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COSFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

WEST SUFFOLK

REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

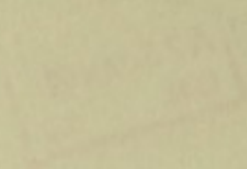
for the year

1960



DR. G. P. BARCLAY, M.B., CL.B., D.P.H.

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GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXHIBITION COUNCIL

WEST DISTRICT

REPORT

1900

BRANCH OFFICE OF HEALTH

For the year

1900



W. A. C. BARNETT, M.D., CL.

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, 1960.

Sudbury 2855.

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

December 1961.

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, 1960.

My thanks are due 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, Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

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	Col. B. J. Haworth	Mr. E. J. Hart
Miss E. I. Derbyshire	Lt.Col.G.F.St.C.Stockwell	Mr. T. I. Horrex
Col. K. A. Crockatt	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.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

1. <u>GENERAL STATISTICS</u>	Area	...	...	...	48,530 acres.
Registrar General's estimate of the resident population		1960	(1959)	(1958)	
		9,360	(9,410)	(9,420)	
Number of inhabited houses at end of year according to Rate Book		3,300	(3,355)	(3,406)	
Rateable Value		£73,361	(£72,851)	(£67,396)	
Sum represented by a Penny Rate		£280.17.5.	(£280)	(£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	...	...	...	...	...	60	59	119
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
Totals:						63	63	126

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	13.5
Corrected Birth Rate (Comparability Factor 1.14)	...	...	...	...	15.3
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (England & Wales)	...	...	...	...	17.1

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

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	33.3
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births (England & Wales)	...	...	...	...	19.7

<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS</u>						<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	63	63	126
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
Totals:						66	67	133

INFANT MORTALITY. Deaths of Infants under One Year of age

Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
Totals:						1	1	2

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births (Total)	...	...	...	...	15.0
" " " " " " " (Legitimate)	...	...	...	...	15.8
" " " " " " " (Illegitimate)	...	...	...	...	6.5

Neo-Natal

(Deaths of Infants during the first four weeks of life)	...	15.0 per 1,000	
Illegitimate Birth Rate	...	5.5%	
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)	...	Nil	
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	...	Nil	
<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	53	56	109
Death Rate per 1,000 population	...	11.7	
Corrected Death Rate (Comparability Factor .81)	...	9.4	
Death Rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)	...	11.5	

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS

	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.	1959.	1960.
Birth Rate (Corrected)	20.3	16.3	15.9	14.7	15.7	12.8	16.5	15.3
Death Rate (Corrected)	10.8	9.6	11.4	12.7	9.72	10.5	9.8	9.4
Infant Mortality Rate	12.4	59.7	61.8	25.0	30.8	9.4	7.3	15.0
Number of Infant Deaths	2	8	8	3	4	1	1	2

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

GENERAL STATISTICS

Number of inhabited houses at end of year according to rate book	2,300	2,300	2,300
Number of inhabited houses at end of year according to rate book	2,300	2,300	2,300
Number of inhabited houses at end of year according to rate book	2,300	2,300	2,300
Number of inhabited houses at end of year according to rate book	2,300	2,300	2,300

STATISTICS FROM VITAL REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR

Births	112	112	112
Deaths	7	7	7
Total	119	119	119

STATISTICS

Birth rate per 1,000 population	12.5	12.5	12.5
Corrected Birth Rate (Compensating Factor 1.1)	12.2	12.2	12.2
Birth rate per 1,000 population (England & Wales)	17.1	17.1	17.1
Deaths	7	7	7
Total	119	119	119

Birth rate per 1,000 live and still births 12.5
 Birth rate per 1,000 live and still births (England & Wales) 17.1

TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBORN

Births	112	112	112
Deaths	7	7	7
Total	119	119	119

INFANT MORTALITY - Deaths of infants under one year of age

Deaths	7	7	7
Total	7	7	7

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (Total) ... 12.5
 Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England & Wales) ... 17.1

Deaths of infants during the first four weeks of life ... 12.5
 Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths ... 12.5

DEATH RATE

Death rate per 1,000 population	11.7	11.7	11.7
Corrected Death Rate (Compensating Factor 1.1)	10.6	10.6	10.6
Death rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)	14.5	14.5	14.5

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS

Birth rate (Corrected)	12.2	12.2	12.2
Birth rate (Corrected)	12.2	12.2	12.2
Birth rate (Corrected)	12.2	12.2	12.2
Birth rate (Corrected)	12.2	12.2	12.2

The table following gives the causes and the number of deaths occurring during 1960. The grand totals correspond with the Registrar General's figures.

