

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Chigwell].

Contributors

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**Chigwell Urban District
Council**



**ANNUAL
REPORT**

of the

Medical Officer of Health

including the Report of the

Chief Public Health Inspector

for the year ending

31st DECEMBER, 1970

**Chigwell Urban District
Council**



**ANNUAL
REPORT**

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Medical Officer of Health

including the Report of the

Chief Public Health Inspector

for the year ending

31st DECEMBER, 1970

Medical Officer of Health (Part-time)
H. FRANKS, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., B.Hy. (Tel: 01-508-3871)

CHIGWELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council: Councillor N.T.H. Croucher

Vice-Chairman of the Council: Councillor D.W. James

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:
Councillor M. Packford

Vice-Chairman:
Councillor N.D. Crafford

Members:
Councillor M.J. Bacon
G.W. Child
G.P. Claridge
Mrs. S. Gordon
C.A. Skidmore
L.A. Welch

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council, ex-officio.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF:

Medical Officer of Health (Part-time):

H. FRANKS, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., B.Hy. (Tel: 01-508-3871).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health (Stand-by):

F.L. MITCHELL, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Petroleum Inspector:

* R. ROPER, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (a) (b) (c) (d).

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

A.R. COOK, M.A.P.H.I. (a) (b) (c).

Public Health Inspectors:

F.W. REEVE, M.A.P.H.I. (a) (b). (Now retired).

R.P. STEVENS (a) (b).

C.M. WEBB, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H. (e).

Technical Assistant:

A.H. BROWN.

Student Public Health Inspector:

T. SALWAY.

Chief Clerk:

MISS J. WARRINER.

Clerk:

MISS B. SAMWAYS.

- (a) Royal Society of Health and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board Certificate.
- (b) Royal Society of Health Certificate as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) Royal Society of Health Smoke Inspectors' Certificate.
- (d) Royal Society of Health Sanitary Science Certificate.
- (e) Public Health Inspectors' Diploma.

* Since succeeded by P.W. RILEY, M.A.P.H.I. (a) (b) (c).

To the Chairman and Members of the Chigwell
Urban District Council

THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1970, which includes the Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector. This Report is compiled in accordance with the Public Health Regulations.

1970 was the year in which much was said and written about the shortcomings of our social and physical environment: Our social surroundings are said to be characterised by increasing crime and delinquency, addiction to alcohol, tobacco and other more harmful drugs; our physical environment to be poisoned by polluted air and water, intolerable noise, tasteless and adulterated food - all endured in "an urban wilderness of grey concrete blocks, devoid of community." It is well that we should be kept constantly aware of these hazards to our well-being; but it is also incumbent upon each and every individual to play his part on the side of the angels by adopting and encouraging higher standards of personal conduct and effort rather than indulging in futile protests and demonstrations against "the Authorities". The environment and "the Authorities" are, in fact, ourselves, and can only be influenced by the efforts of individual people. Although much remains to be done, and new problems are continually arising, much has already been achieved: Deaths from infectious disease are almost a thing of the past; we have abundant clean, safe water to drink; fog is rare, and the beauty of London's buildings can be seen again; our own local records of atmospheric pollution show a decrease in the amount of smoke by two-thirds and the amount of sulphur dioxide by one half, over the past 10 years; our clearance of slums is almost complete. All this has been achieved by the determination, encouragement and civilised behaviour of people in general during their everyday work and lives. To my mind, conservation means nothing more than the continuation, or the revival, of these standards.

The government's proposals for the future Reorganisation of Local Government and of the National Health Service, were the subject of much study and thought during the year, and the implications were widely discussed. A further review, which is still in progress, followed the change of government in June, 1970, and I find it pleasing to note the changed tendency in favour of smaller though viable areas of local government, and towards a unification of the National Health Services.

VITAL STATISTICS

The steady fall in the birth-rate observed in recent years appears to have been arrested, but the present rate for the District (after adjustment for age/sex differences) at 12.3 per 1,000 of the population is still well below the national average, which is 16.0.

The death rate (adjusted) has fallen from 9.3 per 1,000 to 7.9, mainly due to less deaths from cancer, coronary heart disease and chronic bronchitis. (The average comparable rate for England and Wales remains virtually unchanged at 11.7). The death rate of infants under 1 year was 13 per 1,000 live births, compared with the national average figure of 18 for England and Wales.

On the whole, therefore, we can say that the health of the District has continued to be satisfactory.

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Again there were no major outbreaks and no deaths from any of the notifiable infectious diseases, but several incidents of a minor nature may be of some interest.

1. 2 cases of infective jaundice occurred at High View Residential School just before the Christmas holidays. While the school was closed for the ensuing holidays and the children were living at home with their families, a further 3 cases arose; 1 of these returned to school before recovery, and was immediately isolated until sent back home a few hours later. Despite special attention to personal hygiene and food hygiene at the school a further 2 cases occurred. I therefore decided to offer an injection of immune gamma-globulin to all the children and staff. 83 children and 32 staff were so inoculated, and I am happy to report that no further cases occurred.

2. During the national scare and controversy over rabies (March 1970), a local veterinary surgeon reported being bitten while destroying a dog which was seriously ill with an unidentified disease. The premises were immediately disinfected and the contact put under surveillance. Full detailed examination of the dog's head was arranged through the Divisional Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, but in consultation with the Central Virus Laboratory, it was decided not to vaccinate anyone against rabies pending the results of the examination, as the dog had never been abroad or in remotest contact with that disease. Fortunately, all the tests, as expected, proved conclusively negative.

