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Contributors

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BUNGAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Dr. G.C. Franklin, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

and the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Mr. G. E. Goram, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

For the year - 1966.



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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1966.

The Chairman and Members of the
Bungay Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the
Medical Officer of Health for the year 1966.

The mid year population of Bungay and the corresponding
population in the previous year was estimated by the Registrar
General to be:-

1966 - 3,740.
1965 - 3,690.

This shows an estimated increase of 50 persons. The natural
increase due to excess of births over deaths was 1, as compared
with the previous year when deaths exceeded births by 7. The
total number of births for 1966 was 58 compared with 42 for the
previous year. Deaths totalled 57 compared with 49 in 1965.

The adjusted birth rate was 15.9 per 1,000 estimated
population (the rate for England and Wales was 17.7). The
adjusted death rate was 9.4 per 1,000 estimated population (the
rate for England and Wales was 11.7). Maternal mortality remained
at nil and there were no infant deaths.

27 confirmed cases of infectious disease were notified
during the year, 10 of these being due to Measles.

Cases on the Tuberculosis Register increased by 1 to a
total of 24.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

G.C.Franklin,

Council Offices,
12, Earsham Street,
Bungay.

Tel. Bungay 176.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	2,642
Registrar-General's estimate of population (mid-66)	3,740
Number of inhabited houses (estimated)	1,331
Rateable Value	£122,236
Product of Penny Rate (estimated)	£522

<u>LIVE BIRTHS:-</u>	Bungay U.D.	England & Wales.
Number	58	-
Rate per 1,000 population	15.5	17.7 a
<u>ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS:-</u> per cent of total live births	-	-
<u>STILLBIRTHS:-</u>		
Number	1	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	16.9	15.4 a
<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS:-</u>	59	-
<u>INFANT DEATHS</u> (Deaths under 1 year)	-	-
<u>INFANT MORTALITY RATES:-</u>		
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	-	19.0 a
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	-	-
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	-
<u>NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	-	12.9 a
<u>EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE:-</u> (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	-	11.1 a
<u>PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	-	26.3 a
<u>MATERNAL MORTALITY</u> (including abortion)		
Number of deaths	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	-	-

- not applicable
+ not yet available
a based on estimated figures

VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS.

	Male	Female	Total
Total	35	23	58
Legitimate	31	22	53
Illegitimate	4	1	5

STILL BIRTHS.

Total	-	1	1
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

Total	-	-	-
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE.

Total	-	-	-
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 WEEK OF AGE.

Total	-	-	-
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-

DEATHS - all ages.

25	32	57
----	----	----

RATES.

	Bungay U.D.	England & Wales.
Adjusted Birth Rate	15.9	-
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population.	15.2	11.7
Adjusted Death Rate	9.4	-

COMPARABILITY FACTOR.

Births	1.03
Deaths	0.62

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS.

Nil.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Male	Female	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	-	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	-	4
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-
14. Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	1	2	3
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	2	4	6
18. Coronary disease, angina	5	6	11
19. Hypertension with heart disease	-	-	-
20. Other heart disease	5	2	7
21. Other circulatory diseases	4	11	15
22. Influenza	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	-	-	-
24. Bronchitis	-	2	2
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	3	4
33. Motor Vehicle accidents	-	-	-
34. All other accidents	-	-	-
35. Suicide	-	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of War.	-	-	-
Totals.	25	32	57

Deaths from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus
during the years 1956 - 66.

Year	Male	Female	Total	Death Rate per 1000 population
1956	-	-	-	-
1957	2	1	3	0.84
1958	-	1	1	0.27
1959	1	-	1	0.27
1960	2	-	2	0.55
1961	1	-	1	0.28
1962	4	-	4	1.1
1963	-	-	-	-
1964	3	-	3	0.81
1965	3	1	4	1.08
1966	4	-	4	1.07
Total	20	3	23	

Table showing the more important Causes of Death,
Numbers and Percentages.

