

[Report 1959] / Medical Officer of Health, Cosford (Union) R.D.C.

Contributors

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Medical Officer of Health for the Rural District of Cosford in the County of West Suffolk for the year ending 31st December, 1959.

February 1960.

COSFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Rural District Council of Cosford.

December 1960.

Walter Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I beg leave to submit the WEST SUFFOLK of the Medical Officer of Health on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the District, for the year ending 31st December, 1959.

Dr. G. A. McCracken, the County Medical Officer, has very kindly provided all the information contained in this I am most grateful. My thanks are due also to the Public Health Inspectors whose interest and encouragement have been very stimulating. The Clerk of the Council, Mr. C. A. Durrant, Mr. G. H. King and Mr. A. A. Parks, your Public Health Inspectors, have been most co-operative and for this I am most appreciative.

REPORT

I have the honour to be,
of the
Your obedient servant,

G. P. BARCLAY

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Public Health Officers of the Authority:

(a) Medical - the part-time Medical Officer of Health,
DR. G. P. BARCLAY, M.B., CL.D., D.P.H.
Appointed April for the year

This Officer does not engage in private practice but holds in addition the following appointments:-

1959

Medical Officer of Health - Borough of Sudbury
Haverhill U.D.C.
Milford R.D.C.
The Waston R.D.C.

Assistant County Medical Officer } West Suffolk Council.
School Medical Officer }



(b) INSPECTION - the Public Health Inspector,
G. H. KING, M.I.H.S., West & Other Foods.
Certificates R.S.I.
Appointed 1st May, 1947.

Mr. King is also Secretary to the Council.

One Additional Public Health Inspector,
MR. A. PHIBBS, M.I.H.S., West & Other Foods.
Certificates R.S.I., M. Inst. Housing.
Appointed 17th July, 1947.

Public Health Committee

DR. G. P. BARCLAY, M.B., CL.D., D.P.H.
F. G. W. Latta, Esq. - Vice-Chairman.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| MR. J. G. B. Baily | MR. C. F. St. S. Woodwell | MR. S. J. Hart |
| MR. A. L. Burdett | MR. K. S. Morgan | MR. F. I. Horner |
| MR. S. J. Booth | MR. T. C. Brown | MR. S. A. Knott |
| MR. F. L. Shaker | MR. F. W. Woodgate | |
- MR. G. H. KING, J.P. - CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL.
MR. S. A. KNOTT - VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL.
MR. C. A. DURRANT - CLERK TO THE COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

1939

REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1939



DR. G. P. SANCHEZ, M.D., C.P.H., D.P.H.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the

Medical Officer of Health for the Rural District of Cosford in the County of West Suffolk for the year ending 31st December, 1959.

Sudbury 2855.

To the Chairman & Members of the
Rural District Council of Cosford.

December 1960.

Madam Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I beg leave to submit the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the District, for the year ending 31st December, 1959.

Dr. D. A. McCracken, the County Medical Officer, has very kindly provided all the information contained herein and for this I am most grateful. My thanks are due also to the Public Health Committee whose interest and encouragement have been very stimulating. The Clerk of the Council, Mr. C. A. Durrant, Mr. G. H. Hine and Mr. E. A. Panks, your Public Health Inspectors, have been most co-operative and for this I am most appreciative.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servant,

G. P. BARCLAY

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

- (a) Medical - One part-time Medical Officer of Health,
DR. G. P. BARCLAY, M.B., CL.B., D.P.H.
(appointed April 1960)

This Officer does not engage in private practice but holds in addition the following appointments:-

Medical Officer of Health - Borough of Sudbury
Hadleigh U.D.C.
Melford R.D.C.
Thedwastre R.D.C.

Assistant County Medical Officer }
School Medical Officer } West Suffolk County Council.

- (b) Others - One Public Health Inspector,
G. H. HINE, M.I.MUNE, Meat & Other Foods.
Certificate R.S.I.
Appointed 1st May, 1947.

Mr. Hine is also Surveyor to the Council.

One Additional Public Health Inspector,
E. A. PANKS, M.A.P.H.I., Meat & Other Foods.
Certificate R.S.I., M.Inst. Housing.
Appointed 17th July, 1947.

Public Health Committee

Col. Sir Charles Rowley, Bart. - Chairman.
F. G. W. Letts, Esq. - Vice-Chairman.

Miss I.O.C. Baldry	Lt.Col.G.F.St.C. Stockwell	Mr. E. J. Hart
Miss E. I. Derbyshire	Maj. K. S. Morgan	Mr. T. I. Horrex
Col. B. J. Haworth	Mr. T. C. Dawson	Mr. H. P. Knott
	Mr. F. L. Wheeler	Mr. F. E. Woodgate
MRS. C. N. MCGEORGE, J.P.	- CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL.	
MR. H. BOYLE	- VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL.	
MR. C. A. DURRANT	- CLERK TO THE COUNCIL.	

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

1. <u>GENERAL STATISTICS</u>	Area	...	...	...	48,530 acres.
Registrar General's estimate of the resident population.	1959	9,410	(1958)	(1957)	(9,390)
Number of inhabited houses at end of year according to Rate Book	3,355		(3,406)		(3,371)
Rateable Value	£72,851		(£67,396)		(£67,396)
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£280. . .		(£278.3.10.)		(£278.3.10.)

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>				<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	64	65	129
Illegitimate	...	...	...	5	2	7
Totals:				69	67	136

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	14.5
Corrected Birth Rate (Comparability Factor 1.14)..	...	...	...	16.5
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (England & Wales).	...	...	...	16.5

<u>STILLBIRTHS</u>				<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	1	3	4
Illegitimate	...	...	...	-	-	-
Totals:				1	3	4

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births ..	...	...	...	.28.6
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births (England & Wales)	...	...	...	20.7

<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS</u>				<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	65	68	133
Illegitimate	...	...	...	5	2	7
Totals:				70	70	140

<u>INFANT MORTALITY.</u>				Deaths of Infants under One Year of age		
Legitimate	...	...	...	1	-	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	-	-	-
Totals:				1	-	1

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births (Total)	...	...	...	7.3
" " " " " " " (Legitimate)...	...	...	...	7.3
" " " " " " " (Illegitimate)	...	...	...	Nil

Neo-Natal				
(Deaths of Infants during the first four weeks of life)..	...	...	...	7.3
Legitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births	...	...	...	94.9
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)	...	...	...	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	...	...	...	Nil

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Death Rate per 1,000 population	52	62	114
Corrected Death Rate (Comparability Factor .81)			9.8
Death Rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)			11.6

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS

	YEAR							
	1952.	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.	1959.
Birth Rate (Corrected)	17.4.	20.3	16.3	15.9	14.7	15.7	12.8	16.5
Death Rate (Corrected)	9.6	10.8	9.6	11.4	12.7	9.72	10.5	9.8
Infant Mortality Rate	21.7	12.4	59.7	61.1	25.0	30.8	9.4	7.3.
Number of Infant Deaths	3	2	8	8	3	4	1	1

The table following gives the causes and the number of deaths occurring during 1959. The grand totals correspond with the Registrar General's figures.