	Males		Females	
	(1959)	1960	(1959)	1960
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 and parasitic diseases	(1)	-	(-)	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, Stomach	(1)	2	(3)	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	(6)	5	(-)	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, Breast	(-)	-	(2)	4
13. Malignant neoplasm, Uterus	(-)	-	(-)	-
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	(6)	5	(9)	5
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	(-)	-	(-)	1
16. Diabetes	(-)	1	(1)	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	(7)	7	(3)	8
18. Coronary disease, angina	(11)	14	(9)	11
19. Hypertension with heart disease	(-)	1	(2)	3
20. Other Heart Disease	(8)	2	(6)	12
21. Other Circulatory disease	(1)	2	(7)	-
22. Influenza	(-)	-	(1)	-
23. Pneumonia	(1)	2	(1)	3
24. Bronchitis	(4)	5	(10)	2
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	(-)	-	(-)	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	(-)	1	(-)	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	(-)	-	(1)	-
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	(-)	-	(-)	-
29. Nyerplasia of Prostate	(-)	1	(-)	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	(-)	-	(-)	-
31. Congenital malformations	(-)	-	(-)	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	(4)	3	(4)	3
33. Motor vehicle accidents	(-)	1	(-)	-
34. All other accidents	(2)	-	(2)	-
35. Suicide	(-)	1	(-)	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	(-)	-	(-)	-
	(52)	53	(62)	56

Total, all causes - 109.

The table following gives the causes and the number of deaths occurring during 1960. The grand totals correspond with the Registrar General's figures.

	Males		Females	
	1959	1960	1959	1960
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
2. Tuberculosis, other	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
3. Typhoid fever	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
4. Diphtheria	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
5. Whooping cough	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
6. Bacterial meningitis	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
7. Acute poliomyelitis	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
8. Tetanus	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
9. Other infectious and parasitic diseases	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
10. Malignant neoplasms, stomach	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
11. Malignant neoplasms, lung, bronchus	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
12. Malignant neoplasms, breast	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
13. Malignant neoplasms, uterus	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
14. Other malignant & dysplastic neoplasms	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
15. Leukaemia, all kinds	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
16. Lymphoma	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
18. Coronary disease, angina	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
19. Hypertension of the heart disease	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
20. Other heart disease	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
21. Other circulatory disease	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
22. Ischaemia	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
23. Thrombosis	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
24. Embolism	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
26. Haemorrhage of stomach and duodenum	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
28. Hepatitis and hepatitis	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
29. Hypertrophy of prostate	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
30. Prognosis, all kinds, abortion	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
31. Congenital malformations	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
32. Other injuries and ill-defined diseases	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
33. Motor vehicle accidents	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
34. All other accidents	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
35. Suicide	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
36. Unknown and unspecified causes	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total	(23)	(23)	(23)	(23)

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 is fully in operation and almost the whole of the district is now supplied from the main headworks at Semer. A very small part of the district adjoining the Thingoe Rural District is supplied with water from that Authority.

The Council's mains are linked with those of the Thingoe and Gipping Rural District Councils and in times of emergency a supply can be afforded to the whole of this district from the Thingoe Rural District Council.

40 new connections to the mains have been made during the year, and the following table shows the position as at 31st December, 1960:-

Total	Total Houses	Houses connected	Stand-pipe	On Route but Not Connected	Not on Route of Mains
Aldham	46	42	-	-	4
Bildeston	278	267	5	5	1
Boxford	271	254	7	4	6
Brent Eleigh	55	39	-	4	12
Brettenham	98	97	-	-	1
Chelsworth	54	39	-	12	3
Cockfield	238	206	-	16	16
Edwardstone	120	107	2	-	11
Elmsett	124	89	5	18	12
Groton	76	64	-	3	9
Hitcham	214	157	32	3	22
Kersey	148	130	4	7	7
Kettlebaston	25	20	-	-	5
Lavenham	556	495	49	1	11
Layham	133	94	-	15	24
Lindsey	61	48	7	2	4
Milden	48	47	-	-	1
Monks Eleigh	162	129	8	8	17
Nedging-with-Naughton	96	74	19	-	3
Carried Forward	2,803	2,398	138	98	169

Brought Forward:	2,803	2,398	138	98	169
Polstead	207	175	-	12	20
Preston St. Mary	69	56	-	-	13
Semer	59	37	-	12	10
Thorpe Morieux	91	90	-	1	-
Wattisham	42	42	-	-	-
Whatfield	84	66	10	-	8
Total:	3,355	2,864	148	123	220
		85%	43%	33%	7%

There were also 352 metered supplies at 31st December, 1960.