Cause of Death	No. of deaths		Percentage	
	1965	1966	1965	1966
Diseases of circulatory system	25	33	51.02	57.8
Vascular lesions of nervous system	6	6	12.24	10.5
Malignant diseases	9	10	18.38	17.5
Pneumonia and Bronchitis	3	2	6.12	3.5
Influenza	-	-	-	-
All other causes	6	6	12.24	10.5
Total	49	57	100.00	99.8

In 1966, 85.8% of all deaths fell under the first three headings. The comparable figure for 1965 was 82% and for 1964 was 84%.

ADJUSTED BIRTH AND DEATH RATE - COMPARABILITY FACTOR.

Local birth rates are expressed in terms of population. These populations are estimated by the Registrar General and comprise persons of all ages, including those who have no influence on the birth rate. These latter do, however, affect the birth rate in that a high proportion of them in a population tends to lower, and a small proportion tends to raise the true rate. The size of this proportion will vary in different areas and, therefore, the elimination or standardization of such a factor will give a truer comparison between areas.

The Registrar General issues a comparability factor on these lines. Multiplication of the crude birth rate of an area by the comparability factor gives the adjusted birth rate and can be compared with the crude rate for England and Wales.

The comparability factor for deaths is obtained in a similar way to the above. The factors for certain areas, where rapid increase or reduction in the population materially affects its comparison by sex and age groups, are also adjusted on that account. Death rate area comparability factors are adjusted to take account of the presence of any residential institutions in each area. Birth rate area comparability factors are also adjusted to take account of the presence of sterile populations in institutions for the mentally ill or mentally deficient.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS	Y E A R S											
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	
Population	3560	3570	3580	3610	3600	3580	3630	3650	3690	3690	3740	
No. of inhabited houses	1276	1168	1156	1155	1161	1153	1265	1270	1288	1307	1332	
No. of live births	60	63	51	55	60	49	58	54	66	42	58	
Birth Rate (Crude)	16.8	17.9	14.2	15.2	16.67	13.6	15.9	14.8	17.9	11.38	15.5	
No. of still births	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
Maternal Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infant Mortality Rate †	16.6	47.8	-	72.7	-	40.8	34.4	37.0	15.1	-	-	
(No. of Deaths)	(1)	(3)	(-)	(4)	(-)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(-)	(-)	
No. of Deaths(all ages)	50	44	42	51	62	60	65	72	64	49	57	
Death Rate (Crude) ‡	14.0	12.3	11.7	14.1	17.22	16.7	17.6	19.7	17.3	13.28	15.2	

per 1,000 live births.

per 1,000 population.

AGE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
0-4																						
5-9																						
10-14																						
15-19																						
20-24																						
25-29																						
30-34																						
35-39																						
40-44																						
45-49																						
50-54																						
55-59																						
60-64																						
65-69																						
70-74																						
75-79																						
80-84																						
85-89																						
90-94																						
95-99																						
100+																						

NOTE: Data regarding to age and sex.
 certain notifiable diseases reported during the
 period of all countries of infection and

Number of all confirmed cases of infectious and other notifiable diseases notified during the year 1966 according to Age and Sex.

AGE	SCARLET FEVER			WHOOPING COUGH			MEASLES			DYSENTERY			ERYSIPPELAS			PRIMARY PNEUMONIA			PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Under 1				1	-	1															
1 -							1	-	1												
2 -				2	-	2	1	3	4												
3 -																					
4 -							1	4	5												
5 - 9	2	4	6	1	-	1															
10 -14	1	-	1																		
15 -24																					
25 -44				1	-	1				1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
45 -64																					
65 or over																2	-	2			
TOTAL	3	4	7	5	-	5	3	7	10	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	2	1	-	1

15 Males + 12 Females = Total 27.

Diseases notified during the year, classified according to month of occurrence.