	Males		Females			
	(1958)	1959	(1958)	1959		
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	(-)	-	(-)	1		
2. Tuberculosis, Other	(-)	-	(-)	-		
3. Syphilitic Disease	(-)	-	(-)	-		
4. Diphtheria	(-)	-	(-)	-		
5. Whooping Cough	(-)	-	(-)	-		
6. Meningococcal Infections	(-)	-	(-)	-		
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	(-)	-	(-)	-		
8. Measles	(-)	-	(-)	-		
9. Other Infective & parasitic diseases	(-)	1	(-)	-		
10. Malignant neoplasm, Stomach	(3)	1	(2)	3		
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	(2)	6	(-)	-		
12. Malignant neoplasm, Breast	(-)	-	(6)	2		
13. Malignant neoplasm, Uterus	(-)	-	(-)	-		
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	(10)	6	(3)	9		
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	(1)	-	(-)	-		
16. Diabetes	(-)	-	(-)	1		
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	(7)	7	(7)	3		
18. Coronary disease, angina	(18)	11	(9)	9		
19. Hypertension with heart disease	(2)	-	(1)	2		
20. Other Heart Disease	(10)	8	(8)	6		
21. Other Circulatory disease	(1)	1	(4)	7		
22. Influenza	(1)	-	(-)	1		
23. Pneumonia	(4)	1	(1)	1		
24. Bronchitis	(4)	4	(2)	10		
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	(-)	-	(1)	-		
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	(1)	-	(-)	-		
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	(-)	-	(1)	1		
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	(-)	-	(-)	-		
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	(2)	-	(-)	-		
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	(-)	-	(-)	-		
31. Congenital malformations	(-)	-	(-)	-		
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	(1)	4	(4)	4		
33. Motor vehicle accidents	(-)	-	(1)	-		
34. All other accidents	(2)	2	(1)	2		
35. Suicide	(2)	-	(-)	-		
36. Homicide and operations of war	(-)	-	(-)	-		
February	5,35,000	-	4,87,000	-		
March	14,52,000	-	5,07,000	-		
April	14,45,000	-	4,47,000	-		
May	15,73,000	-	4,58,000	-		
June	17,74,000	2,15,000	7,84,000	1,35,000		
July	16,91,000	1,33,000	5,05,000	1,20,000		
August	15,14,000	1,09,000	5,00,000	1,32,000		
September	12,52,000	1,11,000	5,20,000	2,12,000		
4/forward	137,62,000	5,79,000	59,45,000	17,45,000		
			(71)	52	(51)	62

The table following gives the causes and the number of deaths occurring during 1959. The grand totals correspond with the Registrar General's figures.

	1959	1958	1957
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	(-)	(-)	(-)
2. Tuberculosis, Other	(-)	(-)	(-)
3. Syphilitic Disease	(-)	(-)	(-)
4. Malaria	(-)	(-)	(-)
5. Whooping Cough	(-)	(-)	(-)
6. Meningococcal Infections	(-)	(-)	(-)
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	(-)	(-)	(-)
8. Measles	(-)	(-)	(-)
9. Other Infective & parasitic diseases	(-)	(-)	(-)
10. Malignant neoplasms, Stomach	(3)	(3)	(3)
11. Malignant neoplasms, Lung, bronchus	(6)	(6)	(6)
12. Malignant neoplasms, Breast	(6)	(6)	(6)
13. Malignant neoplasms, Uterus	(-)	(-)	(-)
14. Other malignant & dysplastic neoplasms	(8)	(10)	(8)
15. Leukaemia, Lymphatic	(-)	(-)	(-)
16. Leukaemia, Myeloid	(-)	(-)	(-)
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	(7)	(7)	(7)
18. Coronary disease, angina	(11)	(18)	(9)
19. Hypertension with heart disease	(-)	(2)	(1)
20. Other heart disease	(8)	(10)	(8)
21. Other circulatory disease	(1)	(1)	(1)
22. Influenza	(-)	(1)	(-)
23. Pneumonia	(1)	(1)	(1)
24. Bronchitis	(2)	(1)	(2)
25. Other disease of respiratory system	(1)	(-)	(-)
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	(-)	(1)	(-)
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	(-)	(-)	(-)
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	(-)	(-)	(-)
29. Hypertrophy of Prostate	(-)	(2)	(-)
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	(-)	(-)	(-)
31. Congenital malformations	(-)	(-)	(-)
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	(1)	(1)	(1)
33. Motor vehicle accidents	(1)	(-)	(-)
34. All other accidents	(1)	(2)	(1)
35. Suicide	(-)	(2)	(-)
36. Homicide and operations of war	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total	(51)	(52)	(52)

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

(a) LABORATORY FACILITIES. The Public Health Laboratory Service, Tennis Court Road, Cambridge, under the directorship of Dr. R. M. Fry, provides an excellent bacteriological service and most readily discusses and advises on any epidemiological or similar problem.

Dr. S. Greenburgh, Public Analyst, Tenison Road, Cambridge gives a similar efficient, helpful service when chemical analyses are required.

(b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES. These services since July 1953 have been provided directly by the County Council under the direction of the County Medical Officer of Health.

(c) NURSING IN THE HOME. The West Suffolk County Council District Nurse-Midwives carry out these duties.

(d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES. The West Suffolk County Council hold Infant Welfare Clinics at the following centres in Cosford:-

Bildeston - Chapel School Room	1st Wednesday in each month.
Boxford - Village Hall	2nd " " " "
Lavenham - Guildhall	2nd Tuesday " " "

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. (i) WATER. The Council's comprehensive scheme to supply the greater majority of the houses within the district was completed prior to 1959. During the year, therefore, only two minor extensions in small diameter pipes were carried out to supply some ten houses.

At the beginning of the year, only one small works, that supplying the Elmsett housing site and a few neighbouring houses, was in operation in addition to the main works at Semer. In May this small works was taken out of service and from this time production occurred only at the main headworks.

The Council's mains are linked with those of the Thingoe and Gipping Rural Districts.

This district was originally supplied with water from the Thingoe mains, but with the establishment of the Semer works, the quantity was reduced and in 1958 only a comparatively small amount was purchased in bulk. For the first 5 months of 1959 no water was drawn from the Thingoe mains, but during June the increased demand both in this district and in the Gipping Rural District made it necessary to draw from the Thingoe sources once again, and this arrangement continued for the remainder of the year.

The following table shows the amount of water produced at the Semer works and the quantities purchased from the Thingoe Rural District Council and sold to the Gipping Rural District Council and the Air Ministry at Wattisham Airfield:-

Month	Water Abstracted from Semer Bores and pumped into Nedging Water Tower	Water Supplied by Thingoe R.D.C. to Cosford R.D.C.	Water Supplied by Cosford R.D.C. to Gipping R.D.C.	Water Supplied by Cosford R.D.C. to Air Ministry
January	14,213,000	-	6,513,000	2,095,000
February	13,325,000	-	4,876,000	1,742,000
March	14,444,000	-	5,027,000	1,807,000
April	14,429,000	-	6,471,000	2,163,000
May	16,715,000	-	6,538,000	1,964,000
June	17,794,000	2,154,000	7,647,000	1,939,000
July	16,912,000	1,333,000	6,051,000	1,901,000
August	15,145,000	1,093,000	6,001,000	1,932,000
September	14,646,000	1,151,000	6,301,000	2,122,000
C/forward:	137,623,000	5,731,000	55,425,000	17,665,000

GENERAL PROVISION ON SANITARY SERVICES IN THE AREA

(a) LABORATORY FACILITIES. The Public Health Laboratory Service, London County Council, under the direction of Dr. R. M. Fry, provides an excellent bacteriological service and most readily diagnoses and advises on any epidemic or other problem.
Dr. S. Greenburgh, Public Analyst, Tottenham Road, provides a similar efficient, helpful service when chemical analyses are required.

(b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES. These services since July 1953 have been provided directly by the County Council under the direction of the County Medical Officer of Health.

(c) NURSING IN THE HOME. The West Suffolk County Council District Nurses provide care for these duties.

(d) CLINICAL AND TREATMENT CENTRES. The West Suffolk County Council has Infant Welfare Clinics at the following centres in Suffolk:-

Blythton - Chapel School Room	1st Wednesday in each month
Buxford - Village Hall	2nd "
Lavenham - Guildhall	3rd Tuesday

SECTION 9

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

(1) WATER. The Council's comprehensive scheme to supply the greater majority of the houses within the district was completed prior to 1953. During the year therefore, only two minor extensions in main diameter pipes were carried out to supply some few houses.

At the beginning of the year, only one main works, that supplying the Kings housing site and a few neighbouring houses, was in operation in addition to the works at Bury. In May this main works was taken out of service and from this production occurred only at the main bedworks.

The Council's mains are linked with those of the Thaxos and Gipping Rural Districts.

This district was originally supplied with water from the Thaxos mains, but with the establishment of the sewer works, the quantity was reduced and in 1953 a comparatively small amount was purchased in bulk. For the first 5 months of the year no water was drawn from the Thaxos mains, but during June the increased demand in this district and in the Gipping Rural District made it necessary to draw from the Thaxos mains once again, and this arrangement continued for the remainder of the year.