The following table shows the water produced at the Semer works and supplied to the Gipping Rural District Council and the Air Ministry each month:-

Month	Water Pumped from Semer Bore in 000 gals.	Water Supplied to Gipping R.D.C. in 000 gals.	Water Supplied to Air Ministry in 000 gals.
January	13,298	4,389	2,339
February	12,912	4,100	2,084
March	14,815	4,021	2,004
April	14,485	4,617	2,665
May	14,367	1,484	2,277
June	14,348	2,895	2,319
July	11,490	898	2,063
August	10,990	1,165	1,877
September	10,446	1,191	2,025
October	10,307	1,247	2,226
November	10,434	1,267	2,253
December	10,559	1,123	2,102
Total:	148,451	28,397	26,234

It will be seen that the demand from the Gipping Rural District Council decreased during the latter part of the year following the establishment of their own headworks. Only the fringe of the Gipping area is now supplied from the Semer works.

The average daily pumping figures at Semer are 407,000 gallons. The amount of water taken from the Thingoe Rural District Council averages approximately 10,000 gallons per day.

60 samples of water were submitted for bacteriological analysis during the year; 54 of these were from the mains and 6 from private sources. Those from the mains were all reported to be satisfactory; of the 6 from private sources, 3 were satisfactory and 3 were unsatisfactory.

(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE. The three largest parishes in the district, i.e. Lavenham, Bildeston and Boxford (including Sherbourne Street, Edwardstone) have sewerage facilities serving all but the most outlying parts of the parishes.

Approximately 95% of the houses on the route of the sewers are connected; the few houses not connected are entirely properties which have been included in the Council's slum clearance scheme.

Schemes for the villages of Kersey and Monks Eleigh have been prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineers and it is to be hoped that an early start will be possible.

In addition, there are 15 small sewage disposal works throughout the district serving Council house estates. In some cases a few neighbouring privately owned houses have also been connected. One of these has been completed during 1960 and plans are in hand for several other works to be constructed during 1961.

The following table shows the position in the various parishes where sewers, either public or for Council houses only, exist:-

10	2,307	2,307	2,307	Brought forward:
20	175	175	175	London St. Works
30	29	29	29	Green
40	31	31	31	George Street
50	12	12	12	Waterloo
60	10	10	10	Whitehall
70	122	122	122	Total:
80	2,854	2,854	2,854	
90	122	122	122	
100	2,732	2,732	2,732	

The following table shows the water produced at the Beer works and supply to the City of London Council and the City of London each month:-

Month	Water Supplied from Beer Works in 1000 Gals.	Water Supplied to City of London in 1000 Gals.	Water Supplied to City of London in 1000 Gals.
January	12,328	12,328	2,339
February	12,342	12,342	2,084
March	14,872	14,872	2,004
April	14,485	14,485	2,662
May	14,357	14,357	2,277
June	14,348	14,348	2,212
July	14,430	14,430	2,082
August	10,300	10,300	1,877
September	10,146	10,146	2,022
October	10,207	10,207	2,226
November	10,425	10,425	2,222
December	10,229	10,229	2,102
Total:	148,484	148,484	26,224

It will be seen that the amount of water supplied from the City of London Council decreased during the latter part of the year following the establishment of the new works. Only the fringe of the City of London is now supplied from the Beer works.

The average daily output of Beer is 607,000 gallons. The amount of water taken from the City of London Council averages approximately 10,000 gallons per day.

50 samples of water were selected for bacteriological analysis during the year 1904. Of these were from the main and 6 from private sources. These from the main were all reported to be satisfactory and 6 from private sources, 3 were satisfactory and 3 were unsatisfactory.

(11) WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE. The three largest parishes in the district, St. Dunstons, St. Martin and St. Andrew (including St. Dunstons Green, St. Dunstons) have sewerage facilities serving all but the most outlying parts of the parishes.

