department, and the Council decided in May to appoint a full-time Housing Inspector. Accordingly Mr. A.C. Lewis commenced his duties in August. Again progress was slowed up by the inclusion in the Survey of data (sizes of rooms etc.) needed for the new Valuation Lists in view of the proposed water and sewerage schemes. Bad weather and shortage of staff were also detrimental factors and at the end of the year only 420 houses had been categorised and measured for re-assessment. Details are given of the four parishes in which the Survey was completed.

	Bulkington	Codford	Kingston Deverill	Monkton Deverill
Category 1	3	19	3	-
Category 2	15	51	24	12
Category 3	14	39	3	7
Category 4	4	12	5	2
Category 5	1	18	-(derelict)	1
Temporary dwelling	-	15	1	-
	<u>37</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>22</u>

In the case of the Category 5 houses, I made personal inspections and agreed with the Housing Inspector's opinion in every case that these houses were unfit for human habitation and should be condemned. Of the great value of the Housing Survey there is no question, even when, as at present, labour and materials are not available for repairs. Houses do not change their categories rapidly (except perhaps in so far as minor repairs may become necessary). It is extremely unlikely that any house placed in Category 3 (major repairs) would soon deteriorate into Category 5 (unfit for habitation).

Unsatisfactory Homes. I visited several homes in the district with the N.S.P.C.C. Inspector where there was evidence of neglect of the children. One case in particular showed remarkable improvement, and the increased happiness and well-being of the children was very gratifying.

Again, I stress the need for Domestic Training for girls in schools. Quite often, a bad home is one in which the housewife lacks the ability and knowledge of the way to run a home, and these cases are the most refractory. We must try to break the vicious circle of children, often of large families

badly trained, growing up & themselves starting unsatisfactory homes. Few children will spontaneously rise above the circumstances in which they have been brought up.

Housing Inspections. The Housing Survey has brought to light some of the bad housing conditions of the District. A start was made on improving unfit houses, mainly by informal action. In addition, complaints and nuisances were dealt with mainly by informal action. No houses were condemned during the year, but as the Building programme proceeds it will be possible to rehouse some of the worst cases, and make a start with demolitions.

Infested Houses. The Department carried out disinfestations of houses although this process is the responsibility of the owner or occupier. Expenses so incurred are recoverable by the authority.

8. WATER SUPPLIES. Piped supplies are available in the following parishes:

Bapton	Private supply.
Bishopstrow	Warminster Urban District Council.
Boyton	Estate Supply.
Bratton	Two small Council supplies.
Chapmanslade	Rural District Council.
Corsley	R.D.C. and Estate Supply.
Dilton Marsh	Westbury & Dilton Marsh Joint Water Committee.
East Coulston	One R.D.C. and one private.
Heytesbury	Heytesbury Estate
Heywood	R.D.C. and private
Horningsham	Longleat Estate (two)
Keevil	Private
Longbridge Deverill	Longleat Estate
North Bradley	Trowbridge & Melksham Water Board
Southwick	do.
Steeple Ashton	R.D.C. and R.A.F. Keevil.
Stockton	Estate and one private
Sutton Veny	R.D.C. (supplies Camps)
Upton Scudamore	Trowbridge & Melksham Water Board

Regional Water Schemes.

(a) Bratton Supply. The pumping test being carried out was stopped by a breakdown of the pumps. The Air Ministry

agreed to the works being vested in the Council and on application to the Ministry of Health for a loan to cover the cost, a detailed plan of these Air Ministry Works was requested by the Ministry of Health. This was sent early in 1947.

- (b) Codford Supply. After it had not been possible to get all the required data from Southern Command it was decided to carry out a pumping test and to sink another well 120' - 130' deep near Codford Station. A tender was accepted and it was decided to purchase the land, and to make a plan of the mains and to borrow money for these purposes.
- (c) Chitterne. After lengthy deliberations it was decided to erect standpipes in the village and one was erected to supply about fourteen houses.