The following table shows the amount of water produced at the sewer works and the quantities purchased from the Thaxos Rural District Council and sold to the Gipping Rural District Council and the Ministry at Watlington Airfield:-

Month	Water Tower Meters Info pumped from sewer	Water supplied by Thaxos R.D.C. to Gosford R.D.C.	Water supplied by Gosford R.D.C. to Gipping R.D.C.	Water supplied to Gosford R.D.C. at Watlington
January	14,213,000	"	6,513,000	2,092,000
February	13,322,000	"	4,876,000	1,752,000
March	14,444,000	"	2,027,000	1,807,000
April	16,423,000	"	6,471,000	2,162,000
May	16,712,000	"	6,228,000	1,964,000
June	17,794,000	2,124,000	7,647,000	1,939,000
July	16,912,000	1,333,000	6,097,000	1,901,000
August	15,142,000	1,093,000	6,001,000	932,000
September	14,648,000	1,121,000	6,274,000	1,222,000
October	17,222,000	2,234,000	10,222,000	1,768,000

B/forward:	137,623,000	5,731,000	55,425,000	17,665,000
October	13,010,000	1,203,000	5,319,000	1,794,000
November	12,449,000	861,000	4,448,000	2,276,000
December	12,720,000	897,000	4,967,000	2,370,000
Totals:	175,802,000	8,692,000	70,159,000	24,105,000

The production at Sener represents an average daily pumping of 482,000 gallons compared with 445,000 gallons in 1958.

79 samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year; 72 of these were from the Council's mains and 7 from private sources. Only one sample was found to be unsatisfactory and the mains were extended to replace this source of supply later during the year.

(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE. The three largest and most built-up parishes in the Rural District (Bildeston, Lavenhan and Boxford including 21 houses in Sherbourne Street, Edwardstone) have modern sewerage and sewage disposal facilities. Although it is not possible on financial grounds to extend sewerage facilities to the remoter parts of these villages, facilities are available to serve 976 dwellings which represents 87% of the total houses in the three parishes. Of this number 928 (82% of the total houses) are connected to the public sewers and have water closets. As illustrated in the following tables 95% of the dwellings which can be served by the public sewers have been provided with water closets.

This very high proportion of 95% of dwellings on the route of public sewers having W.C's. has been achieved through financial inducement by way of grant encouraged by the Council and by the service of Statutory Notices in the comparatively few cases where co-operation with owners has not been forthcoming.

The remaining 5% not connected are in the main houses that are scheduled for slum clearance and where it would be unreasonable to ask owners to carry out expensive works in the meantime.

Schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal are urgently necessary in other parts of the district and schemes which are in course of preparation by the Council's Consulting Engineers for Kersey and Monks Eleigh are awaited. (At the time of writing this report the sewerage scheme for the parish of Kersey has been approved in principle by the Minister of Housing and Local Government).

Sewerage Connections - Village Schemes as at 31st December, 1959.

Parish	Total Houses in Parish	Houses on Route of Sewers	Houses on Sewer %	Percentage on route of sewer connected	Other Premises on Route Connected
Bildeston	278	253 91%	249 89%	98%	14 of 15
Boxford (with part of Edwardstone)	273 21) 294	222 75%	212 72%	95%	11 of 15
Lavenhan	555	501 90%	467 84%	93%	19 of 24
	1,127	976 87%	928 82%	95%	44 of 54

In addition to the three parish schemes, the Council has also provided sewerage systems and sewage disposal works at 14 housing sites within the Rural District. In some cases it has also been possible to arrange for neighbouring properties to be connected to the systems.

The total number of houses provided with modern sewerage facilities by the Council at the end of 1959 was as follows:-

October	12,010,000	2,312,000	1,794,000
November	12,442,000	4,448,000	2,514,000
December	12,720,000	4,967,000	2,370,000
Total	175,802,000	50,152,000	24,402,000

The production at Boser represents an average daily pumping of 182,000 gallons compared with 145,000 gallons in 1928.

79 samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year; 72 of these were from the Council's mains and 7 from private sources. One sample was found to be unsatisfactory and the mains were extended to replace this source of supply later during the year.

(11) SEWERAGE AND SEWERAGE. The three largest and best built-up parishes in the Rural District (Bilsham, Lavenham and Boxford) including 21 houses in Bilsham Street, (Bilsham) have modern sewerage and sewage disposal facilities. Although it is not possible on financial grounds to extend sewerage facilities to the remote parts of these villages, facilities are available to serve 278 houses which represents 82% of the total houses in the three parishes. Of this number 238 (85% of the total houses) are connected to the public sewers and have water closets. As illustrated in the following table 92% of the dwellings which are served by the public sewers have been provided with water closets.

This very high proportion of 92% of dwellings on the route of public sewers has been achieved through financial inducement by way of grants offered by the Council and by the services of Statutory Officers in the parishes. In cases where co-operation with owners has not been forthcoming,

the remaining 2% not connected are in the main houses that are scheduled for clearance and where it would be unreasonable to ask owners to carry out extensive works in the meantime.

8000 of sewerage and sewage disposal are urgently necessary in other parts of the district and schemes which are in course of preparation by the Council's Consulting Engineer for Kersey and Monk St. are awaited. (At the time of writing this report the parishes of Kersey and Monk St. have been approved in principle by the Minister of Housing and Local Government.)

Sewerage Connections - Village Schemes as at 31st December, 1929.

Parish	Total Houses in Parish	Houses on route of sewer connected	Percentage on route of sewer connected
Bilsham	278	238	85%
Boxford (with part of Bilsham)	278	238	85%
Lavenham	352	302	86%
Total	908	778	86%

In addition to the three parish schemes, the Council has also provided sewerage and sewage disposal works at 14 housing sites within the Rural District. In some cases it has also been possible to arrange for neighbouring properties to be connected to the systems.

The total number of houses provided with modern sewerage facilities by the Council at the end of 1929 was as follows:-

Parish	Total Houses in Parish	Houses served by sewers at 31.12.57.		Connected During							
		No.	%	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
Brettenham	98	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bildeston	278	249	89½	-	12	1	13	41	50	78	54
Boxford	273	191	70	1	10	14	4	14	16	73	62
Cockfield	240	48	20	4	12	-	-	-	6	-	-
Edwardstone	120	37	31	3	-	4	3	-	1	8	5
Elmsett	123	24	19	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Hitcham	214	18	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kersey	149	14	9	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-
Lavenham	555	467	84	-	17	17	17	23	52	37	89
Layham	133	19	14½	2	-	1	-	4	4	4	-
Milden	48	6	12½	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
Monks Eleigh	162	16	10	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polstead	203	34	17	-	4	4	-	-	4	-	3
Thorpe Morieux	91	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whatfield	84	42	50	4	-	-	4	-	13	-	-
	2,771	1,181	43%	16	63	41	45	89	147	204	213

1,181 houses connected to modern sewerage facilities administered by the Council represents 35% of the total of 3,355 houses in the Rural District. 16 houses were connected for the first time during 1959.

In addition, approximately 653 houses are connected to private drainage systems so that 1,834 houses, or 55% of the total, have a water closet and drainage system.

During 1959 a sewerage scheme was constructed to serve the Council houses at Rands Road, Layham.

The maintenance of the village schemes and housing site disposal works is carried out by the Sewage Works Attendant and two assistants under the supervision of the Surveyor. Some assistance is also made available from the cesspool emptying crew to help with the desludging of the housing site works. This work is increasing year by year and it becomes more and more difficult to keep up a proper standard with the existing staff.

During the year samples of effluent were taken by officials of the Essex River Board Pollution Prevention and Fisheries Department from three village works with the following results:-

Parish	Total	Satisfactory	Slightly Unsatisfactory
Bildeston	3	3	-
Boxford	3	3	-
Lavenham	4	3	1
	10	9	1

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS. The three most heavily populated villages in the Rural District are adjacent to the Rivers Box and Brett or their tributaries. These villages are served by public sewers and very little pollution therefore occurs at these points. Pollution does take place in some villages, noticeably at Kersey and Monks Eleigh. Schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal are being prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineers for these parishes. Difficulties and delays have arisen in acquiring sites for disposal works in both parishes although at the time of writing this report negotiations are about to be successfully concluded.

