

[Report 1970] / Medical Officer of Health, Bungay U.D.C.

Contributors

Bungay (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1970

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/pw8f3qt8>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

2. Miss Whistleroff
3. Miss Pettit, Azz, A.H.
4. A.H. Librarian

BUNGAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

D. P. SCARLE
CLERK AND
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

TEL. 2176



12 EARSHAM STREET,
BUNGAY



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Dr. A.C. Gee, 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 1970

BUNGAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

IN RESPONSE TO THE
1972



TO THE
COUNCIL
OF THE
DISTRICT

MEMORANDUM

TO THE

MEMORANDUM

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

ON

THE

MEMORANDUM

TO THE

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1970

To the Chairman and Members of the
Bungay Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have Pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the Health of the Urban District of Bungay for the year 1970.

There was a rise in population of 20 persons from 3980 in 1969 to 4000 in 1970, thus continuing the trend for a gradually increasing population in the Urban District. There was a total of 56 births in 1970 compared with 62 in 1969. Three infants died under 1 year of age. The number of deaths of all ages in 1970 was 74, compared with 72 in 1969.

Reference to the table of comparative statistics will show that the above statistics are much in keeping with those usually recorded for the District.

This year, various Rates for the District are shown compared with similar Rates for England & Wales as a whole. These have been provided in some detail by the Registrar's Office and so they have been reproduced herein. It is advisable however to add a warning that in a small district such as this, due to the very small numbers involved, erroneous conclusion can be drawn from some of these comparative statistics.

The main causes of death continued to be those associated with the heart and circulatory system. Deaths from cancer continued at a satisfactorily low level.

There was a small epidemic of measles during the early summer, some 62 cases being notified. There is a tendency for measles to appear in two yearly cycles, and the fact that during 1969 no cases were recorded, suggests that 1970 was a year of biannual high incidence for measles. It is hoped that immunisation against measles will become sufficiently widespread now that better supplies of vaccine are available, so that the trend will be broken and the infection will ultimately disappear.

I should like to once again express my thanks to you Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, for the interest you have shown throughout the year and to my colleagues for their help and direction in the health aspects of the work of the Council throughout the year.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

A.C. Gee
Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS.

AREA (in acres)2,642

POPULATION - Registrar General's estimate
mid. 19704,000

INHABITED HOUSES - including residential
caravans (18)1,484

RATEABLE VALUE£145,138

PENNY RATE - estimated product of new penny rate....£1,407

	Bungay U.D.C	England & Wales
--	-----------------	--------------------

LIVE BIRTHS

Number	56	784,482
--------	----	---------

Rate per 1,000 population	14.0	16.0
---------------------------	------	------

STILLBIRTHS

Number	1	10,341
--------	---	--------

Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	18	13
--	----	----

INFANT DEATHS (Deaths under one year)	3	14,269
---------------------------------------	---	--------

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	54	18
--	----	----

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births	-	12
--	---	----

EARLY NEO-MORTALITY RATE

Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births	-	11
--	---	----

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE

Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	18	23
---	----	----

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)

Number of deaths	Nil	Not known
------------------	-----	-----------

Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	Nil	Not known
--	-----	-----------

VITAL STATISTICS.

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Total	26	30	56
Legitimate	24	27	51
Illegitimate	2	3	5

STILLBIRTHS

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

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR

Total	2	1	3
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS

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

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 WEEK

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

<u>DEATHS - ALL AGES</u>	24	50	74
--------------------------	----	----	----

LIVE BIRTH RATES, etc.