Approximately 95% of the houses on the route of the sewers are connected. The few houses not connected are entirely properties which have been included in the Council's plan clearance scheme.

Schemes for the villages of Kenley and Morden Heath have been prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineers and it is to be hoped that an early start will be possible.

In addition, there are 12 small sewage disposal works throughout the district serving Council house estates. In some cases a few neighbouring privately owned houses have also been connected. One of these has been completed during 1904 and plans are in hand for several other works to be constructed during 1904.

The following table shows the position in the various parishes where sewerage either public or for Council houses only, exists:-

Parish	Total Houses in Parish	Houses served by sewers at 31.12.60.		Connected During						
		No.	%	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
Brent Elleigh	55	8	14	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bildeston	278	249	89½	-	-	12	1	13	41	50
Boxford	271	194	71	3	1	10	14	4	14	16
Brettenham	98	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cockfield	238	48	20	-	4	12	-	-	-	6
Edwardstone	120	37	31	-	3	-	4	3	-	1
Elmsett	124	24	19	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Hitcham	214	18	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kersey	148	14	9	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Lavenham	556	483	87	16	-	17	17	17	23	52
Layham	133	19	14	-	2	-	1	-	4	4
Milden	48	6	12½	-	2	-	-	-	3	1
Monks Elleigh	162	16	10	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Polstead	207	34	17	-	-	4	4	-	-	4
Thorpe Morieux	91	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whatfield	84	42	50	-	4	-	-	4	-	13
	2,827	1,208	43%	27	16	63	41	45	89	147

The various sewage works are maintained by a staff of three. Samples of effluent are taken regularly by the Essex River Board and every effort is made to keep the works in a satisfactory condition.

2. PUBLIC CLEANSING:

(i) Refuse Collection. The "kerbside" system of house refuse collection is in force throughout the district. Weekly collections take place in Lavenham, Boxford and Bildeston, with fortnightly collections in the remaining 22 parishes. The amount of refuse put out for collection continues to increase steadily and the schedule can only be maintained by the working of regular overtime.

Only one vehicle is in use although this is of the large fore and aft tipping variety. Considerable difficulties do, however, occur at times of public holidays or if the vehicle has to be withdrawn from service for repair.

Since February of this year, tipping has taken place in a disposal site within the Hadleigh Urban District and which has been shared with the Urban District Council. Comparatively few difficulties arise at this disposal point, but it is relatively remote from a considerable part of the area and mileage has therefore increased.

Regular treatment for the control of flies and rats was carried out.

(ii) Nightsoil Collection and Cesspool Emptying Service. Nightsoil is collected in five parishes and in the more built up part of three other parishes; the average number of pails dealt with each week is 426.

The same vehicle is also utilized for the emptying of private cesspools throughout the area. The Council's policy is to give one free emptying of his cesspool to each householder every year.

An average of fifty cesspools are emptied every month; the demands on this service, however, are steadily increasing owing to the raising of standards throughout the district. The number of cesspools or septic tanks is rising every month due to improvements which are being carried out, often with the help of improvement grants.

One vehicle only is used for this service; when, however, this vehicle was purchased, the old one was retained for use in emptying septic tanks on the smaller housing site sewage installations.

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

Number of visits - Public Health & Housing Acts	326
Housing Act, 1949 - Grant-aided Improvements	516
Tents, Vans and Sheds	63

Parish	Total houses by census as in Parish	Houses served by sewer at 31.3.33		Connected during					
		No.	%	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Westfield	84	42	50	-	1	-	-	-	-
George Street	31	8	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polstead	107	31	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Road	182	46	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widley	48	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leys	132	19	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Levenson	326	137	42	16	-	-	-	-	-
Harvey	148	18	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widley	214	18	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widley	186	19	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widley	120	31	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widley	338	48	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widley	38	8	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widley	378	191	50	3	1	10	14	14	14
Widley	278	243	87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widley	38	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,837	438	24	16	63	14	15	14	14

The various sewage works are maintained by a staff of seven. Regular of effluent are taken regularly by the Essex River Board and every effort is made to keep the works in a satisfactory condition.

2. PUBLIC UTILITIES:

(1) Water Supply. The "borough" system of house refuse collection is in force throughout the district. Weekly collection takes place in Levenson, home and Widley, with fortnightly collections in the remaining 22 parishes. The amount of refuse put out for collection continues to increase steadily and the schedule can only be maintained by the working of regular overtime.