During 1959 several private drainage systems to serve isolated cottages remote from public sewers have been constructed. In many cases this has helped to curtail the fouling of ditches which had occurred previously.

3. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION. The table at the top of the page records that 1,181 (35%) of the 3,355 houses in the district have water closets and drainage connected to public sewers or Council housing site sewage disposal works.

Parish	Total Houses in Parish	Houses served by sewers at 31.12.57		Connected During					
		No.	%	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	
Wharfedale	84	12	14	-	-	4	-	13	
Thorp Watthay	31	8	26	-	-	-	-	-	
Potons	203	34	17	4	4	-	-	4	
Honksley	162	16	10	-	8	-	-	-	
Mildan	48	6	12	-	-	-	3	1	
Layton	133	19	14	2	-	-	-	4	
Lavenham	222	42	19	17	17	17	23	27	
Kersey	149	14	9	-	-	-	4	4	
Wotton	214	18	8	-	-	-	-	-	
Wast	123	21	17	-	-	4	-	-	
Staryatop	120	37	31	4	-	3	-	8	
Goodfold	220	48	22	4	12	-	-	-	
Doxton	273	191	70	1	10	4	14	73	
Milboston	278	242	87	-	12	1	13	78	
Protherham	98	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	2,741	1,161	424	16	63	41	48	204	

1,161 houses connected to reform sewerage facilities administered by the Council represents 42% of the total of 2,741 houses in the Rural District. 16 houses were connected for the first time during 1957.

In addition, approximately 627 houses are connected to private drainage systems so that 1,784 houses, or 65% of the total, have a water closet and drainage system.

During 1957 a sewerage scheme was constructed to serve the Council houses at Rufford, Lavenham.

The maintenance of the village schemes and housing site disposal works is carried out by the Sewage Works attendant and two assistants under the supervision of the Surveyor. Good assistance is also made available from the sewage works crew to help with the haulage of the housing site works. This work is done the year by year and it becomes more and more difficult to keep up a proper staff with the existing staff.

During the year samples of effluent were taken by officials of the Essex R. Board Pollution Prevention and Abatement Department from three village works with the following results:-

Parish	Total	Satisfactory	Slightly Unsatisfactory
Lavenham	4	3	1
Doxton	3	3	-
Milboston	3	3	-
Total	10	9	1

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS. The three most heavily populated villages in the Rural District are adjacent to the Rivers Box and Boff for their industries. These villages are served by public sewers and very little pollution therefore occurs from these points. Pollution does take place in some villages, not especially at Kersey and Honksley. Schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal are being prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineers for these parishes. Disinfectants and delays have arisen in negotiating sites for disposal works in both parishes although at the time of writing this report negotiations are about to be successfully concluded.

During 1957 several private drainage systems to serve isolated cottages from public sewers have been constructed. In many cases this has helped to cut the loading of ditches which had occurred previously.

3. (1) CLOSET PROVISION. The table at the top of the page records that 1,161 (42%) of the 2,741 houses in the Rural District have water closets and drainage systems to public sewers or Council housing site sewerage disposal works.

The Council have used their statutory powers under the Public Health Act to secure the provision of W.Cs. A summary of this action gives the following information:-

Parish	Statutory Notices Served under Section 44 P.H.A. 1936	W.C. Conversions carried out in Compliance with Statutory Notices	Statutory Notices time expired but W.C. Conversions not carried out
Bildeston	2	2	-
Boxford	20	17	3
Edwardstone	4	4	-
Lavenham	35	29	6
	61	52	9

In addition approximately 513 dwellings have W.Cs. connected to private drainage schemes.

During 1959 the Council approved 34 standard and 35 discretionary improvement grant schemes, the effect of which was to provide water closets to a further 69 dwellings.

Closet accommodation was improved at The White Rose, Lindsey during the year.

There are still 22 parishes which are not served by public sewers. Collection of nightsoil was carried out twice weekly in the unsewered part of Boxford and in Kersey and a once weekly collection in the unsewered portions of Bildeston and Lavenham and in the parishes of Brettenham, Groton, Monks Eleigh and Whatfield. Requests for the service to be extended have been received, but the Dennis cesspool emptier is working to maximum capacity. In addition to the collection of nightsoil the vehicle is used for desludging housing site sewage disposal works and the emptying of private cesspools and septic tanks etc.

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Private cesspools within the Rural District	122	159	161	180	226	356	352	421
Private cesspools outside the Rural District	13	7	12	9	12	3	6	13
Housing site cesspools and settlement tanks	87	88	153	202	161	124	170	123

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING. The "kerbside" system of house collection is in force and weekly collections are carried out in Bildeston, Boxford and Lavenham with fortnightly collections in the remaining 22 parishes. This standard can only be maintained, however, by the working of regular overtime by the refuse collection staff.

During the year under review the Council replaced the old refuse truck by a larger fore and aft tipping refuse freighter. The greater carrying capacity has enabled journeys to the tip to be reduced in number and more time can be spent on actual collections. It has thus been possible to improve this service to the 8 parishes which had previously only had collections at monthly intervals.

The volume of refuse put out for collection continues to increase, the vehicle being in service an average of $47\frac{1}{2}$ hours each week.

Tipping presented a problem during the year as the owner of the tip at Sener gave notice terminating the licence to use the pit. At the end of the year tipping into disused ponds etc. was taking place whilst efforts were being made to find a more permanent tip.

Regular treatment for the eradication of flies and rodents was carried out at points where tipping took place during the year.

The Council have used their statutory powers under the Public Health Act to secure the provision of W.C.s. A summary of this action is given in the following formation:-

Parish	Statutory Notices served under Section 44 P.H.A. 1936	W.C. Com-versions carried out in compliance with Statutory Notices	Statutory Notices served under Section 44 P.H.A. 1936
Blidstone	2	2	2
Borford	20	17	3
Stretton	4	4	-
Lavenham	35	29	6
	61	52	9

In addition approximately 57 dwellings have W.C.s. connected to private drainage schemes.

During 1959 the Council approved a standard 25 liter per second water closets to a further 69 dwellings, the effect of which was to provide water closets to a further 69 dwellings.

Closest accommodation was approved at the White Rose, Lindsey during the year.

There are still 25 parishes which are not served by public sewers. Collection of nightsoil was carried out twice weekly in the unsewered part of Borford and in Kersey and a once weekly collection in the unsewered portions of Blidstone and Lavenham and in the parishes of Stretton, Goston, Monk's Knap and St. Mary's. Requests for the service to be extended have been received, but the Council is working to extend the service to the maximum capacity. In addition to the collection of nightsoil the vehicle is used for desludging housing site sewage disposal tanks and emptying of private cesspools and septic tanks etc.

Private cesspools within the Rural District	Private cesspools outside the Rural District	Housing site cesspools and settlement tanks	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
122	13	87	352	356	326	180	161	159	122	122
7	6	88	6	7	12	9	12	7	13	13
87	13	87	170	124	161	202	153	88	87	87

(11) PUBLIC CLEANLINESS. The "kerbside" system of house collection is in force and weekly collections are carried out in Blidstone, Borford and Lavenham with fortnightly collections in the remaining 22 parishes. This standard can only be maintained, however, by the working of regular overtime by the refuse collection staff.

During the year under review the Council replaced the old refuse truck by a larger one and a tipping refuse tipper. The tipping refuse tipper has enabled journeys to the tip to be reduced in number and more time can be spent in actual collections. It has thus been possible to improve this service to the parishes which had previously only had collections at monthly intervals.

The volume of refuse put out for collection continues to increase, the volume being in service an average of 4 1/2 hours each week.

Tippling presented a problem during the year as the owner of the tip at Goston gave notice terminating the license to use the tip. At the end of the year the tip was closed and the Council has been taking place what efforts were being made to tip a more permanent tip.

Regular treatment for the effluents of fish and rodents was carried out at points where tipping took place during the year.