	<u>Bungay U.D.C.</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Livebirths per 1000 home population (crude rate)	14.0	16.0
Area comparability factor	1.03	1.00
Local Adjusted rate	14.4	16.0
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	0.90	1.00
Illegitimate livebirths as percentage of all live births	9.0	8.0

DEATH RATES, etc. all ages

Deaths per 1000 home population (crude rate)	18.5	11.7
Area comparability factor	0.51	1.00
Local adjusted rate	9.4	11.7
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	0.81	1.00

CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Malignant Neoplasm - stomach	2	-	2
Malignant Neoplasm - intestine	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm - lung, bronchus	1	2	3
Malignant Neoplasm - breast	-	4	4
Other Malignant Neoplasms	-	1	1
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	-	1	1
Anaemias	-	1	1
Multiple Sclerosis	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	-	1	1
Hypertensive Disease	2	-	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease	4	8	12
Other forms of Heart Disease	-	5	5
Cerebrovascular Disease	2	3	5
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	1	12	13
Pneumonia	4	2	6
Bronchitis and Emphysema	2	2	4
Peptic Ulcer	1	-	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	3	3
Congenital Anomalies	-	1	1
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	1	-	1
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	-	1	1
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	-	1	1
All other External Causes	1	-	1
TOTAL - ALL CAUSES	24	50	74

Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								Over 75	TOTAL:
		1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74		
-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	19	44	74

Deaths from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus
during the years 1961 - 70

Year	Male	Female	Total	Death Rate per 1000 Population.
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
1967	4	1	5	1.36
1968	3	-	3	0.77
1969	1	1	2	0.50
1970	1	2	3	0.75

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

CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER OF DEATHS	PERCENTAGE
Diseases of Circulatory System	37	50.0
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	2	2.7
Malignant Diseases	12	16.2
Pneumonia and Bronchitis	10	13.5
Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	-	-
Influenza	-	-
All other Causes	13	17.6
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	74	100.0

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

YEAR	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Population	3580	3630	3650	3690	3690	3740	3810	3910	3980	4000
No. of inhabited houses	1153	1265	1270	1288	1307	1332	1402	1457	1472	1484
No. of live births	49	58	54	66	42	58	59	76	62	56
Birth Rate (Crude)**	13.6	15.9	14.8	17.9	11.38	15.5	15.5	19.4	15.6	14.0
No. of Still births	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	1
Maternal Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infant Mortality Rate *	40.8	34.4	37.0	15.1	-	-	-	39.5	-	54
No. of deaths of infants	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
No. of deaths (all ages)	60	65	72	64	49	57	50	77	72	74
Death Rate (Crude) **	16.7	17.6	19.7	17.3	13.28	15.2	13.1	19.7	18.1	18.5

* Per 1,000 live births.

** per 1,000 population

Number of all confirmed cases of infectious and other notifiable diseases notified during the year 1970, according to age and sex.

AGE	MEASLES			SCARLET FEVER			NON-PUL. TUBERCULOSIS		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 2	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - 4	5	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 - 5	7	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	19	16	35	-	1	1	-	-	-
10 - 14	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
65 & Over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	37	25	62	1	1	2	-	1	1

TOTALS: MALE: 38 FEMALE: 27 TOTAL: 65

Diseases notified during 1970
classified according to month of occurrence.

MONTH	MEASLES	SCARLET FEVER	NON. PUL. TUBERCULOSIS	TOTALS
JANUARY	2	-	-	2
February	-	-	-	-
March	-	2	-	2
April	4	-	-	4
May	38	-	-	38
June	13	-	-	13
July	2	-	-	2
August	2	-	1	3
September	1	-	-	1
October	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	62	2	1	65

TUBERCULOSIS

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pulmonary	Non Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non Pulmonary	
No. of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1969	9	3	10	-	22
No. of cases added during the year	-	-	-	1	1
No. of cases removed during the year.	-	-	3	-	3
No. of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1970	9	3	7	1	20

CASES ADDED TO THE REGISTER		CASES REMOVED FROM REGISTER.	
New Notifications	1	Recovered	2
Inward Transfers	-	Died	-
		Removed to other area	1
TOTAL	1		3