3. A local veterinary surgeon reported suspected tuberculosis in a cat whose owner was also known to be suffering from this disease, and requested my assistance in obtaining materials for a diagnostic test. After studying the general literature on the subject of tuberculosis in domestic animals, and some correspondence with one of the authors, I reported to the Society of Medical Officers of Health my opinion that whenever tuberculosis is diagnosed either in man or domestic animal the Medical Officer of Health should be informed and all members of the domestic circle, human and animal, should be examined. The Society is seeking further advice with a view to implementing this proposal.

It is now apparent that measles vaccination reduces the risk of the disease in the year immediately following the administration of the vaccine, but not in subsequent years.

It is estimated that a vaccination rate of 40 to 50% of the children born each year would be necessary to prevent the regular biennial epidemics of measles experienced in Britain up till now. A continuing rate of 80 to 90% would however be necessary to lead to the total disappearance of the disease from this country.

German measles (rubella) vaccination introduced last year, has continued to make progress under new arrangements between the Essex County Council and the local general practitioners. The purpose of the scheme is to give protection against the disease during the first few weeks of pregnancy, which can result in severely handicapped babies. It must therefore be given well before a pregnancy is likely to have started and is accordingly offered to girls in the 11 to 14 age group.

SECTION 47, NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 AND NATIONAL ASSISTANCE
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951 AND 1962

7 cases in possible need of care and attention were investigated during the year and kept under observation with the services of the district nurse, home help, meals-on-wheels, as necessary. Subsequently, 1 case was admitted to hospital under the provision of the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951; 1 case was voluntarily removed to hospital.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF

In connection with their appointment for duties with this Council, 50 officers and staff completed Personal Report forms which were duly assessed; 16 received a medical examination. 5 employees were re-assessed and reported on for sick-pay and superannuation purposes, following prolonged periods of sick-leave or retirement. 2 employees were examined in connection with their employment as heavy vehicle drivers.

RE-HOUSING PRIORITY ON MEDICAL GROUNDS

117 requests for priority for re-housing on medical grounds were referred to me for assessment, usually supported by a doctor's written certificate. Each case was fully investigated and my recommendations were as follows:-

<u>Diseases or Conditions</u>	<u>Total Applicants</u>	<u>Priority Recommended</u>	<u>Priority Not recommended</u>
Asthma, bronchitis, catarrhal diseases etc.	17	10	7
Blood pressure	4	2	2
Heart disease	6	6	-
Nervous disease (anxiety states, neurasthenia, neurosis etc.)	45	20	25
Rheumatism	8	5	3
Tuberculosis	4	1	3
Other diseases	4	1	3
Other conditions	29	11	18
	117	56	61

The 61 applicants not recommended for medical priority include (1) Illness not aggravated by housing conditions; (2) Temporary indispositions; (3) Those pleading the discomforts of overcrowding and structural defects (i.e. grounds other than medical); (4) Repeated requests already assessed.

As this report is being prepared, Mr. R. Roper completes a life-time of service to Local Government on reaching the age of retirement, and is succeeded as Chief Public Health Inspector by Mr. Peter Riley, who comes from a similar post with Waltham Holy Cross Urban District Council. All will wish Mr. Roper good health and contentment in his retirement, and good fortune and fulfillment to Mr. Riley in his new appointment.

Finally, I would again like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support, and to the staff of the Department for their continued enthusiasm and loyalty. To all who have provided me with statistical and other information for inclusion in this report, my grateful acknowledgements are also made.

H. FRANKS, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

June, 1971.

Medical Officer of Health

VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated Mid-Year Home Population: 56,500
England and Wales: 48,987,700

	Chigwell U.D.C.			England and Wales (Total)
	Males	Females	Total	
LIVE BIRTHS:				
Total	315	313	628	784,482
Legitimate	301	291	592	719,738
Illegitimate	14	22	36	64,744
STILLBIRTHS:				
Total	6	7	13	10,341
Legitimate	6	7	13	9,297
Illegitimate	0	0	0	1,044
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS:				
Total	321	320	641	794,823
Legitimate	307	298	605	729,035
Illegitimate	14	22	36	65,788
DEATHS OF INFANTS:				
Under 1 year of age -				
Total	4	4	8	14,269
Legitimate	3	4	7	12,592
Illegitimate	1	0	1	1,677
Under 4 weeks of age -				
Total	1	4	5	9,663
Legitimate	0	4	4	8,548
Illegitimate	1	-	1	1,115
Under 1 week of age -				
Total	1	4	5	8,328
Legitimate	0	4	4	7,343
Illegitimate	1	0	1	985
DEATHS - ALL AGES	238	209	447	575,208

/LIVE

	Chigwell U.D.C.	England and Wales
LIVE BIRTH RATES, ETC.		
Live births per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	11.1	16.0
Area comparability factor	1.11	1.00
Local adjusted rate	12.3	16.0
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	.77	1.00
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	6	8
STILL BIRTH RATE:		
Still births per 1,000 total live and still births	20	13
INFANT MORTALITY RATES:		
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	13	18
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	12	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	28	26
Neonatal mortality rate -		
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	8	12
Early neonatal mortality rate -		
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	8	11
Perinatal mortality rate -		
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total lives and still births	28	23
DEATH RATES ETC. - ALL AGES:		
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	7.9	11.7
Area comparability factor	1.27	1.00
Local adjusted rate	10.0	11.7
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	.86	1.00

/CAUSES

CAUSES OF DEATH AS GIVEN BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL
FOR THE YEAR 1970