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area. The following table records the number of inspections carried out:-

Number of visits - Public Health & Housing Acts	247
Housing Act, 1949 - Grant-aided Improvements	462
Tents, Vans and Sheds	41
Factories	40
Shops and Food Premises	205
Dairies	3
Water Samples - bacteriological	79
do. - chemical	-
Re Water Schemes	35
Private water supplies	29
Refuse Collection	231
Nightsoil Collection	65
After infectious disease	10
Disinfestation	-
Bakehouses	11
Slaughterhouses and meat inspections - butchers shops	189
Schools	12
Public Houses	25
Housing Sites	51
New Buildings	173
Alterations to existing buildings (Byelaw and Planning etc.)	305
New drainage and closet conversions	192
Sewers	46
Sewage disposal works	375
Petroleum	15
Explosives	6
Housing Management	359

Notices served under the Public Health Act, 1936

Informal Notices outstanding 1st January, 1959	22
" " served during 1959	78
" " complied with during 1959	85
" " outstanding 31st December, 1959	15
Statutory Notices outstanding 1st January, 1959	14
" " served during 1959	3
" " complied with during 1959	8
" " outstanding 31st December, 1959	9

Factory Act, 1947 - Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

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 Authority	5	5	-	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	29	31	2	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority * (excluding outworkers).	4	4	2	Nil
	38	40	4	Nil

* i.e. Electrical Stations (Sections 103 (1)), Institutions (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

Defects found during these inspections were 1 case of want of cleanliness and 3 cases of unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences. All 4 were remedied during 1959.

359	Housing Management
5	Refrigerators
12	Petrol tanks
275	Garage disposal works
46	Garages
132	New bridges and closest conversions
302	Alterations to existing buildings (pools and swimming etc.)
173	New buildings
21	Housing sites
25	Public Houses
12	Schools
189	Blindfold houses and meat inspections - butchers shops
11	Dairies
10	Water supply
65	Water supply - bacteriological
75	Water supply - chemical
3	Dairies
205	Special food premises
10	Factories
41	Tents, vans and shops
662	Housing Act, 1949 - Grant-aided improvements
247	Number of visits - Public Health & Housing Acts

Notices served under the Public Health Act, 1936

9	outstanding 31st December, 1959	"	"
8	cancelled with during 1959	"	"
3	arved during 1959	"	"
14	Statutory Notices outstanding at January, 1959	"	"
12	outstanding 31st December, 1959	"	"
85	cancelled with during 1959	"	"
75	arved during 1959	"	"
32	Informal Notices outstanding at January, 1959	"	"

Factory Act, 1947 - Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Number on Register	Number of		Premises
	Inspections	Written Notices Presented	
38	40	4	(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority* (excluding outworkers).
4	4	2	(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority.
29	31	2	(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authority.
2	2	-	(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authority.

* A. S. Electrical Stations (Sections 107 and 108), Institutions (Section 106) and sites of building operations and works of engineering construction (Sections 107 and 108).

Defects found during these inspections were 1 case of want of cleanliness and 3 cases of unstable or defective sanitary conveniences. All 4 were remedied during 1959.

(iv) SHOPS AND OFFICES. Sanitary arrangements at shops and offices are satisfactory. Owners have taken advantage where piped water supplies and sewers are available to provide W.Cs. In most other cases W.Cs. and drains are connected to private cesspool arrangements.

(v) CAMPING SITES. There has been no public health nuisance at caravan sites during the year. At the 31st December, 1959, 22 licences were in force for the occupation of moveable dwellings (an increase of 5 over 1958). The licences were in respect of two huts, one converted 'bus and the remainder were 19 reasonably well equipped caravans.

In all cases where the Council authorise the issue of a caravan licence, the following conditions are attached:-

- (a) that a supply of wholesome water sufficient for the occupiers of the caravan be provided within a reasonable distance thereof.
- (b) that adequate sanitary and drainage arrangements be provided to the satisfaction of the Council's Surveyor.
- (c) that a suitable receptacle for house refuse be provided.
- (d) that the site be kept in a clean and tidy condition and no other unauthorised buildings be erected thereon.

(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT. There were no cases of smoke nuisance in the Rural District during 1959.

(vii) SWIMMING BATHS. There are no swimming baths within the Rural District.

(viii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS. No bug or flea infestations were reported or discovered during the year.

(ix) RODENT CONTROL. The Council employ the service of a full-time Rodent Operator, Mr. R. W. Fenning, working under the supervision of the Surveyor. The district is surveyed systematically to discover any rodent infestations. Treatments are given for the eradication of vermin. Sewers and refuse tips are given special attention. The work of Mr. Fenning is indicated in the table which follows on Page 10.

(x) THE RAC, FLOCK & OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951. There are no premises in the district which require registration or licensing under the above Act. The premises in the district which carry out upholstery work only carry out repair, re-making and reconditioning of articles and are, therefore, exempt from registration under Section 1(2) of the Act which is required for manufacture of new goods.

(xi) SCHOOLS. There are twelve village schools in use in the Rural District. Every school has a wholesome and plentiful supply of water from the Council's mains.

The schools at Bildeston, Boxford and Lavenham have waterborne sanitation connected to the Council's public sewers. Other schools have waterborne sanitation to cesspools which are emptied for the Education Authority by the Council's cesspool emptier.

(xii) PUBLIC HOUSES. The co-operation of the Brewery Companies in bringing their licensed premises up to the standard necessary to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 continued during the year.

Every public house in the district is connected to the Council's water mains and the licensees generally maintain their houses to a very good standard of cleanliness. Very few of the houses within the district cater for meals.

(iv) SEWER AND SEWERS. Sanitary arrangements at shops and offices are satisfactory. Owners have taken advantage where possible of water supply and sewerage available to provide W.C.s. In most other cases W.C.s. and drains are connected to private cesspool arrangements.

(v) CAMMING RIVER. There has been no public health nuisance of any kind during the year. At the first meeting, 1955, 22 licences were in force for the occupation of movable dwellings (an increase of 2 over 1954). The licences were in respect of two flats, one converted bus and the remainder were 19 reasonably well equipped caravans.

In all cases where the Council authorises the issue of a caravan licence, the following conditions are attached:-

- (a) that a supply of wholesome water sufficient for the occupants of the caravan be provided within a reasonable distance thereof.
- (b) that adequate sanitary and drainage arrangements be provided to the satisfaction of the Council's Surveyor.
- (c) that a suitable receptacle for house refuse be provided.
- (d) that the site be kept in a clean and tidy condition and no other unauthorised buildings be erected thereon.

(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT. There were no cases of smoke nuisance in the Rural District during 1955.

(vii) RAINING BATHS. There are no existing baths within the Rural District.

(viii) INDICATION OF RED SPOTS. No bug or flea infestations were reported or discovered during the year.

(ix) HOUSE COMBUSTION. The Council employ the services of a full-time District Officer, Mr. E. J. Young, working under the supervision of the Surveyor. The District is surveyed systematically to discover any rodent infestations. Traps are given for the eradication of vermin. Reports and return slips are given special attention. The work of Mr. Young is indicated in the table which follows on page 10.

(x) THE RAC. BLOCK & OTHER BUILDING REGULATIONS ACT 1955. There are no premises in the District which require registration or licensing under the above Act. The premises in the District which carry out regulatory work only carry out regulatory work and record-keeping of articles and are, therefore, exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Act which is required for manufacturers of new goods.

(xi) SCHOOLS. There are twelve village schools in use in the Rural District. Every school has a wholesome and plentiful supply of water from the Council's mains.

The schools at Biddenden, Boxford and Lavenham have waterborne sanitation connected to the Council's public sewers. Other schools have separate sanitation to cesspools which are supplied for the sanitation authority by the Council's cesspool emptier.

(xii) PUBLIC HOUSES. The co-operation of the Brewery Companies in bringing their licensed premises up to the standard necessary to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 continued during the year.

Every public house in the District is connected to the Council's water mains and the licensees generally maintain their houses to a very good standard of cleanliness. Very few of the houses within the District cater for meals.

COPY

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949
Report for 9 months ended 31st December, 1959.