Water Samples. The following reports on samples of public water supplies were received:

	<u>Supply.</u>	<u>Pollution.</u>
1946		
Jan. 9	Steeple Ashton	None whatsoever.
Feb. 5	Reservoir, Bratton.	Heavy non-faecal.
	Chapmanslade	Slight non-faecal.
	Corsley	None whatsoever.
	Horningsham	do.
	Longbridge Deverill	do.
	Heywood	do.
	Upton Scudamore	Negligible.
Feb. 6	Hinton Pump	Gross. Non-faecal. +
	East Coulston borehole.	Gross. Non-faecal.
	Keevil Pump	Gross. Non-faecal. +
	East Coulston (Baynton House)	Small. Non-faecal. +
	Bratton Reservoir (Castle Hill)	None whatsoever.
Feb. 14	Bratton Reservoir (Combe Bottom)	do.
	East Coulston borehole.	do.
Mar. 28	Boyton	Negligible.
	Sherrington Spring	None whatsoever.
	Heytesbury	do.
	Stockton (Yeatman-Biggs)	do.
	Sutton Veny	do.
May 1	Steeple Ashton	do.

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May 1	East Coulston (Baynton House)	Slight. Minimal faecal +
	Hinton Pump	Some. Non-faecal +
	Keevil Pump	Gross. Minimal faecal +
	East Coulston Borehole	Negligible
	Bratton (Castle Hill)	Moderate. Non-faecal
	Bratton (Coombe Bottom)	Gross. Moderate faecal
May 2	Heywood	None whatsoever
	Chapmanslade	do.
	Corsley	do.
	Horningsham	do.
	Longbridge Deverill	do.
May 7	Bratton (Castle Hill)	Surface
	Upton Scudamore	None whatsoever
	Bratton (Coombe bottom)	Slight surface. Negligible faecal
May 13	Upton Scudamore	Small surface
Jul 2	Sutton Veny	Appreciable surface. Small faecal.
	Stockton (Yeatman-Biggs)	None whatsoever
	Boyton Estate	Slight. Non faecal.
	Stockton Estate	None
	Heytesbury	None whatsoever
Jul 9	Kingston Deverill	do.
Aug 29	Stockton (Yeatman-Biggs)	do.
	Sutton Veny	do.
	Stockton Estate	do.
	Boyton	Gross faecal. +
	Longbridge Deverill	None whatsoever
	Heytesbury	Slight non-faecal
Sep 3	Chapmanslade	None whatsoever
	Corsley	do.
	Heywood	Negligible
	Upton Scudamore	Slight non-faecal
	Horningsham	Slight. Negligible faecal
Sep 5	Bratton (Castle Hill)	Appreciable faecal
	Bratton (Coombe bottom)	Negligible
Sep 11	Boyton (Manor)	Slight. Non-faecal
	Boyton Estate	Considerable. Appreciable faecal
Sep 16	Bratton (Castle Hill)	Considerable. Small faecal.
Sep 19	Bapton Manor	None whatsoever.
Oct 2	Kingston Deverill School	Gross faecal + ⊕

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Oct 15	Codford Council Houses	None whatsoever
Dec 9	Sutton Veny	Slight. Non-faecal
	Stockton (Yeatman-Biggs)	Negligible
	Heytesbury	Slight. Minimal faecal
	Stockton Estate	Minimal. Non-faecal
	Boyton Estate	Some faecal.

+ indicates boiling advised. @ Action by other Authority.

Potters Hill, Crockerton. The School and a few houses having no proper supply, negotiations with the Warminster Urban District Council for tapping a service pipe were commenced. Chapmanslade Supply. The 2" rising main supplies 2 farms & 6 dwellings before it reaches the 8,000 gallon reservoir (1 day's supply). The village comprises about 400 people and the supply also extends to Berkeley (Somerset). The application of the Council to the Ministry for permission to lay a new rising main and instal larger pumps was not granted.

9. SEWERAGE

The Council is responsible for its own works in the following parishes:

Bratton ...	Council Houses	Hill Deverill C.Houses
Chitterne	do.	Hinton do.
Codford	do.	Keevil do.
Chapmanslade	do.	North Bradley do.
Corsley ...	do. (2)	Steeple Ashton do.
Dilton Marsh	do.	Southwick do. (2)
Heytesbury	do.	Upton Scudamore
Heywood	do.	Westbury (Storrige)

There are War Department works at Longbridge Deverill Knook & Keevil Aerodrome.