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity etc.	1	1	2
" " , oesophagus	1	1	2
" " , stomach	8	4	12
" " , intestine	9	8	17
" " , larynx	1	0	1
" " , lung, bronchus	32	4	36
" " , breast	0	11	11
" " , uterus	0	1	1
" " , prostate	1	0	1
Leukaemia	2	0	2
Other malignant neoplasms etc.	16	16	32
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	2	0	2
Diabetes mellitus	0	1	1
Mental disorders	0	1	1
Other diseases of nervous system etc.	1	1	2
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	2	2	4
Hypertensive disease	3	5	8
Ischaemic heart disease	69	36	105
Other forms of heart disease	3	12	15
Cerebrovascular disease	26	33	59
Other diseases of circulatory system	7	12	19
Influenza	0	1	1
Pneumonia	20	24	44
Bronchitis and emphysema	21	6	27
Asthma	0	2	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	0	2
Peptic ulcer	0	4	4
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	0	3	3
Cirrhosis of liver	2	0	2
Other diseases of digestive system	0	2	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	4	5
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	0	1
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	0	1	1
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	0	4	4
Congenital anomalies	1	2	3
Birth injury, difficult labour etc.	0	1	1
Other causes of perinatal mortality	0	1	1
Motor vehicle accidents	2	2	4
All other accidents	3	3	6
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	0	1
All other external causes	1	0	1
TOTAL DEATHS	239	210	449

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

	<u>No. of Cases</u>	<u>Admissions to Hospitals</u>	<u>Deaths</u>
Dysentery	6	0	0
Food Poisoning	14	2	0
Infective Jaundice	5	0	0
Measles	77	1	0
Scarlet Fever	14	0	0
Tuberculosis -			
Respiratory	1	1	0
Other	2	2	0
Whooping Cough	4	1	0
	<hr/> 123 <hr/>	<hr/> 7 <hr/>	<hr/> 0 <hr/>

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION SCHEMES:

1. B.C.G. Vaccination of school children:

This scheme for the 13/14 year age groups shows a decrease from 84.34% to 76.14% in the acceptance rate. The table below shows the results for the Chigwell Urban District:-

Number of school children to whom B.C.G. vaccination was offered:	1203
Number accepted:	916 (76.14%)
Number given skin test and percentage	872 (72.48%)
Number who gave positive reaction to skin test:	44
Number who received B.C.G.	775

Pupils who gave a significant positive reaction were referred to the Chest Clinic; no significant findings have so far been reported, but some of the children remain under observation.

/2.

2. Smallpox:

273 primary vaccinations were performed and 104 persons were revaccinated during the year.

3. Diphtheria/Pertussis/Tetanus:

The following number of injections were given during the year:-

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Boosters</u>
Triple vaccine	617	235
Diphtheria/Tetanus	19	435
Tetanus	48	59
Diphtheria	0	1
Pertussis	0	0

4. Poliomyelitis:

683 children completed a primary course of immunisation against poliomyelitis. 609 re-inforcing immunisations were given.

5. Measles:

506 primary vaccinations were performed.

6. Rubella:

184 primary vaccinations were performed.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES
IN THE DISTRICT

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY:

(See page 2)

The Essex County Council Services for the District are administered as follows:-

County Medical Officer of Health:

Dr. J.A.C. Franklin,
85-89 New London Road,
Chelmsford (0245-53233)

Area Medical Officer and Divisional
School Medical Officer:

Dr. A. Afnan,
West Essex Area,
Moot House Annexe,
The Stow,
Harlow (027-96-25331)

Area Welfare Officer:

(including services for the blind,
partially sighted, physically handicapped;
provision of accommodation for the elderly
and infirm, and temporary accommodation
for the homeless)

Mr. R.N. Weston,
Crown Buildings,
Crows Road,
Epping (375-3253/4)

Senior Mental Welfare Officer:

Mr. C.E.S. Connors,
Sydenham House,
Monkswick Road,
Harlow (027-96-27421 or
26791 outside office hours)

Area Psychiatric Social Worker:

Mr. B.G. Garner,
Sydenham House,
Monkswick Road,
Harlow (027-96-27421 or
26660 outside office hours)

Children's Officer:

Mr. Bert. R. Smith,
Children's Department,
91-99 London Road,
Chelmsford (0245-55251)

Also at:

Bentham House,
Hamstel Road,
Harlow (027-96-25538)

and:

Loughton Hall Health Services
Clinic,
Rectory Lane, Loughton
(Tuesdays 2 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.)
(01-508-6295/9)

Home Help Organiser:

Mrs. W. Johnston,
West Essex Area,
Moot House Annexe,
The Stow,
Harlow (027-96-25331)

Registrar of Births and Deaths:

Mr. G.T. Rayment,
Crown Buildings,
Crows Road,
Epping (375-4423)

Hours of attendance: Monday, Tuesday and Thursday 9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.
Friday 9 a.m. - 10 a.m.

19 Algiers Road,
Loughton (01-508-1576)

Hours of attendance: Monday, Thursday and Friday 2 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
Wednesday 9 a.m. - 10 a.m.

LABORATORY FACILITIES:

The Central Public Health Laboratory at Colindale, and the Branch Laboratories at St. Margaret's Hospital, Epping and at Chelmsford and Essex Hospital, Chelmsford, according to requirements.

Water, milk, ice-cream and other foods are also on occasion examined at the Counties Public Health Laboratory, Thresh House, Verulam Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1.