	Type of Property				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling houses (inc. Council houses)	(3) All Other Premises	(4) Total of Cols. 1,2 & 3	(5) Agricul- tural
1. No. of properties in Local Authority's District (Notes 1 & 2)	25	3,598	279	3,892	297
2. No. of properties inspected as a result of					
(a) notification	3	237	9	249	35
(b) survey under Act	2	1,886	80	1,968	262
(c) Otherwise	20	180	6	213	-
3. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	32	2,393	108	2,533	470
4. No. of properties inspected in Section 2 which were found to be infested:-					
(a) Rats Major	3	-	-	3	-
Minor	4	114	4	122	5
(b) Mice Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	12	-	12	-
5. No. of infested properties (Sec. 4) treated by L.A.	7	126	4	137	5
6. Total treatments carried out -includ. re-treatments	11	166	4	181	8
7. No. of notices served under Sec.4 of the Act:-					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural Work	-	-	-	-	-
8. No. of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of notice	-	-	-	-	-
9. Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
10. No. of "Block" control schemes carried out	-	9	-	-	-

Note 1: With the exception of agricultural properties, a property means one which is entered separately in the Valuation Roll for the area.

Note 2(1): Premises used by the L. A. for the purposes of trade should be entered in Col. (3).

(2): Sewers should not be included.

(3) Combined dwelling and business premises, where occupied by the same person should be regarded as business premises and should be entered in Col. (3). Where the dwelling and business parts of the premises are in separate occupation, separate entries should be made in Cols. (2) and (3).

Note 3: For the purpose of completing Sections 2, 4 and 5, each property should be entered once only in respect of inspections, infestations or treatments.

Prevention of Disease by Insects Act, 1926
 Report for 9 months ended 31st December, 1927

Type of Property				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Local Authority	Dwelling houses (inc. Council houses)	All Other Premises	Total of Cols. 1, 2 & 3	Urban Areas
25	2,238	278	2,516	257
3	277	9	286	32
30	1,886	80	1,966	262
	180	2	182	-
32	2,392	108	2,500	470
3	-	-	3	-
4	114	4	118	2
-	-	-	-	-
-	12	-	12	-
7	126	4	130	5
11	166	4	170	8
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	9	-	9	-

Note 1: With the exception of agricultural properties, a property means one which is entered separately in the Valuation Lists for the area.
 Note 2: Premises used by the L.A. for the purposes of trade should be entered in Col. (5).
 (1) Dwelling houses and business premises, where occupied by the same person should be regarded as business premises and should be entered in Col. (1).
 (2) Dwelling houses and business premises, where the business is in separate occupation, separate entries should be made in Cols. (1) and (2).
 Note 3: For the purpose of completing sections 2, 4 and 5, each property should be entered once only in respect of inspections, infestations or treatments.
 Note 4: For the purpose of completing sections 2, 4 and 5, each property should be entered once only in respect of inspections, infestations or treatments.

HOUSING

1.	(i)	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	211
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	247
	(ii)	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	15
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	20
	(iii)		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	15
	(iv)		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	48
2.	<u>Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices:-</u>			
			Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.	46
3.	<u>Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-</u>			
	(a)	<u>Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, 12 and 39 of the Housing Act, 1957:-</u>		
		(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	Nil
		(2)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
		(a)	By Owners	Nil
		(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
	(b)	<u>Proceedings under Public Health Acts</u>		
		(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	Nil
		(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
		(a)	By Owners	5
		(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
	(c)	<u>Proceedings under Sections 16, 17, 19, 21 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957</u>		
		(1)	No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	3
		(2)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	11
		(3)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made or undertakings accepted not to re-let for human habitation	4
		(4)	No. of dwellinghouses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders or Undertakings	4
	(d)	<u>Proceedings under Sections 18, 19 and 27 of the Housing Act, 1957</u>		
		(1)	Number of parts of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made.	Nil
		(2)	Number of parts of dwellinghouses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders.	Nil
	(e)	<u>Proceedings under Sections 42 and 43 of the Housing Act, 1957.</u>		
		(1)	Number of houses demolished in Clearance Areas	9

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose

(ii) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Control) Acts, 1925

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose

(iii) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous as to require to be repaired or to be unfit for human habitation

(iv) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation

2. Number of defects during the year without service of formal notices:-

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers.

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

(a) Proceedings under Sections 2, 10, 12 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1925:-

(i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-

- (a) by Orders
- (b) by local authority in default of Orders

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices

- (a) by Orders
- (b) by local authority in default of Orders

(c) Proceedings under Sections 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1925

(1) No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.

(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made or undertakings accepted not to re-let for human habitation

(4) No. of dwelling houses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders or undertakings

(d) Proceedings under Sections 18, 19 and 20 of the Housing Act, 1925

(1) Number of parts of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made.

(2) Number of parts of dwelling houses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders.

(e) Proceedings under Sections 21 and 22 of the Housing Act, 1925

(1) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Orders

(f) Houses subject to Demolition Orders, Closing Orders and Undertakings Not to Relet subsequently made fit to the satisfaction of the Council

(1) No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were revoked	4
(2) Nu. of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were suspended to allow work of improvement to proceed	1
(3) No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which Undertakings were cancelled after being made fit for habitation	12

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	Nil
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	Nil
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	Nil
(b) (i) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	Nil
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	Nil
(c) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil
(d) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	Nil
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	Nil
(e) A family of 6 who were overcrowding a caravan in an adjoining rural district were rehoused by the Council.	

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population in 1959 was 9,410 persons. The number of inhabited houses at the end of the year according to the Rate Book was 3,355 an average of 2.80 persons per house throughout the district.

The Council's 1959 contribution to the housing needs of the district, in addition to the general repair and maintenance of existing houses is indicated by the following summary (a) to (d):-

(a) During 1959 there were 4 Council houses built in the district and 7 private dwellinghouses. This is indicated in the following table which shows the post-war building:-

	Total Houses in the Parish	Total Council owned dwellings at 31.12.59.	Post-war Council Houses			Houses acquired by Council and improved	Total Pre-war & Emergency War houses	% of houses in parish which are Council houses
			Total	Built in 1959	Built in 1946-1958			
Aldhan	46	6	-	-	-	-	6	13%
Bildeston	278	107	84	-	84	-	23	38%
Boxford	273	63	44	-	44	-	19	23%
Brent Eleigh	56	12	2	-	2	-	10	21%
Brettenham	98	8	6	-	6	-	2	8%
Chelsworth	54	2	-	-	-	-	2	4%
Cockfield	240	54	34	4	30	-	20	22%
Edwardstone	120	24	12	-	12	-	12	20%
Elnsett	123	28	18	-	18	-	10	23%
Groton	76	12	-	-	-	-	12	16%
Hitcham	214	29	18	-	18	-	11	14%
Kersey	149	17	14	-	14	-	3	11%
Kettlebaston	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Levenham	555	108	74	-	74	4	30	20%
Layham	133	18	16	-	16	-	2	14%
Lindsey	61	6	2	-	2	-	4	10%
Milden	48	6	4	-	4	-	2	12%
Monks Eleigh	162	22	16	-	16	-	6	14%
C/forward:	2,711	522	344	4	340	4	174	17%

- (1) No. of dwellings in respect of which Dwelling Orders were made
- (2) No. of dwellings in respect of which Dwelling Orders were suspended to allow work of improvement to proceed
- (3) No. of dwellings in respect of which Dwelling Orders were cancelled after being made for prohibition

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding

- (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year
- (ii) Number of dwelling dwelling therein
- (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein
- (b) (i) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year
- (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases
- (c) Particulars of any cases in which dwellings have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding
- (d) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year
- (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases
- (e) A family of 6 who were overcrowded in an existing rural district were removed by the Council.

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population in 1937 was 2,140 persons. The number of inhabited houses at the end of the year according to the Rate Book was 2,322 an average of 2.60 persons per house throughout the district.