CASES ON THE REGISTER, ACCORDING TO AGE AND SEX AT 31st DECEMBER, 1970

AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Under 5 years	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	3	-	3
25 - 44 years	4	5	9
45 - 64 years	4	3	7
65 years and over	1	-	1
TOTAL:	12	8	20

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1970

To the Chairman and Members of the
Bungay Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report of the work carried out during the year in my capacity as public health inspector. When this aspect of local government was first introduced, the officers were called 'Inspectors of Nuisances'. Perhaps we are fortunate here in Bungay because we very rarely receive complaint of any nuisance. Occasionally one is called upon to investigate a report of unsound food and, in this more sophisticated society of today, noise, with which most of us have lived all our life, has now become a recognised nuisance, and one complaint of this nature was received and investigated.

In the field of environmental health, investigations have been initiated into the efficiency and adequacy of the town's sewage disposal works. A new refuse tip has also been opened up in the neighbouring rural district and the tip within the town boundary is gradually being put out of use. Disposal of sludge has been difficult but, thanks to the co-operation of officers of our neighbouring rural district, we have been able to temporarily resolve this problem.

I would wish to record my thanks to the office staff for their continued help and to the officers of neighbouring authorities who have carried out urgent works for me whenever I have been away from the area.

Your Obedient Servant

G.E. GORAM

Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

SEWERAGE

All plant has worked satisfactorily throughout the year.

Samples of effluent have been submitted for analysis at regular intervals and all have been within the prescribed limits of the Royal Commission.

In addition to routine samples, one set of samples taken over a twelve hour period at six different stages of treatment, were submitted for analysis in order to ascertain if the plant was functioning satisfactorily at all stages. These again were very satisfactory. The results at first filtration stage were particularly encouraging bearing in mind that the plant is old and is working to capacity.

A preliminary report was received from the consulting engineer regarding proposals for extending or moving the works. These were considered with officers from the appropriate Ministry and instructions were given that a detailed report be prepared and submitted.

Removal of sludge has continued to be the main problem. The contractors who had agreed to carry out this work became less and less satisfactory and an offer of assistance from Wainford R.D.C. was accepted. This authority now remove all our sludge which is disposed of by burying with domestic refuse at the Council's refuse tip at Homersfield.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

In spite of an appreciable increase in the number of premises to be dealt with, the two loader drivers employed on the one freighter have maintained a weekly collection. Bins are collected from the back door of all premises, and the town is spared the unsatisfactory sight of streets full of rubbish bins waiting to be emptied.

The vehicle has been kept in service throughout the year thanks to the ready co-operation of the garage which does the maintenance and who are always ready to find staff to work on the vehicle at short notice. It was necessary to authorise major repairs to the moving floor mechanism towards the end of the year.

The new refuse tip at Homersfield was opened up during the year and has proved most satisfactory. It was necessary to employ heavy machinery to shape the pit in order to facilitate tipping. Road works in the vicinity resulted in the clearing of the land to the west of the tip in order to excavate sand and gravel for the roadworks. This has removed the natural screen to that side of the tip, which is most unfortunate. The tip at Annis Hill is now used only as reserve tip and a place where local residents, by arrangement, can tip their own bulky refuse.

The opening of this new tip with a resulting longer carry of refuse, and the necessity to carry out additional tip maintenance work, has placed an additional burden on the two loader drivers. They have responded well, and are again to be congratulated on their work during the year.

PEST CONTROL

The situation regarding rats remained about average. 53, complaints were received and investigated compared with 68 last year. In addition to these complaints, routine visits were made to premises where these pests habitually are to be found. In all 503 premises were visited resulting in 182 treatments.

The Town sewers were baited but for the first time ever there was 'notake' which is most surprising. It would be a brave person who deduced from this that there were no rats in any of the sewers.

Five complaints of mice infestation were investigated and dealt with.

No complaints were received of infestation by other vermin or insect pests, and the only other work carried out under this heading was the routine spraying of the refuse tip to reduce fly infestation.