All milk and other food samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, are sent for analysis to the Public Analyst, Dr. J.H. Hamence, Ph.D., M.Sc., F.R.I.C., 20 Eastcheap, London, E.C.3.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES:

The transport of sick and injured and maternity cases, is provided free by the Essex County Council under the provisions of the National Health Service Act. In case of accident or emergency, (including maternity cases), an ambulance may be called by dialling 999 on the telephone. Non-emergency calls are only accepted from responsible officers of the Health Service, e.g. doctors, nurses and midwives.

Hospital services are provided by the North-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board at the Forest Hospital, Buckhurst Hill, and at hospitals in neighbouring districts.

/CLINICS:

CLINICS:

The County Council has 3 clinics serving the District, as follows:-

BUCKHURST HILL:

Essex County Council Health Services Clinic, Buckhurst Way
(01-504-5180 and 0405)

Health Visitors and School Nurses: Miss Foxon
Miss Talbot
Mrs. Poulter (Clinic Nurse)
Mrs. Preston (Chigwell area)

LOUGHTON:

Essex County Council Health Services Clinic, Loughton Hall,
Rectory Lane (01-508-6295/9)

Health Visitors and School Nurses: Mrs. Pye
Mrs. Prudden
Miss Conroy

Essex County Council Health Services Clinic, The Drive (01-508-5776)

Health Visitor and School Nurse: Miss Rule

At each of these clinics there are sessions for expectant mothers, infants, school children etc., and details of these may be had on application to the clinic or to the Council Offices. The health visitors or school nurses call upon mothers in their own homes, in addition to giving advice at the clinics.

In addition to the above, child health clinics are also held at the following:-

CHIGWELL:

St. Winifred's Hall, Manor Road.
All Saints House, Chigwell Row.

LOUGHTON:

St. Michael's Church Hall, Roding Road.

/HOME

HOME NURSES:

BUCKHURST HILL:

Mrs. J. Turner, 55 Walnut Way (01-504-7689)
Mr. H. Jestice, 11 Rous Road (01-504-7249)
Mrs. W.J. Jestice, 11 Rous Road (01-504-7249)
Mrs. H. Bow (part-time), 8 Walnut Way (01-504-7604)

CHIGWELL:

Miss D.E. Lyon, 9 Coppice Path (01-500-2108)

LOUGHTON:

Mrs. B. Alderson, 87 The Drive (01-508-1782)
Mrs. O.M. Forrest, 12a Chequers Road (01-508-7591)
Miss E.M. Cyba, 100 Borders Lane (01-508-4644)
Mrs. E.J. Hennah, 26 Audley Gardens (01-508-2864)

MIDWIVES:

BUCKHURST HILL:

Mrs. N. Warwicker, 40 Chestnut Avenue (01-504-6371)
Mrs. P.M.T. Clancy, 7 Starling Close (01-504-5922)

LOUGHTON:

Miss M. Sibthorpe, 12 Harewood Hill, Theydon Bois (849-2067)
Miss J.R. Harding, 31 Rochford Avenue (01-508-5878)
Mrs. D.R. Jarvis (Part-time) 21 Green Glade, Theydon Bois
(849-2902)

Summary of Attendances and Visits

Number of attendances :

Child Health Clinics	8,041
Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics	1,047

Number of visits made by:

Health Visitors and School Nurses	4,609
Revisits	3,699
Home Nurses	21,477
Midwives (Confinements)	137

/CHEST

CHEST CLINICS:

The District is served by the following clinics. Patients and contacts are seen by appointment only -

EPPING:

Chest Clinic, St. Margaret's Hospital, Epping (375-2224)

ILFORD:

Chest Clinic, 130 Cranbrook Road, Ilford (01-554-0071)

WOODFORD:

Chest Clinic, Harts Hospital, High Road, Woodford Green
(01-504-7244)

The Care Association for Diseases of the Chest continues to assist cases awaiting admission to hospital in various ways and arranges also for the admission of child contacts to convalescent homes. It concerns itself also with the after-care of patients by assistance in obtaining materials for occupational therapy, and whenever possible, suitable employment for those fit to work. The Hon. Secretary is Miss H. Abbott, Chest Clinic, St. Margaret's Hospital, Epping (375-2224).

There are special health visitors for tuberculosis, who can be contacted at the Chest Clinics.

ESTABLISHMENTS FOR MASSAGE OR SPECIAL TREATMENT:

The following establishments are licensed under the Essex County Council Act, 1933:-

LOUGHTON:

Mr. A.C. Hallard, 4 Algiers Road	(Chiropody)
Mr. P.F. Brock, 4 Brook Road	(")
Mr. N. Warren, 156 Church Hill	(Sauna Bath)

FOOT CLINICS:

Chiropody treatment at Essex County Council Health Services Clinics is available for certain priority groups, and appointments should be made through the Area Medical Officer, Moot House Annexe, The Stow, Harlow.

/VOLUNTARY

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS:

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY:

Divisional Secretary: Mrs. W. Pingree, 5 Roebuck Lane,
Buckhurst Hill (01-504-8426)

CITIZENS' ADVICE BUREAU:

St. John's Church Rooms, St. John's Road, Epping (375-4989)

Monday: 10 a.m. - 12 noon; 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Tuesday: 10 a.m. - 12 noon; Wednesday: 7 p.m. - 9 p.m.
Thursday: 10 a.m. - 12 noon; Friday: 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Saturday: 10 a.m. - 12 noon.

WOMEN'S ROYAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE (including Meals-on-Wheels):

Centre Organiser: Mrs. B.W. Ottaway, Union Church,
High Road, Loughton (01-508-7228)

LOUGHTON FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION:

E.C.C. Health Services Clinic, The Drive, Loughton

Monday: 7 p.m. - 8 p.m.