The Council's 1938 contribution to the housing needs of the district in relation to the general repair and maintenance of existing houses is indicated by the following summary (a) to (d):-

(a) During 1938 there were 4 Council houses built in the district and 7 private dwellings. This is indicated in the following table which shows the post-war building:-

No. of houses in post-war period	Total houses in the Council area	Houses reported by Council as overcrowded	Four-year Council Housing		Total Council Housing	Total Houses in the Council area	Total Houses in the Council area
			1933-1938	1939-1944			
13	2	-	2	-	2	2	Alban
20	23	-	24	1	25	278	Bildeston
21	29	-	24	1	25	273	Boston
24	20	-	2	1	3	12	Brent Knigh
8	2	-	2	1	3	28	Brettenham
4	2	-	1	1	2	24	Chalworth
23	20	-	20	1	21	24	Coakland
20	23	-	12	1	13	24	Embsaystone
22	20	-	18	1	19	28	Elmest
16	12	-	1	1	2	12	Goston
14	17	-	1	1	2	24	Hilston
17	2	-	14	1	15	17	Kersey
20	2	-	1	1	2	22	Kettlebaston
17	24	-	24	1	25	108	Lavenham
10	2	-	1	1	2	18	Lepan
12	4	-	2	1	3	21	Lilley
14	2	-	1	1	2	28	Mildon
17	2	-	1	1	2	22	Monks Knigh
17	174	4	240	4	244	222	2,741

B/forward:	2,711	522	344	4	340	4	174	17%
Nedging-with								
-Naughton	96	14	-	-	-	-	14	14%
Polstead	203	38	28	-	28	-	10	19%
Preston St.								
Mary	69	6	4	-	4	-	2	9%
Semer	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thorpe Morieux	91	14	8	-	8	-	6	15%
Wattisham	42	2	-	-	-	-	2	5%
Whatfield	84	39	20	-	20	-	19	46%
	3,355	635	404	4	400	4	227	17%

Private houses built post-war Total 1959 1946 - 1958
155 7 148

It is the policy of the Housing Committee to bring all pre-war houses that are lacking in amenities up to standard as quickly as possible and plans and specifications are being prepared by the Surveyor's Department to enable tenders to be obtained for the carrying out of this work. In many cases the work will also involve the construction of sewage disposal works. It will be necessary at some sites to obtain additional land for siting the disposal works and this may cause delays in the carrying out of some schemes.

Tenders were accepted during the year for the provision of bathrooms and drainage to 4 houses at Hadleigh Road, Nedging-with-Naughton and to 8 houses at Hall Road, Brent Eleigh. The latter improvements will also require the construction of a new sewage disposal works.

Electricity became available to 4 houses at Highlands Road, Monks Eleigh and a tender was accepted for wiring these dwellings.

During the year earth closets were converted to water closets at the following Council houses:-

4 houses at The Street, Whatfield. 2 houses at Powney Street, Milden.
2 houses at Rands Road, Layham.

(b) Discretionary Improvement Grants. The Council encouraged the submission of applications for improvement grants as in past years. Grants amounting to £10,434 were approved in respect of 35 dwellings. Since the inception of improvement grants in 1949 the Council have authorised grants amounting to £46,239 in respect of 191 dwellings.

(c) Standard Improvement Grants. These grants were introduced in June 1959 and already by the end of the year the Council had authorised the making of standard improvement grants in respect of 34 dwellings, amounting to £4,665.

Assistance to bring dwellings up to modern standards has therefore been authorised in a total of 225 cases which represents nearly 7% of the total houses in the Rural District.

(d) Loans. The Council approved loans under the provisions of the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act and the Housing Act to enable persons to purchase houses for their own occupation. Loans were also advanced to enable dwellings to be improved and repaired. Loans were authorised in a total of 10 cases (Bildeston 1; Kersey 1; Hitcham 1; Lindsey 2; Lavenham 3; Polstead 1 and Whatfield 1).

(e) Subsidies. The Council recommended and the Ministry of Housing and Local Government approved the granting of subsidies to assist in the building of dwellings for agricultural workers by private enterprise, there being 1 case at Nedging-with-Naughton and 1 at Semer.

17	174	4	200	4	254	222	2,711	17
18	14	-	-	-	-	14	96	18
19	10	-	28	-	28	38	203	19
20	2	-	4	-	4	6	69	20
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	21
22	6	-	8	-	8	14	91	22
23	2	-	-	-	-	2	42	23
24	19	-	20	-	20	39	84	24
25	227	4	400	4	404	632	2,322	25

Private houses built post-war
 Total 1922 1923 1924-1928
 152 7 148

It is the policy of the Housing Committee to bring all pre-war houses that are lacking in amenities up to standard as quickly as possible and plans and specifications are being prepared by the Surveyor's department to enable dwellings to be obtained for carrying out of this work. In any case the work will also involve the construction of sewage disposal works. It will be necessary at some times to obtain additional land siting the disposal works and this may cause delays in the carrying out of some schemes.

Tenders were accepted during the year for the provision of bathroom fittings at 4 houses at Hallgate Road, Hedding-with-Houghton and to 8 houses at Hill Road, Houghton. The latter improvements will also require the construction of a new sewage disposal works.

Electricity became available to 4 houses at Hillside Road, Houghton and a tender was accepted for wiring these dwellings.

During the year earth closets were converted to water closets at the following Council houses:-

- 4 houses at The Street, Wharfedale.
- 2 houses at Fowey Street, Milford.
- 2 houses at Rains Road, Lyham.

(a) Maintenance Improvement Grants. The Council encouraged the submission of applications for improvement grants in past years. Grants amounting to £10,432 were approved in respect of 35 dwellings. Since the inception of improvement grants in 1919 the Council have authorized grants amounting to £26,239 in respect of 191 dwellings.

(b) Standard Improvement Grants. These grants were introduced in June 1922 and already by the end of the year the Council had authorized the making of standard improvement grants in respect of 24 dwellings, amounting to £4,662.

Assistance to bring dwellings up to modern standards has therefore been authorized in a total of 225 cases which represent nearly 1/2 of the total houses in the Rural District.

(c) Loans. The Council approved loans under the provisions of the Small Dwellings Act and the Housing Act to enable persons to purchase houses for their own occupation. Loans were also advanced to enable dwellings to be improved and repaired. Loans were authorized in a total of 10 cases (Hildeston 1; Kettleby 1; Houghton 1; Hildesley 2; Lavender 2; Polstead 1 and Wharfedale 1).

(d) Subsidies. The Council recommended and the Ministry of Housing and Local Government approved the granting of subsidies to assist in the building of dwellings for agricultural workers by private enterprises, there being 1 case at Hedding-with-Houghton and 1 at Gomer.

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk Supply.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 - 54:

No. of milk dealers on register 4

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949:

Licences were in force as follows:-

No. of Principal Licences to sell milk as Tuberculin Tested	2
No. of Principal Licences to sell milk as Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	2
No. of Principal Licences to sell milk as Pasteurised	2
No. of Supplementary Licences to sell milk as Tuberculin Tested	3
No. of Supplementary Licences to sell milk as Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	2
No. of Supplementary Licences to sell milk as Pasteurised	4
No. of Supplementary Licences to sell milk as Sterilised	3

All milk sold in the district is either Pasteurised or Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised). Ten firms are concerned in the sale of milk and the supplies have been handled in a satisfactory manner throughout the year.

(b) Ice-Cream.

There are no premises licensed for the manufacture of ice-cream in the Rural District. During the year 1 shop was registered for the storage and sale of pre-packed ice-cream. There are now 27 registered retailers. No ice-cream is sold other than that which is pre-packed except the ice-cream sold from mobile vans.

Mobile vans were inspected during the year and were generally satisfactory.

(c) Meat and Other Foods.

Only two butchers slaughter their own meat the remainder obtaining their supplies from meat wholesalers. The two butchers with licenced slaughterhouses carefully select animals from local farms and the meat is of a very good quality. The butchers shops throughout the district are well run with a good standard of hygiene being observed.

During the year inspections of premises to which the Food Hygiene Regulations applied (including licensed premises) were carried out. The standard of fixtures and fittings in food shops continues to improve.

Every food shop has mains water connected and nearly all have satisfactory sanitary accommodation and drainage systems. Almost all the owners willingly co-operate in observing clean practice in the handling of food supplies.