NUISANCES

It is pleasing to be able to report that we had no nuisance from the effluent of the pea vinery on one of the farms. Due to a change in harvesting methods, this vinery became 'redundant' and was removed from the farm.

Minor complaints of defects in rented houses were received and all were resolved by informal action.

A complaint of noise nuisance from new plant installed in one of industrial premises was investigated and possible remedial measures were suggested and immediately carried out by the owners. The noise level was reduced and all residents in the area expressed their complete satisfaction.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

These were kept in good working order throughout the year. Chains from cisterns and plugs from wash hand basins disappeared from time to time, but generally speaking, the toilets were not subject to any vandalism.

CARAVAN SITES

There are three residential sites in the district but two of these are for single caravans only. The other site is licensed for sixteen vans and this has been kept in very good condition throughout the year. The application to enlarge the site was still not resolved and will not be until the town bypass is settled.

There are two holiday sites but one of these is for a single caravan and is restricted for use by the owner only.

The Council's site at the Staithe was very popular during the year and the added amenity of hot water for the basins and showers was much appreciated by all users.

WATER SUPPLIES

All water consumed in the district is supplied by the East Anglian Water Company. The wells on Outney Common form part of this Company's resources, and most of the water consumed in Bungay comes from this source. The water supplied has been satisfactory throughout the year both in quality and quantity. Four samples were taken for chemical analysis and six samples for bacteriological examination. A Copy of a typical chemical analysis report and a copy of a typical bacteriological examination report are given at the end of this report.

No reports were received of any contamination and there has been no evidence of plumbo-solvent action.

The fluoride content of local water is 0.35 parts per million.

Number of inhabited dwellings	1466
Number of dwellings supplied from a standpipe	2
Number of dwellings connected to the water main	1463
Number of dwellings not supplied with mains water	3

All dwellings in the last category are supplied from a private water supply

RAINFALL

Rainfall during the year was about average. Following a very dry summer and autumn, there was heavy rain in November

Annual rainfall in inches for the past eight years:-

1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
22.77	19.19	26.65	26.87	23.09	29.34	25.12	25.02

Monthly rainfall for 1970

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
2.49	1.89	1.85	3.04	1.17	0.56	1.31	0.87	2.19	1.35	5.94	2.37

HOUSING.

Housing Conditions.

a. Number of houses inspected (Does not include revisits or visits to Council Houses as Housing Officer)	54
b. Number unsatisfactory in any respect	15
c. Number rendered fit:-	
1. Informal	16
2. Formal - Public Health Acts	-
3. Formal - Housing Act (Section 9)	-
4. By undertakings (Section 16)	-
5. Repair of scheduled (1955) unfit houses	-
d. Number of Demolition Orders secured	-
e. Number of dwellings included in Clearance Orders secured	-
f. Number of dwellings demolished by informal action	4
Number of dwellings demolished under Demolition Orders	-
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 relet unfit houses	2
i. Total number of new houses erected -	
1. By Local Authority	-
2. By Private Enterprise	20
j. Number of families rehoused from unfit houses	-
k. Number of properties improved by Improvement Grants	
1. Discretionary	10
2. Standard	10

Individual Unfit Houses

Undertaking not to relet was given in respect of two cottages one of which was occupied by the owner of both cottages.

Three scheduled unfit houses were completely renovated and the owner of these is to be congratulated on his interest in the preservation of old attractive cottages.

Work was commenced on the renovation of three substandard houses in one of the older parts of the town. It is encouraging that owners are prepared to undertake this work as demolition would leave an ugly gap in areas where houses were built as one continuous terrace.

Four houses were demolished during the year. Two of these were substandard and were demolished to allow for extension of the adjoining carpark, and two other houses were demolished for industrial expansion.

Private Housing;

It was a very quiet year for private housing as only thirteen new dwellings were commenced plus a block of five bedsitters to replace an old block of almshouses awaiting demolition. Twenty new dwellings were completed.