E.C.C. Health Services Clinic, Loughton Hall, Rectory Lane, Loughton

Friday: 10 a.m. - 12 noon.

THE METROPOLITAN ESSEX MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCIL:

Hon. Appointments
Secretary:

Mrs. Gwen Verriour, Kirkdale Centre,
Kirkdale Road, Leytonstone, E.11.
(01-539-2939)

Monday to Friday: 10 a.m. - 1 p.m.

SPASTICS SOCIETY:

Hon. Secretary:

Mrs. D. Latham, 22 The Meadway,
Buckhurst Hill (01-504-0680)

NATIONAL BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE:

Organiser:

Miss Grace Wilkinson, 5 The Avenue,
Loughton (01-508-2972).

Regional Depot N.B.T.S.

Crescent Drive, Brentwood.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

1. WATER SUPPLY

Dr. E. Windle Taylor, the Director of the Water Examination Department of the Metropolitan Water Board, has kindly supplied the following information regarding the water supply for the district:-

- "1. (a) The supply was satisfactory both as to (i) quality, and (ii) quantity throughout 1970.
- (b) All new and repaired mains are disinfected with chlorine; after a predetermined period of contact the pipes are flushed out and refilled; samples of water are then collected from these treated mains; and the mains are returned to service only after the analytical results are found to be satisfactory.

The quality control of these laboratories is carried out by means of daily sampling from sources of supply, from the treatment works or well stations, from the distribution system, and through to the consumer. Any sign of contamination or any other abnormality is immediately investigated.

- (c) (i) The Board has no record of the number of structurally separate dwellings supplied in your area, but the population supplied direct according to the Registrar-General's estimates at 30th June 1970, was 56,500.

(ii) No houses were permanently supplied by standpipe.

- (d) No artificial fluoride is being added, and where the fluoride content is indicated in the analyses it represents the naturally occurring fluoride in the water.

2. (a) The supply was derived from the following works and pumping stations:- Lee Bridge Works and between May and September from Coppermills Works. Well water occasionally from Chingford Mill and Waltham Abbey pumping stations.

No new sources of supply were instituted and there were no changes to the general scheme of supply in your area.

The number of samples collected and the bacteriological and chemical analyses of the supply from the above sources after treatment are shown on the attached sheets.

- (b) On account of their hardness content and alkaline reaction the Board's river and well water supplies are shown to be not plumbo-solvent. It should, however, be appreciated that all types of water pick up varying amounts of metal from the material of water piping particularly when it is

/newly

newly installed; this applies to copper, zinc, iron and also to lead.

Water Samples:-

(a) Average results of Chemical Examination. Milligrammes per litre (unless otherwise stated):-

	Lee Bridge	Copper-mills	Chingford Mill	Waltham Abbey
No. of samples taken during the year	52	52	4	4
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.022	0.012	0.190	0.20
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.096	0.105	0.019	0.034
Nitrate Nitrogen	5.3	5.6	0.9	0.5
Oxygen abs. from KMnO_4 4 hours at 27°C	1.11	1.14	0.30	0.38
Hardness (total) CaCO_3	304	306	285	276
Hardness (non-carbonate) CaCO_3	98	109	71	59
Magnesium as Mg	7	7	-	-
Sodium as Na	35.4	35.4	-	-
Potassium as K	6.6	6.6	-	-
Chloride as Cl	48	50	27	28
Phosphate as PO_4	3.5	3.5	-	-
Silicate as SiO_2	10	9	-	-
Sulphate as SO_4	92	92	-	-
Natural Fluoride as F	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.70
Surface-active material as Manoxol OT	0.03	0.03	-	-
Turbidity units	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Colour (Burgess Units)	13	10	6	4
pH value	7.9	7.9	7.4	7.4
Electrical Conductivity (micromhos)	640	640	530	540

/(b)

(b) Results of Bacteriological Examination:

	Lee Bridge	Copper- mills	Chingford Mill	Waltham Abbey
BEFORE TREATMENT -				
No. of samples	2,709	723	247	247
<u>Agar plate count per ml.:-</u>				
20-24 hours at 37°C	76.7	50.0	0.1	0.0
3 days at 22°C	-	-	9	30.
<u>Coliform count:-</u>				
Per cent. samples negative in 100 ml.	32.85	23.52	99.60	99.60
Count per 100 ml.	11.8	12.5	-	-
<u>Escherichia coli count:-</u>				
Per cent samples negative in 100 ml.	54.60	40.94	99.60	100.0
Count per 100 ml.	2.9	5.2	-	-
AFTER TREATMENT -				
No. of samples	429	257	251	253
<u>Agar plate count per ml.:-</u>				
20-24 hours at 37°C	28.9	12.5	0.1	0.2
3 days at 22°C	-	-	4	38
<u>Coliform Count:-</u>				
Per cent samples negative in 100 ml.	99.53	98.44	100.0	100.0
<u>E. coli count:-</u>				
Per cent samples negative in 100 ml.	99.77	100.0	100.0	100.0

2. DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Mr. R.W. Edwards, C.Eng.M.I.C.E., M.I.Mun.E., A.M.B.I.M., Engineer and Surveyor, has kindly supplied the following information -

(a) Drainage and Sewerage:

The soil drainage from the greater part of the District gravitates to the main disposal works at Luxborough which was improved in 1938, was extended after the war and recently has been further improved with the addition of final effluent and storm water treatment lagoons. A scheme for a further extension has now been approved by the Ministry consisting of more filters and humus tanks and is expected to start soon.