<u>Food Premises in the District</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
Hotels and licensed premises	40	39	39	39
Restaurants and cafes	2	2	2	2
Grocers and general stores	30	30	30	30
Ice-cream premises	21	22	26	27
Confectioners	9	9	9	9
Butchers	12	10	10	8
Fishmongers	2	2	2	2
Dairies	3	3	3	3
Greengrocers	4	4	5	5
Bakers	4	4	4	4
Fried fishshops	3	1	1	1
<u>Premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 - Section 14</u>				
Sausage manufacturers	12	10	10	10
Ice-cream premises	21	22	26	27

The registered sausage manufacturers are all butchers who make sausages as part of their general business. The inspections of these premises are included in the inspection of butchers shops.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk Supply.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1929 - 2A:
No. of milk dealers on register

4

Milk (Special Dairies) Regulations, 1929:
Licenses were in force as follows:-

No. of Principal Licenses to sell milk as Tuberculin Tested	2
No. of Principal Licenses to sell milk as Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurized)	2
No. of Principal Licenses to sell milk as Pasteurized	2
No. of Supplementary Licenses to sell milk as Tuberculin Tested	3
No. of Supplementary Licenses to sell milk as Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurized)	2
No. of Supplementary Licenses to sell milk as Pasteurized	4
No. of Supplementary Licenses to sell milk as Sterilized	3

All milk sold in the district is either Pasteurized or Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurized). Two firms are concerned in the sale of milk and the supplies have been handled in a satisfactory manner throughout the year.

(b) Ice-Cream.

There are no premises licensed for the manufacture of ice-cream in the Rural District. During the year 1 shop was registered for the storage and sale of pre-packed ice-cream. There are now 27 registered retailers. No ice-cream is sold other than that which is pre-packed except the ice-cream sold from public vans.

Mobile vans were inspected during the year and were generally satisfactory.

(c) Meat and Other Foods.

Only two butchers slaughter their own meat the remainder obtaining their supplies from meat wholesalers. The two butchers with licensed slaughterhouses carefully select animals from local farms and the meat is of a very good quality. The butchers shops throughout the district are well run with a good standard of hygiene being observed.

During the year inspections of premises to which the Food Hygiene Regulation applied (including licensed premises) were carried out. The standard of fixtures and fittings in food shops continues to improve.

Every food shop has warm water connected and nearly all have satisfactory sanitary accommodation and drainage system. Almost all the owners willingly co-operate in observing clean practices in the handling of food supplies.

Food Premises in the District			
	1926	1927	1928
Hotels and licensed premises	40	39	39
Restaurants and cafes	2	2	2
Grocers and general stores	30	30	30
Ice-cream premises	24	22	22
Confectioners	9	9	9
Butchers	12	10	10
Refreshment	2	2	2
Dairies	3	3	3
Greenhouses	4	4	4
Bakers	4	4	4
Public Refreshment	3	1	1
Total	121	114	114

Premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1928 - Section 14			
	1926	1927	1928
Ice-cream premises	24	22	22
Sanitary manufacturers	12	10	10
Total	36	32	32

The registered sanitary manufacturers and all butchers who also slaughter as part of their general business. The inspections of these premises are included in the inspection of butchers shops.

Food Stalls.

There are no stalls from which food is sold in the Rural District.

Food Hygiene Regulations 1955

During routine visits to food premises, the Regulations have been discussed and explained to the proprietors. Informal action has been taken with regard to the following matters:-

Smoking in food room	2
Provision of sinks and/or lavatory basins	1
Cooked meat not kept below 50°F	1
Unwrapped sweets exposed to contamination	3
Equipment not in clean condition	1
Food not protected against contamination by flies	2
Premises not in good repair	1

Educational Activity Regarding Food Hygiene

No clean food guilds have been inaugurated in the district. Copies of posters issued by the Ministry of Health drawing attention to the prevention of food poisoning by means of good hygienic practices, were issued to hotels and shops.

(d) Adulteration, etc.	}	no change.
(e) Chemical, Bacteriological examination		
(f) Nutrition		
(g) Shell-fish (Molluscan)		
(h) Water-cress		
Grand Total:		1.4

1959 was a year in which no exceptional incidence of infectious disease occurred in Conford Rural District.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality

NEW CASES

	1952.	1953.	1957.	1956.	1955.	1954.	1953.	1952.	1951.
Pulmonary	3	2	1	4	4	5	5	6	6
Non-pulmonary	1	2	2	1	Nil	3	4	3	1

Age of Cases notified in 1959:-

Pulmonary - Males 71 and 34 years; female 28 years.
Non-Pulmonary - Male 8 years.

MORTALITY. During 1959 there was one death from Tuberculosis, a female aged 28.

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	
	Males	Female	Males	Female	Males	Female
Cases at commencement of 1959	16	13	3	3	19	16
Notified first in 1959	2	1	1	-	3	1
Restored to Register	-	-	-	-	-	-
Added by Transfers	-	1	1	-	1	1
Cases removed from Register	2	1	1	1	3	2
Remaining at end of 1959	16	14	4	2	20	16

Food Safety. There are no hotels from which food is sold in the hotel district.

Food Hygiene Regulations 1933

During routine visits to food premises, the Regulations have been discussed and explained to the proprietors. Informal action has been taken with regard to the following matters:-

- 1 Premises not in good repair
- 2 Food not protected against contamination by flies
- 1 Equipment not in clean condition
- 3 Unwrapped sweets exposed to contamination
- 1 Cooked meat not kept below 50°
- 1 Provision of sinks and/or lavatory basins
- 2 Backing in food room

Sanitation Activity regarding food hygiene

No clean food outlets have been inaugurated in the district. Copies of posters issued by the Ministry of Health drawing attention to the prevention of food poisoning by means of good hygienic practices, were issued to hotels and shops.

- (a) Water-cress
 - (b) Shell-fish (Mussels)
 - (c) Nutrition
 - (d) Dental, bacteriological examination
 - (e) Adulteration, etc.
- no change

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF & CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The table following shows the number of Infectious Diseases among the civilian population during the year. These are the final numbers after corrections subsequently made either by the Notifying Medical Practitioner or by the Medical Superintendent of the Infectious Disease Hospital.

					<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	9	4
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	8	8
Measles	...	...	...	...	53	42
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	-	1
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	1	-
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	...	...	...	...	2	1
					—	—
					74	57
					—	—
					Grand Total:	131

1959 was a year in which no exceptional incidence of infectious disease occurred in Cosford Rural District.

TUBERCULOSISNew Cases and MortalityNEW CASES

	<u>1959.</u>	<u>1958.</u>	<u>1957.</u>	<u>1956.</u>	<u>1955.</u>	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1951.</u>
Pulmonary	3	2	1	4	4	5	5	6	6
Non-pulmonary	1	2	2	1	Nil	3	4	3	1

Ages of Cases notified in 1959:-

Pulmonary - Males 71 and 51 years; female 28 years.
Non-Pulmonary - Male 8 years.

MORTALITY. During 1959 there was one death from Tuberculosis, a female aged 28.

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Cases at commencement of 1959	16	13	3	3	19	16
Notified first in 1959	2	1	1	-	3	1
Restored to Register	-	-	-	-	-	-
Added by Transfers	-	1	1	-	1	1
Cases removed from Register	2	1	1	1	3	2
Remaining at end of 1959	16	14	4	2	20	16

SECTION X
PREVALENCE OF A CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The table following shows the number of infectious diseases among the civilian population during the year. These are the final numbers after corrections subsequently made either by the Notifying Medical Practitioner or by the Medical Department of the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Males	Females	Total
4	2	6
8	8	16
42	23	65
1	1	2
1	-	1
-	1	1
-	-	0
1	2	3
-	-	0
27	24	51
Grand Total: 151		

1959 was a year in which no exceptional incidence of infectious disease occurred in Cardiff Rural District.

TUBERCULOSIS
New Cases and Mortality

NEW CASES

1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
3	2	1	4	4	2	2	2	6	6
1	2	2	1	11	3	4	3	1	1

Age of Cases notified in 1959:-

Non-Pulmonary - Male 8 years.
Pulmonary - Male 7 and 24 years; Female 28 years.

MORTALITY. During 1959 there was one death from Tuberculosis, a female aged 2

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

Cases at commencement of 1959	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
16	13	3	2	2	15	5
Notified first in 1959	2	1	1	1	3	2
Referred to Registrar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Added by Transfer	1	1	1	1	2	2
Cases removed from Registrar	2	1	1	1	3	3
Remaining at end of 1959	16	14	4	2	20	16