Work was completed on one small private estate, which left two estates still under construction.

There were further developments towards the publication of a town development map and Council were able to make successful representations regarding certain areas which had been set aside for residential development and which Council felt were not suitable.

Improvement Grants

Once again, there was not much interest on the part of property owners in taking advantage of these grants in order to improve their properties.

In order to gain a true picture of the actual position, a start was made on a survey of all the older houses in the town so that we would know how many were without a bath and internal toilet accommodation. During this survey it is intended to talk to owners and owner occupiers to ensure that all are aware of the provisions of the improvement grant legislation.

Altogether there were only five applications for standard grants and eight for discretionary grants, all of which were approved, and one of the discretionary grants approved was in respect of a house for which there has been prior approval of an application for standard grant.

Ten standard grants were completed during the year involving payment totalling £2,496, and ten discretionary grants were completed involving payments of £6,803.

COUNCIL HOUSING

No new houses were built by Council during the year.

Work was finally commenced on the small development of bungalows for the elderly at Staithe Road. Two bedsitters and one bedroomed bungalow are being built for the Council and a block of five bedsitters are being built to replace a condemned block of five almshouses. Work on this scheme was well in hand by the end of the year.

Preliminary discussions took place and instructions were issued to architects to prepare drawings for a development at St. Mary's Field Estate comprising twenty eight houses and one lock-up shop with living quarters over.

As a further extension to the modernisation programme, a scheme was prepared and work was commenced to rewire all pre-war houses. A total of 160 houses are being dealt with.

The number of dwellings owned by the Council totals 532 comprising:-

Old houses acquired	6
Houses	423
Bungalows	20
Flats	50
Old Peoples Bungalows	33

Of the old houses acquired by Council, two are awaiting demolition when future road widening takes place and only one of these is occupied.

There was considerable investigation and discussion regarding the possibility of providing some form of central heating either complete or background for the houses without this amenity. In order to assist with a final decision and to enable tenants to assess the advantages and disadvantages involved, three houses were chosen and an oil-fired system was installed in one, a gas-fired system in another, and an electric night storage system in another.

Houses in Multiple Occupation

There are no houses of this type in the district

Common Lodging Houses;

There are none within the district.

FOOD HYGIENE

MEAT INSPECTION

The one licensed slaughterhouse was in use throughout the year, and has been kept in a satisfactory condition throughout the year.

A total of 1550 animals were slaughtered and all were inspected. Officers of adjoining authorities have carried out this work when I have been away and the ready co-operation of these Officers is much appreciated.

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. Killed	103	2	38	412	995
No. Inspected	103	2	38	412	995
Whole Carcases condemned Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes	-	-	-	-	1
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes	1	-	-	-	84

Condemnations

Cattle 1 liver - abscessed

Pigs 1 carcase and offal - multiple abscess - 60lbs.
 1 gut, liver & Kidneys - peritonitis
 1 liver and Kidneys - fatty degeneration
 76 livers - ascariasis
 2 heads - coryne bacterium equi
 Portions of two carcasses - abscessed - 85lbs.
 Portions of two carcasses - bruising - 108lbs.

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises in the district.

Other Food Inspection

The following items were voluntarily surrendered as being unfit for human consumption and were destroyed.

306lbs. Frozen Foods
1 x 6lb. tin Oxtongue

Defrosted
Decomposing

Food Sampling

This work is carried out by officers of the Weights and Measures Department of the County Council. They report that twentyone samples were taken within the district. One sample was found to be not genuine and the manufacturer was cautioned. All other samples were satisfactory.

Two complaints were made of 'glass' found in processed cheese. Samples were sent for analysis and the report revealed that the food was in order. In the preparation of certain types of cheese, emulsifying salts are used. If the cheese is stored for some time, a chemical reaction can take place in certain of these salts causing them to crystallise, and it is these crystals which gives the impression that the cheese contains fragments of glass.