MONTH	SCARLET FEVER	WHOOPIING COUGH	MEASLES	DYSENTERY	ERYSIPPELAS	PNEUMONIA	PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	TOTAL
JANUARY	1		3					4
FEBRUARY	2	2			1			5
MARCH			1					1
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE	1		1					2
JULY			2	1				3
AUGUST		2	2					4
SEPTEMBER	1					1		2
OCTOBER	1						1	2
NOVEMBER	1							1
DECEMBER		1	1			1		3
TOTAL	7	5	10	1	1	2	1	27

TUBERCULOSIS

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
No. of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1965.	8	3	12	-	23
No. of cases added during the year.	2	-	-	-	2
No. of cases removed during the year.	-	-	1	-	1
No. of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1966.	10	3	11	-	24

CASES ADDED TO THE REGISTER		CASES REMOVED FROM THE REGISTER	
New Notifications	2	Recovered	1
Inward Transfers	-	Died	-
		Removed to other areas	-
Total	2	Total	1

CASES ON THE REGISTER, ACCORDING TO AGE AND SEX
AT 31st DECEMBER, 1966.

AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Under 5 years	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	1	1
15 - 24 years	3	1	4
25 - 44 years	6	7	13
45 - 64 years	2	2	4
65 years and over	2	-	2
Age unknown	-	-	-
Total	13	11	24

BUNGAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1966.

The Chairman and Members of the
Bungay Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the
public health work carried out within the district for the
year 1966.

Again the amount of work carried out is not as much
as I would wish but every effort has been made to deal with the
more important aspects of public health. In particular as
much time as possible has been spent on the inspection of food
shops so that these can be kept to the high standard which the
public should demand.

No report can be compiled without the generous
assistance of other members of the staff and I would wish to
record my thanks for the ready help and co-operation, I have
received.

I have the honour to remain

Your obedient Servant

G.E.GORAM.

Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Sewerage.

All plant has been kept in working order throughout the year although this has led to certain difficulties. Much of the equipment has been in use since the works were first constructed in the mid-twenties, and inevitably there is considerable evidence of wear. The possibility of installing new pumps and electric motors and switchgear was investigated but the cost of such work plus the necessity to exchange much of the piping to accommodate the new designs is prohibitive. Accordingly it was decided to continue to repair defects as they occurred and to rely on the installing of spare parts which, fortunately, could still be obtained.

The disposal works have been running to full capacity and with the increased development which is taking place in the town, it is certain that extensions to the works are necessary. Samples of effluent have been tested regularly and, while we have been able to keep these within the prescribed Royal Commission limits, it has not been possible to check the rise in the biological oxygen demand and suspended solids figures. Building in the town continues and the works are now virtually surrounded by development which is getting so close to the works that complaint from smell nuisance is almost inevitable. This fact was noted particularly in the County Planning Officer's report on the draft Town Plan.

Accordingly, a report is under preparation for submission to the Ministry for approval to construct a new works in a more suitable location.

Disposal of sludge has continued by contract and this has proved satisfactory in all respects.

The two nine inch intakes to the sewage works, which have in the past given rise to nuisance from flooding, have been improved. One has been put out of use and new twelve inch intake constructed, and the other has been augmented by a new twelve inch intake which has taken off the bulk of the flow plus sewage from the new Council Housing estate.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The purchase of a new freighter during the year has solved the problems which were accumulating regarding the maintenance of an efficient collection service. In spite of a considerable increase in the number of inhabited dwellings and the reduction in the hours of work, it has been possible to maintain a weekly collection from all premises with no increase in the labour employed.

We have continued to receive complaints from time to time regarding smoke nuisance from the Annis Hill tip. Every effort has been made to keep this nuisance to a minimum and whenever tipping has seemed likely to cause nuisance, we have used one of the tips of the Wainford Rural District Council, and their co-operation in this respect is much appreciated. Discussions have continued with the Engineer and Surveyor of this authority in connection with the opening of a new tip which is to be used jointly by the two authorities, but these had not been finalised by the end of the year.

Night Soil Collection.

The need for this service has almost been eliminated. Two premises were provided with flush sanitation, both by septic tank installation, and work is in hand on two further conversions. Six premises remain without waterborne sanitation.

Night soil is collected weekly and disposed of at the sewage works.