A small part of the District drains to the Millers Lane Sewage Disposal Works from whence the Council has now decided to lay a trunk sewer to take the flow to the Luxborough Lane Works, thereby eliminating the need for a second Disposal Works at Millers Lane.

The completion of these improvements is expected to result in a continued high standard of purity in the effluent to be discharged to the River Roding.

As regards sewerage, the Council is faced not only with the increasing foul flows from the new development, but also with some ageing and unsatisfactory sewers which contribute to the flooding difficulties referred to below. Generally, there is a separate system of drainage in the District except in the older parts where combined sewers still exist. These combined sewers have caused flooding at various points in the District and work has started on the laying of new surface water sewers to remove part of the flow from the combined sewers in South Loughton and Buckhurst Hill and thus from the Sewage Treatment Works. Schemes costing a total of £250,000 have been completed but there is still more work to be done.

A small area of Buckhurst Hill drains into the sewers of the London Borough of Redbridge at Woodford, thence via Chingford and to the East Middlesex Scheme. Part of Chigwell Row drains to the London Boroughs of Redbridge and Barking.

There are 5 outlying pumping stations lifting the flow from low lying areas up to the main gravity sewers.

(b) Public Cleansing:

Domestic refuse is being collected once weekly throughout the District by the Council's vehicles and labour. A fleet of 7 compressing type refuse collection vehicles is constantly employed, supplemented by further vehicles for special collections, including a FREE service for removing bulky domestic articles (e.g. mattresses, bedsteads etc.) on request from householders.

THIS FREE SERVICE CANNOT BE PUBLICISED TOO MUCH as it is provided to combat the other alternative of tipping old mattresses, etc. into ditches or onto forest land or roadside verges. The new Civic Amenities Act will also be of help in combatting this problem and refuse is received at the Luxborough Lane Depot on Saturdays and Sundays.

Trade refuse also is collected, a charge related to actual cost being made only for refuse, the character of which is clearly not domestic.

Until now, refuse has been disposed of by controlled tipping in Chigwell at a site leased to the Council. The refuse was covered with spoil, hardcore or other innocuous filling, and during tipping, only a very small surface of refuse remained uncovered. Measures were taken against flies etc., as necessary from time to time, but this rarely happened.

As this tip is now full, further and more long term arrangements for refuse disposal have been made at great cost to the ratepayers because other possible controlled tip sites are not available within the District. Transportation of refuse in bulk to tips in outer Essex started in April, 1969 using 3 large bulk transporter vehicles and from the new Transfer Depot in Luxborough Lane.

/Salvage

Salvage of paper continued to produce sales during the year, Trailers have been purchased for attachment to the refuse vehicles so that salvage can be better pre-separated before tipping.

Nearly 5,000 road gullies in County and District roads are emptied (and re-sealed with clean water) by machine regularly during the year by contract.

(c) Swimming Pool:

The Council's swimming pool has had another very successful year. It is a real asset to the District, particularly for children and clubs, and the total number of users was 271,844 for the year's operation.

A smaller teaching pool is proposed as the next stage and possibly a sauna bath later.

3. RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964-1970

The riding establishments in the area have been inspected and Mr. H.E. Bywater, M.R.C.V.S., F.R.S.H. reports as follows:-

'I have pleasure in submitting my report of visits made to the riding schools licensed by your Authority during the year 1970.

Inspections were made at varying times in each quarter of the year, and often on varying days for the individual establishments. Conditions were, in general, satisfactory and no contraventions of the 1964 Act were observed. No complaints have been made to me during the whole time that I have acted for your Authority but a complaint was made to the police concerning one riding school in which an alleged infringement of the Protection of Animals Act of 1911 was reported. This complaint incidentally would have been more relevant to the Riding Establishment Act, however, the police thoroughly investigated the matter and found no grounds for further action.

In January, 1971, the provisions of the 1970 Act come into force. The new Act strengthens some of the provisions of the 1964 Act regarding the fitness of a person to be licensed or in charge of a riding school and the well being of the horses used for hiring. It makes it illegal to leave in charge, or allow instruction to be given by, a person under the age of sixteen. A notice must now be displayed on the outside of the riding school concerning the action to be taken in the case of fire with the name, address and telephone number of the person or persons to be contacted. A current insurance policy must be held to cover injuries to riders. All the establishments in the area are very close to the managers' residences or other habitations, and all owners have had insurance cover for a number of years.

The riding school at Chase Lane changed ownership during the year and the new owner-manager appears to be conducting the establishment in a very satisfactory manner.

I attach a list of the licensed premises, the owners or managers and the average number of animals inspected:-

Nightingale Riding School, Epping New Road, Buckhurst Hill:

Owner-Manager: Mr. T. Robinson, 74 Field Road, Forest Gate, E.7.
17 horses plus 10 at livery and 4 others not used for hire.

Forest Riding School, North End, Buckhurst Hill:

Owner-Manageress: Miss A. O. de Berry who lives on the premises.
5 horses and ponies. None at livery.

Riding Centre for the Disabled, Grange Farm Sports Centre,
High Road, Chigwell:

Manager: Mr. J. A. Davies resides on the premises. 10 ponies.

Chigwell Riding School, Chase Lane, Chigwell Row:

Owner-Manager: Mr. D. G. Cowley, lives in adjoining premises.
26 horses and ponies, 9 at full livery.'

4. SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

The following statistics indicate the work of the Public Health Department during the year -

(a) 1,421 complaints were received and dealt with.