Food Premises

Routine inspection of all food premises has been maintained throughout the year and the general standard of cleanliness has been satisfactory.

One of the larger grocery stores was converted to selfservice and new storage facilities were provided. One of the grocery stores was closed down during the year.

One fruit and vegetable stall is operated on one day each week in the market area.

Three mobile fish vans are operated within the area and these vehicles have been found to comply with the Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicle Regulations.

One mobile fish van is operated from premises within the district and these have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

There are nineteen registered dealers in icecream, all of which sell prepacked icecream.

There are no premises where icecream is manufactured.

All premises, with the exception of the market stall, comply with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, most of the premises being combined business and residential with the necessary facilities being provided in the residence.

Details of food premises are as under:-

Type of Premises	Number	Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16 (wash basins)	Premises to which regulation 19 applies (sinks)	Premises fitted to comply with regulation 19
Butchers	6	6	6	6
Grocers	10	10	10	10
Cafes & Hotels	7	7	7	7
Licensed Premises	12	12	12	12
Fish Fryers	3	3	3	3
Wet Fish	1	1	1	1
Bakers	4	4	4	4
Green - Grocers	7	7	7	7

Milk & Dairies

There are no dairy premises within the district and no bottling or processing plants.

One premises only is used for the distribution of milk which arrives in sealed bottles ready for delivery.

Inspection of dairies and cowsheds is the responsibility of Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and routine milk sampling is carried out by officers of the County Council who report as follows:-

Milk samples taken for chemical analysis	3
Milk samples taken for bacteriological examination	1
Milk samples taken for brucella ring test	1
Milk samples taken for antibiotics	1
Milk samples taken for statutory tests under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations	7

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT.

Two new registrations were made during the year.

One premises was removed from the register during the year.

Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of Premises	Premises Registered during 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	1	-	17	7
Retail Shops	1	1	49	49
Warehouses	-	-	2	2
Catering Establishments.	-	-	5	5
Fuel Storage	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	2	1	73	63

FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS

Factories

Four power factories were removed from the register during the year and one new factory premises was opened giving a total of 22.

All premises were maintained in a satisfactory condition.

Outworkers:

Two firms in the town employ outworkers and the total on the lists submitted by the two firms was 220 of which 71 are residents in Bungay.

PREScribed PARTICULARS OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	No. on Reg- ister (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.	22	30	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's Premises)	6	15	-	-
TOTAL:	28	45	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found:-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	-	-	-	-	-

Part VIII of the Act.

Outwork.

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work (1)	No. of outworkers in August List required by Section (133) (1), (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists. (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
wearing apparel making sheepskins	219	-	-	-	-	-
do. shoes	1	-	-	-	-	-

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received 4th February, 1970 from East Anglian Water Company

19th February 1970

Marked Bungay Works.

Lab No. 9730/1/W

Cert. No. W.2386.

The Chemical results are stated in parts per million.

Distinctive No. or name	Nitrogen				Chlorine as Oxygen absorbed	Hardness			Free Carbon Dioxide	Total Dissolved Solids at 180°	pH	Iron	Lead, Copper, Zinc	Colonies per ml on Agar at 37° 2 days	Presumptive Coliform Organisms	Probable No. per 100ml. E. Coli Type 1
	Ammoniacal	Albuminoid	Nitrate	Nitrite		Total	Carbonate (Temp.)	Non. Carb (Perm)								
Treated, well water, Bungay works	neg. trace	0.75	0.8	nil	72	0.68	315	195	120	30	500	6.9	0.10	nil	1	nil
	Appearance: clear.				Deposit: Nil	Taste: Satisfactory.	Odour: Nil			Colour: Nil						

Remarks:-

This water is of good organic quality and its bacteriological condition is very satisfactory. The analysis as a whole is in accordance with expectation. In our opinion this water is suitable for drinking and general purposes.

Lincolne Sutton & Wood Ltd.