Pest Control.

The rodent control service has proved satisfactory and there has been no evidence of any serious infestation.

70 premises were visited as the result of formal complaint and 56 premises were found to be infested and remedial action taken. 835 routine inspections were carried out and these revealed 136 infestations.

A total number of visits of 2516 was recorded which resulted in 1108 treatments.

All but three of the infestations were by brown rat and there was no evidence of black or ship rat. Three mice infestations were dealt with.

Sewers were baited once during the year resulting in a take of bait in nine of the 110 manholes treated. A broken drain in the shopping area of the town which had been causing rat infestation was located and repairs were executed resulting in abatement of the rat nuisance.

Moles were not so troublesome this year as last and only three infestations were dealt with.

The Beccles and District Rabbit Clearance Society have continued to control rabbits at the Annis Hill Tip and on Outney Common.

Eleven wasp nests were dealt with during the year.

There were no complaints of fly or other insect pest nuisance.

Nuisances.

Very few complaints were received and all were dealt with by informal action. Only two preliminary notices were necessary one of which remained outstanding at the end of the year.

There were several complaints of noise nuisance from new machinery installed at the printing works. The noise level was reduced to an acceptable level and the proprietors have plans to move the offending equipment to another area of the works where nuisance is less likely.

Public Conveniences.

Generally speaking all public toilets have been well used during the year and instances of vandalism were lower than in previous years.

Work was commenced on a new toilet block on one of the car parks, which should prove an asset to the town.

Caravan Sites.

The residential caravan site at Common End has been well managed and maintained during the year.

The Council's holiday site at the Staithe continued to be popular in spite of the poor weather during the holiday season. All caravans were removed from the site at the end of October. The amenities provided have been satisfactory and no complaints were received.

Four single caravan sites were licensed during the year, only two of which were in regular use.

Swimming Pools.

The only swimming pools are located at the County's schools and responsibility for these is vested in the staff of the County Council.

Two samples were taken during the year and were found to be satisfactory.

Water Supplies.

Water is supplied by the East Anglian Water Company.

There were no further extensions during the year.

Nine bacteriological and three chemical samples were submitted by the water undertaking and all were found to be satisfactory. A typical analysis is given at the end of this report.

There were no further developments with regard to proposals to add fluoride to the water.

There were no reports of contamination and the supply remained satisfactory both in quality and quantity. There were no reports of any plumbo-solvent action.

Number of inhabited dwellings	-	1331
Number of dwellings connected to the water main	-	1325
Number of dwellings supplied from a standpipe	-	1
Number of dwellings not supplied with mains water-		5

HOUSING.

Housing Conditions.

a. Number of houses inspected (Does not include revisits or visits to Council Houses as Housing Officer)	35
b. Number unsatisfactory in any respect	15
c. Number rendered fit -	
1. Informal	12
2. Formal - Public Health Acts	-
3. Formal - Housing Acts (Section 9)	-
4. By undertakings (section 16) - Closing Order determined	2
5. Repair of scheduled (1955) unfit houses	4
d. Number of Demolition Orders secured	-
e. Number of dwellings included in Clearance Orders secured	-
f. Number of dwellings demolished by informal action	-
Number of dwellings demolished under Demolition Orders	4
Number of dwellings demolished under Clearance Orders	-
g. Number of dwellings in respect of which or part of which Closing Orders were made (including Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953).	-
h. Undertakings accepted not to re-let unfit houses.	-
i. Total number of new houses erected -	
i. by Local Authority	7
ii. by private enterprise	23
j. Number of families rehoused from unfit houses	-
k. Number of properties improved by Improvement Grants	
i. Discretionary	3
ii. Standard	5

Individual Unfit Houses.

Very few complaints concerning housing conditions were received and where remedial work was found necessary, this was carried out as the result of informal action.

Four cottages under demolition order were demolished and the site converted into a car park.

Detailed inspection and report was necessary in respect of two houses only. These were acquired by Council and subsequently demolished to enlarge the area of an adjoining car park.