(b) Summary of complaints:

Food	33
Sewage	5
Polluted ditches, watercourses and ponds	7
Flooding	23
Cesspools overflowing	8
Defective or blocked drains	346
" water closets	24
" water supply pipes	16
Dampness	42
Defective roofs and gutters	20
Overcrowding	2
Accumulation of refuse	41
Defective dustbins	11
Insanitary conditions	12
Vermin	6
Rodents	433
Wasps	145
Other insect infestation	72
Atmospheric pollution	38
Smells	29
Noises	23
Animals and birds	19
Miscellaneous housing defects	22
Miscellaneous	44

/(c)

(c) Summary of visits and inspections:

Public Health Acts:

Animals	18
Birds	3
Cesspools	12
Closets (chemical and pail)	9
Dampness	268
Disrepair	443
Ditches and ponds	57
Drainage	847
Flooding	172
Infectious diseases	173
Insanitary conditions	215
Noise	189
Refuse accommodation and accumulation	222
Smells	104
Swimming pools	17
Verminous premises	44
Water supplies	58
Miscellaneous	120
	<hr/> 2,971

Housing: 284

Food Control: 1,430

Factories and Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Acts: 575

Petroleum Acts: 395

Other Acts and Duties: 2,325

Total visits and inspections 7,980

(d) Summary of notices served and complied with:

		<u>Served</u>	<u>Complied</u>
<u>Public Health Acts:</u>	Statutory Notices	4	2
	Informal "	87	86
<u>Housing Acts:</u>	Statutory "	6	3
<u>Food and Drugs Act:</u>	Informal "	5	6

5. INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND FOOD POISONING.

173 enquiries and revisits were made during the year regarding notifications of the following infectious diseases:-

Food Poisoning	14
Infective Jaundice	5
Scarlet Fever	14
Sonne Dysentery	6

/6.

6. RODENT CONTROL, WASPS AND INSECT INFESTATION.

During the year 433 complaints regarding infestation by rats and mice were received. These complaints were investigated and treatment carried out where required, calling for 1,238 visits for baiting and treatment. There were 326 enquiries regarding infestation by wasps and other insects.

7. ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

120 observations have been made on industrial plants in the area under the Clean Air Acts 1956 and 1968 to control the emission of smoke from furnaces and incinerators, and 73 visits made to the premises in connection with the installation of plant or incinerator and to give advice to the operators.

The use of volumetric apparatus in the Public Health Department to measure daily pollution of smoke and gaseous contamination has been continued throughout the year, the results are forwarded to the Warren Spring Laboratory of the Ministry of Technology at the end of each month.

HOUSING STATISTICS 1970

1. REDEVELOPMENT.

12 houses were demolished during the year and redevelopment of the cleared sites with permanent housing commenced.

2. NEW HOUSES.

280 new dwellings were erected during the year.

By the Chigwell Urban District Council	140
By private builders	140

3. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES.

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health and Housing Acts)	1,033
(b) Number of visits made for the purpose	2,590
2. Number of dwelling houses (included in subhead (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	101
3. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	6
4. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding subhead) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	87

4. RENT ACT, 1957.

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year.

5. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:

Defects to dwelling houses remedied by informal action	86
--	----

6. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS:

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9,10,12 and 16 of Housing Act, 1957:

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notice	2

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 4 |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices by:- | |
| (a) Owners | 2 |
| (b) Local Authority in default of owners | Nil |

(c) Proceedings under Sections 16,17,34 and 42 of Housing Act, 1957:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 5 |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of formal action | 3 |

(d) Number of houses or parts of houses closed under:

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 | 1 |
| (2) Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 | Nil |

(e) Informal Action:

Number of dwelling houses demolished as a result of informal action	Nil
---	-----

FOOD CONTROL

1. FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960.

During the year, 1,430 visits were made to the premises of manufacturers, vendors and hawkers. Informal action has been taken in 5 instances to secure compliance with the Regulations.

2. SUMMARY OF VISITS TO FOOD PREMISES.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Number of Premises</u>	<u>Inspections</u>
Bakehouses	7	61
Bakers' shops	14	56
Butchers' shops	28	184
Cafes and restaurants	39	212
Canteens - industrial and otherwise	18	36
Canteens - schools	28	43
Confectioners	40	74
Fishmongers and friers	12	36
Greengrocers	26	101
Grocers	50	215
Licensed premises	37	23
Registered premises (Sec. 16.)	133	23
Poultry processing premises	-	-
Wholesalers	3	14
Visits in connection with food complaints		113
" " " " " sampling		30
" " " " unsound food		132
Inspection of food hawkers		12
Other visits		65
		<hr/> <u>1,430</u> <hr/>

3. REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES UNDER SECTION 16,
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Ice cream vendors	98
Premises where meat or fish is cooked, pickled, preserved etc.	35

4. REGISTRATION OF DAIRIES UNDER MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1963.

Milk Distribution Depots	2
Milkshops	22

/5.