Only one vehicle is in use although this is of the large type and of high capacity. Considerable difficulties do, however, occur at times of public holidays or if the vehicle has to be withdrawn from service for repairs.

Since February of this year, tipping has taken place in a disposal site with in the North Essex District and which has been shared with the Urban District Council. Co-operatively the difficulties arise at this disposal point, but it is relatively remote from a considerable part of the area and always has therefore increased.

Regular treatment for the control of flies and rats was carried out.

(2) Waste Collection and General Sanitary Services. Widley is collected by five parishes and in the case of part of three other parishes; the average number of calls dealt with each week is 226.

The same vehicle is also utilised for the emptying of private cesspools from out the area. The Council's policy is to give one free emptying of the cesspool to each household every year.

An average of 17 1/2 cesspools are emptied every month. The demands on this service, however, are steadily increasing owing to the raising of standards throughout the district. The number of cesspools or septic tanks is rising every month due to improvements which are being carried out, often with the help of improvement grants.

One vehicle only is used for this service; when, however, this vehicle was purchased, the old one was retained for use in emptying septic tanks on the small holding site sewage installations.

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

Number of visits - Public Health & Housing Acts
 Housing Act, 1933 - Gravelled improvements
 Town, Vans and Subs
 308
 316
 6

Factories	44
Shops and Food Premises	82
Dairies	2
Water Samples - bacteriological	80
- chemical	1
Re Water Schemes	54
Private water supplies	12
Refuse Collection	80
Nightsoil Collection	62
Bakehouses	5
Slaughterhouses and meat inspections - butchers shops	161
Schools	11
Public Houses	12
Building Inspections - Byelaw and Planning etc.	423
New drainage and closet conversions	240
Sewers	6
Sewage disposal works	288
Petroleum	36
Explosives	3
Housing Management	363

Notices served under the Public Health Act, 1936

Informal Notices outstanding 1st January, 1960	15
" " served during 1960	44
" " complied with during 1960	50
" " outstanding 31st December, 1960	9
Statutory Notices outstanding 1st January, 1960	9
" " served during 1960	-
" " complied with during 1960	3
" " outstanding 31st December, 1960	6

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.	4	4	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	31	35	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority * (excluding outworkers).	25	79	Nil	Nil
	60	118	Nil	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).

(iv) SHOPS AND OFFICES. Normal inspection of premises has been carried out under the Shops Act and it was not found necessary to take action against the occupiers of any of these premises.

(v) CAMPING SITES. At the 31st December, 1960, 24 licenses under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 were in force for the use of moveable dwellings. Of these, 23 were for single caravans and one was for 2 caravans.

No cause for complaint was found at any of the sites during the year.

In all cases, the following conditions are attached to licenses:-

44	Factories
83	Shops and food premises
8	Liquors
50	Water supplies - bacteriological
1	- chemical
24	De Water Supplies
15	Private water supplies
80	Water Collection
82	Municipal Collection
2	Sanitation
101	Sanitation and pest inspections - butcher shops
11	Schools
12	Public Houses
123	Public Inspections - Hygiene and Housing etc.
240	New buildings and classed conveniences
6	General
288	General disposal works
35	Petroleum
3	Liquors
362	Health Management

Notices served under the Public Health Act, 1936

13	Informal Notices outstanding at January, 1930	
44	issued during 1930	"
50	cancelled etc. during 1930	"
2	outstanding at December, 1930	"
2	Statutory Notices outstanding at January, 1930	"
-	issued during 1930	"
3	cancelled etc. during 1930	"
6	outstanding at December, 1930	"

Factory Act, 1937 - Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Number of Inspected Factories	Number of Inspected Factories	Number on Register	Provision	Number of Inspected Factories	
				Inspected	Not Inspected
111	111	4	(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are to be enforced by local authority.	111	0
111	111	21	(11) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority.	111	0
111	111	25	(111) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers).	111	0
111	111	118		111	0

*1.0. Inspected Sections (Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) Inspected (Section 101) and also of building operations and sites of engineering construction (Sections 107 and 108).

(iv) SHOPS AND OFFICES. Normal inspection of premises has been carried out under the Shop Act and it was not found necessary to take action against the owners of any of these premises.

(v) CAMPAIGN SITES. At the 31st December, 1930, 21 premises under Section 209 of the Public Health Act, 1936 were in force for the use of movable buildings. Of these, 23 were for single caravans and one was for 2 caravans.