Four cottages under demolition order were renovated into one residence and the demolition order was lifted.

Two houses under closing order were renovated and the order determined.

Private Housing.

Twenty three new houses were built by private enterprise.

In spite of the County Planning Officer's report that there is adequate building land available within the town, prospective developers are not finding it easy to find suitable sites. Schemes are in hand for the developing of sites which have been 'manufactured' by the purchase of adjoining gardens of existing properties.

It would be interesting to know the true population of the district at present. The majority of new housing over the past ten years has been occupied by newcomers to the town and there has not been an associated demolition of old properties. The true population must therefore be considerably in excess of the estimated figure of the Registrar General which is compiled from adjustment of the known birth and death rates.

Improvement Grants.

There was even less advantage taken of this facility this year than in the previous year. Only three discretionary and five standard grants were made during the year.

There were a fair number of enquiries from tenants but after having the implications of the new procedure explained to them, not one made formal application for house improvement under the new provisions of the latest legislation.

Council Housing.

After the inevitable preliminary arguments between contractors, sub-contractors and architects, a start was made on the new housing in Beccles Road, and by the end of the year seven houses were occupied. Completed houses did not come along at the regular intervals which were promised at the beginning of the contract, but there is every reason to believe that the entire project will be completed within the stipulated period of eighteen months.

The total number of dwellings owned by Council totals 458 made up as follows:-

Old houses acquired	4
Houses	350
Old People's Bungalows	34
Prefabricated Bungalows	20
Flats	50

Houses in Multiple Occupation.

There are no houses let in multiple occupation within the district.

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection.

The one licensed slaughterhouse remained in use throughout the year. This slaughterhouse is sited at the rear of one of the butchers shops. It has been well managed and maintained throughout the year and considerably improved by the conversion of the hanging room into a cold store. Animals are now placed in the store almost as soon as dressing is completed. This is indeed a welcome change as hitherto there has been much prejudice from butchers in introducing this practice which, they have maintained, will cause deterioration of the meat. Meat Inspectors have long argued to the contrary and it is pleasing to find our arguments have at last been persuasive. The Council fixed slaughtering hours in accordance with new legislation and, because of the small number of animals involved and the owner's agreement that inspection could wait until the Monday, Sunday slaughtering has been allowed to continue. The quality of the animals slaughtered has been maintained at a high standard and the quantity of meat condemned has been negligible. Approximately seventy five percent of the pigs slaughtered are sent to the London market. Otherwise all animals slaughtered are for the trade of the attached shop.

A total of 2,118 animals were killed, all of which were inspected, a firm of private veterinary surgeons carrying out this work when your inspector has been away.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
No. Killed	118	2	10	516	1472
No. Inspected	118	2	10	516	1472
Whole Carcasses condemned Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes	-	-	-	-	1
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned. Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	2
Other causes	7	1	-	2	45

Condemnations. - Meat Inspection.

Cattle.	Plucks	Congestion and Inflammation	1
	Livers	Fluke	2
		Abscessed	2
Cows.	One set guts and stomach - Inflammation		
Sheep.	Lungs and Heart	Inflammation	1
	Livers	Abscessed	1
Pigs.	One carcase and offal complete - Nephritis and Fever		
	One set offal complete - Inflammation		
	Lungs and Hearts	Inflammation	4
	Lungs	Congestion	5
	Lungs	Pneumonia	9
	Livers	Abscessed	3
	Livers	Cirrhosis	15
	Heads	Tuberculosis	4
	Kidneys	Nephritis	2
	Carcases trimmed for body abscess		7

Other Inspections.

One 4 lb. tin pressed ham - blown
56 lbs. Jersey Potatoes - blight
18½ lbs. Boiled Silverside - tainted

One complaint was received regarding the sale of unsound fish and the dealer concerned was sent a warning letter as unavoidable delays in bringing the offence before the justices made this action inadvisable.

One complaint was received regarding mould in meat pies and this was investigated as a result of which, no further action was deemed necessary.

Food Premises.