5. UNSOUND FOOD.

Foodstuffs, as listed below, were examined during the year and found to be unfit for human consumption. The food was condemned and disposed of by incineration or by burial at the Council's refuse tip:-

Meat	156.46 kg	Flour	110.12 kg
Poultry	75.60 kg	Cereals	7.36 kg
Bacon	19.08 kg	Biscuits	138.70 kg
Offal	50.60 kg	Preserves	33.60 kg
Fish	90.67 kg	Salt	15.87 kg
Tinned meat	60.22 kg	Miscellaneous	
" fruit	271.46 kg	groceries	56.51 kg
" vegetables	270.81 kg	Fruit juices	9.96 litres

6. FOOD SAMPLES.

(a) Chemical Analysis:

200 samples of foodstuffs were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination, who reported on the samples, as follows:-

	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Almond flavouring essence	1	-
Apple and lemon stuffing	1	-
Baby dinner	1	-
Baked beans with sausage	1	-
Beans in tomato sauce	1	-
Baked beans	3	-
Biscuits	1	-
Blancmange powder	2	-
*Bread	3	3
Bread sauce mix	1	-
Butter	11	-
Butter beans	1	-
*Cake	1	1
Carrots	1	-
*Cheese	4	2
Cheese filled ravioli	1	-
Cheese nuts	1	-
Chicken supreme	1	-
Chocolate cake covering	1	-
Chocolate spread	1	-
Chopped ham loaf	1	-
Chopped pork and ham	1	-
Coffee	1	-
Condensed milk	3	-
Cream	9	-
*Crumpets	1	1
Cucumber spread	1	-
Dairy topping	1	-
*Dessert	2	1
Dessert whirl	1	-
Dressed crab	1	-
Dried mixed vegetables	1	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	61	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>

	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Brought forward	61	8
Evaporated milk	2	-
Fruit filling	1	-
Fruit pie	1	-
Fruit, tinned	4	-
*Glass fragment	1	1
Green beans	1	-
Ham and chicken roll	3	-
Ham sausage	1	-
Hot toast savouries	1	-
*Jam	3	1
Jelly	2	-
Jelly creams	1	-
Lamb tongues	1	-
Lard	2	-
Lemon pie filling	1	-
Lemon tea drink	1	-
Liver sausage	2	-
Luncheon sausage	1	-
Margarine	3	-
*Milk	26	2
Milk, Channel Island	13	-
Milk top	1	-
Milk, unsweetened	1	-
Minced beef	1	-
Minced steak in gravy	2	-
Olive oil	1	-
Pastes	4	-
Peas	7	-
Pie filling	1	-
Pork luncheon meat	6	-
Pork pie	1	-
Potato, instant	1	-
Rice	1	-
Rice milk pudding	1	-
*Salmon	1	1
Sandwich spread	1	-
Sausages, pork	5	-
Sausages	3	-
*Soft drinks	3	1
Soup	3	-
Spaghetti in tomato sauce	1	-
Spinach puree	2	-
Spices	3	-
Steak and kidney pudding	1	-
Steak and kidney pie	1	-
Steak pie	1	-
Stewed steak	1	-
Stewed steak in gravy	3	1
*Sugar	1	1
Sunny spread	1	-
Sweets	1	-
*Tart	1	1
Tea	5	-
Turkey and veal loaf	1	-
*Yoghurt	1	1
	<u>200</u>	<u>18</u>

*Includes food complaints.

7. FOOD COMPLAINTS.

33 complaints regarding the quality, nature and substance of food were received during 1970, as follows:-

Baby food	1	Ham rolls	1
Beef sausage	1	Jam	1
Bread	6	Limeade	1
Bread rolls	1	Macaroon tart	1
Channel Island milk	1	Milk	1
Cheese	1	Milk bottles	2
Chocolate eclair	1	Rump steak	1
Chocolate marshmallow	1	Salmon	1
Cola	1	Spaghetti	1
Cream cheese	1	Sugar	2
Crumpets	1	Sponge wheels	1
Frozen spinach	1	Sultanas	1
Fruit cake	1	Yoghurt	1

These complaints were all investigated and in 8 cases formal action was taken.

Legal proceedings were instituted in the following cases:-

<u>Contraventions</u>	<u>Result of Proceedings</u>
Glass in milk bottle	Fine £10. 00. Costs £ 3. 00.
Glass in milk bottle	Fine £10. 00. Costs £ 3. 00.
Glass fragment in rump steak	Fine £10. 00. Costs £ 3. 00.
Mould growth on cheese	Fine £10. 00. Costs £ 5. 00.
Mould growth on sponge wheels	Fine £10. 00. Costs £ 3. 00.
Mould growth on cream cheese	Fine £20. 00. Costs -
Mould growth on crumpets	Fine £10. 00. Costs -
Yoghurt out of condition	Absolute discharge. Costs £ 3. 00.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. INSPECTION FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	6	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	91	54	3	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	21	11	1	-
Total	117	71	4	-

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FACTORIES ACT, 1961

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	2	1	-	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	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	-	-	-
Total ...	4	3	-	1	-

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3. OUTWORKERS:

178 visits were paid to the Outworkers in the District.

APPENDIX

RAINFALL IN INCHES FOR YEAR 1970

	<u>METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD</u>		<u>CHIGWELL U.D.C.</u>	
	<u>High Beech</u>	<u>Buckhurst Hill</u>	<u>Luxborough S.D. Works</u>	<u>Loughton Depot</u>
January	2.97	3.30	2.86	3.18
February	2.27	2.29	1.96	1.71
March	2.38	1.95	1.97	1.36
April	2.49	2.69	2.71	2.63
May	1.25	0.79	0.81	1.00
June	1.38	0.84	0.88	1.32
July	1.67	2.36	2.18	1.95
August	1.82	2.33	1.73	1.90
September	2.05	2.08	2.48	1.20
October	0.69	0.91	0.80	1.10
November	5.88	6.29	5.78	5.41
December	1.83	2.00	1.71	1.56
	26.68	27.83	25.87	24.32

AVERAGE RAINFALL FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

1966	-	27.09
1967	-	25.90
1968	-	28.24
1969	-	22.86
1970	-	26.17

The highest point in the District is 372 O.D., and the lowest 44 O.D.