Regional Sewerage Scheme. Application to the Ministry of Health for a loan towards the cost of the Scheme was made. The Scheme divides the area into nine parts, and includes the erection of 31 pumping stations and 3 new disposal plants (excluding Military works and Urban District Works in existence.)

Diversion of Sewer. When the water supply trunk main burst at North Bradley the sewer nearby also was burst and it was considered advisable to divert the sewer to a safer position. This was therefore done.

10. REFUSE AND SALVAGE.

As in War years, all villages in the District have refuse collections and salvage is incorporated. Collections are made every 1, 2 or 4 weeks according to requirements, by the Council's vehicle. Tips are in use at Penleigh and Boyton, Sutton Veny being closed.

11. COWSHEDS and DAIRIES.

Routine inspections were begun during the year, and farmers advised in clean milk-production methods.

Early souring of milk is usually due to unclean methods of production and transport, and the causal agents are microscopic. While milking cannot be made a surgically clean operation, much can be done to improve the keeping quality of milk and to safeguard the public from milkborne diseases by a good (sterile) water supply and hygienic methods of cooling and transport.

Wilts War Agricultural Executive Committee's sampling officers took samples and sent reports to the appropriate authority when complaint appeared justified.

Sampling for examination for Tuberculosis was undertaken by the County Council. Figures are given at the end of this Report.

12. EVACUEES.

The number of official evacuees had grown so small that the appointment of the Billeting Officer was terminated in July on the winding up of the Evacuation Scheme.

13. RATS AND MICE.

The Rodent Officer, whose duties are shared with Warminster and Westbury Urban Districts, continued to visit premises and the refuse tips in the district.

14. CAMPING SITES.

Licences for the use of two Camping Sites were in force, one at Bratton and one at North Bradley. Camping on the two sites at Southwick has been discontinued.

15. SWIMMING BATHS.

Shearwater Lake is the only Public Swimming Place in the District, and is situated on the Longleat Estate.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

The following is a Summary of the Inspections done during 1946.

Farm Inspection.

	<u>Ordinary.</u>	<u>Accredited.</u>	<u>GRADES.</u> <u>T.T.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
No. on Register:	328	75	40	<u>443</u>

No. of Inspections: 95

No. of Premises improved: 28

No. of Preliminary Notices
served: 9

No. of Milk shops
inspected: 1

Inspections: 8

No. of new Registrations: 6

Rats & Mice Destruction Act.

SURVEY -

<u>Premises Inspected.</u>	<u>Premises treated.</u>	<u>Bodies found.</u>
210	58	168

Factories and Workshops Acts.

No. on Register: 36

No. inspected: 20

No. Inspections: 26

Notices served: 1

New Registrations: 1 (Machine Shop, Chapmanslade).

Registrations lapsed: 1 (Blacksmith's Shop, Codford).

Public Health Acts.

Written Complaints received: 32

Inspections made: 57

Nuisances abated: 27

Housing Act, 1936.

No. of Houses Inspected: 76
No. of Inspections: 150
Notices served: 2
Notices complied with: 2
Work without formal action: 70

Meat and Food Inspections.

No. of Butchers' Shops visited: 4
No. of Inspections: 34

Meat and Food Condemned.

<u>Description of Article.</u>	<u>Reason for Condemnation.</u>
24 Tins Bean	Decomposition.
37 Tins Milk	Blown and damaged.
5 lbs. Butter	Contaminated by mice.
89 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Prunes	Mouldy.
2 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Corned Beef.	Decomposed.
60 lbs. Figs	Decomposed.
41 lbs. Butter	Rancid.
8 lbs. Tinned Beef	Decomposed.
9 lbs. Bacon	Decomposed.
112 Cakes.	Contaminated and damaged by Rats.

Camping.

<u>No. of Sites Licensed.</u>	<u>No of Inspections.</u>	<u>No. of Sites discontinued.</u>
2	4	2
No. of Notices Served:	1.	