Standard of cleanliness has remained good and no formal action has been necessary to secure any improvements required. Storage space in one of the larger stores was renovated.

No new premises were opened and the register remained unchanged as follows:-

Grocers	10
Butchers	8
Cafes/Restaurants	6
Bread Shops	4
Green-grocers	6
Fish Fryers	4
Wet Fish	2
Licensed Premises	13

There are seventeen registered dealers in ice cream and one premises remained registered for the manufacture of ice cream although very little was in fact handled - (Cold mix manufacture).

No ice cream samples were taken.

Six premises remained on the register for the manufacture of preserved food.

All premises comply with regulations 16 and 19 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

Milk and Dairies.

There are no bottling or processing plants within the area.

All inspection and sampling work is carried out by officers of the County Council who report as follows:-

Milk samples taken for chemical analysis	nil
Milk samples taken for brucella ring test	11
Milk samples taken for biological examination	2
Milk samples taken for antibiotics	2
Milk samples taken for Statutory tests under the	
Milk (Special Designation) Regulations	3

All samples were satisfactory.

Food Samples.

This Authority is not a Food Authority and all sampling is carried out by officers of the County Council who report as follows:-

Twenty routine samples were taken all of which were genuine.

One sample was taken after complaint referred from this office. The complaint was proved to be unfounded but the labelling on the tins concerned was not of the required standard and this was taken up with and rectified by the manufacturers.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Factories.

One non power factory was removed from the register during the year and one warehouse premises was transferred from Offices and Shops Register.

The totals at the end of the year were -

Power Factories 26

All premises were inspected at least once and no contraventions of the Factory Act were found.

Outworkers.

There were 164 outworkers on the lists submitted by a local firm engaged in the manufacture of wearing apparel. Of these 35 were resident within the district.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Insp. (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	26	26	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises).	6	10	-	-
Total.	32	36	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found - none.

Part VIII of the Act.

Outwork.

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Section (133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served	Prosecutions.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel-Making	164	-	-	-	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT.

The one sub-standard premises was extensively redesigned and is now well up to the required standard.

Two exemption certificates were issued in respect of lock-up shops.

Only three new registrations were made during the year. One premises was removed from the register as the activities thereon were deemed to be covered more by the provisions of the Factories Act than by this legislation.

Registration and General Inspections.

Class of Premises	Premises Registered During the Year	Premises Removed from Register During the Year	Total No. of Premises on Register at end of year	Premises Receiving General Inspection during the Year.
Offices	-	-	16	2
Retail Shops	2	-	48	36
Warehouses	-	1	1	1
Catering Establishments	1	-	5	5
Fuel Storage	-	-	-	-
Totals	3	1	70	44

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS OF WATER

LINCOLNE SUTTON & WOOD Ltd,
analytical and consulting chemists
Eric W. Wood, PhD., A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C.
M.W. Wood.

Sample received 21st June 1966. From East Anglian Water Co.

Marked Treated Water - Outney Common, Bungay. Lab. No. 1578/W. Cert. No. S.1120

The Chemical results are in parts per million.

Clarence House,
6 Clarence Road,
Norwich NOR.29T.
Tel.Norwich 24555.
29th June, 1966.

29th June, 1966.

	Distinctive No. or Name.	
0.01	Ammoniacal.	Nitrogen.
0.05	Albuminoid.	
0.5	Nitrate.	
ml	Nitrite.	
68	Chloride as Chlorion.	
0.52	Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate (4 hr. 27°C)	
345	Total.	Hardness
220	Temp.	
125	Perm.	
45	Free Carbon Dioxide.	
510	Total Dissolved Solids at 180°C.	
6.9	pH.	
0.14	Iron	
ml	Colonies per ml. on agar at 37°C. 2 days.	
	Presumptive Coliform Organisms.	Probable No. per 100 ml
	E. Coli Type 1.	

Remarks - This analysis differs only in insignificant details from that of the raw water. This water is suitable for drinking and general purposes.

for Lincoln Sutton & Wood Ltd,

Eric C. Wood.