No cases for complaint were found at any of the sites during the year.

In all cases, the following conditions are attached to licences:-

- (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 are no heavy industries within the Rural District, which is therefore free from industrial atmospheric pollution.

There were no cases of smoke nuisance during the year.

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

(viii) RODENT CONTROL. The Council employ a full-time Rodent Operative, working under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector & Surveyor.

In addition to survey of the area, the Operator carries out treatment works to private dwellings, business and agricultural premises, local authority tips, sewers and other Council owned properties.

The treatment service to private dwellings is carried out free of charge, whilst for business premises and agricultural properties, the charge is based on an hourly rate.

In addition to his work in the Cosford District, the Rodent Operative also gives treatment within the Hadleigh Urban District on receipt of instruction from that Council who are recharged with the cost of the work.

The work of the Rodent Operative is indicated in the following table:-

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949
Report for Year ended 31st December, 1960

	(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	3,604	279	3,908	297
2. No. of properties inspected as a result of					
(a) notification	3	155	11	169	18
(b) survey Under Act	2	2,648	70	2,720	217
(c) otherwise	20	516	12	548	37
3. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	55	3,319	93	3,467	372
4. No. of properties inspected in Section 2 which were found to be infested:-					
(a) Rats Major	4	8	-	12	2
Minor	2	405	7	414	6
(b) Mice Major	-	-	-	-	3
Minor	-	40	13	53	-
5. No. of infested properties (Sec. 4) treated by L.A.	6	483	6	495	11

- (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 unauthorized buildings be erected thereon.

(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT. There are no heavy industries within the Rural District which is therefore free from industrial atmospheric pollution.

There were no cases of smoke nuisance during the year.

(vii) ENTWINDING MACHINES. There are no public winding paths within the Rural District.

(viii) ROBBERY COMMITTEE. The Council employ a full-time Robbery Operative, working under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector & Surveyor.

In addition to survey of the area, the Operative carries out treatment work to private dwellings, business and agricultural premises, local authority flats, sewers and other Council owned properties.

The treatment service to private dwellings is carried out free of charge, whilst for business premises and agricultural properties, the charge is based on hourly rate.

In addition to his work in the General Market, the Robbery Operative also gives treatment within the Holland Urban District on receipt of instruction from that Council who are reimbursed with the cost of the work.

The work of the Robbery Operative is indicated in the following table:-

Prevention of Damage by Robbery Act, 1948
Survey for Year ended 31st December, 1952

(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling houses (non-Council houses)	(3) All Other Premises	(4) Total of Cols. 1, 2 & 3	(5) Against Rural
28	2,604	275	2,808	287
3	133	11	144	18
1	2,618	30	2,700	217
20	246	15	248	37
32	2,899	33	2,967	275
4	8	-	12	5
2	102	7	109	6
-	-	-	-	3
-	40	12	52	-
6	181	6	187	11

1. No. of properties in local authority's District (Cols 1 & 2)

2. No. of properties inspected as a result of (a) notification of survey under Act (b) otherwise

3. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections

4. No. of properties inspected in Section 2 which were found to be infested -
 (a) Rate Major
 Minor
 (b) Non Rate Major
 Minor

5. No. of infested properties (Col. 5) treated by L.A.

6. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	10	526	8	544	21
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	-	11	-	-	-

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.

No. of rats picked up - 2,015.

No. of mice picked up - 353.

(ix) SCHOOLS. There are twelve village schools in the district and all are supplied with water from the Council's mains.

During the year a new school was constructed in Monks Eleigh and the old one closed.

The schools at Bildeston, Boxford and Lavshan have W.Cs. connected to the public sewers; the school at Monks Eleigh is drained to the sewage works serving the housing site; other schools have W.Cs. with cesspools.

(x) PUBLIC HOUSES. All public houses in the district have a water supply from the Council's mains and all are maintained in a good state of cleanliness; only a small proportion of the houses cater for meals.

10	236	8	244	21	6. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments
-	-	-	-	-	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 notices
-	-	-	-	-	9. Legal Proceedings
-	11	-	-	-	10. No. of "Hoses" control notices carried out

Note 1: With the exception of agricultural premises, a property owner who is ordered to carry out work in the Vestibule Hall for the year.

Note 2: (1) Premises used by the L.A. for the purpose of trade should be entered in Col. (2) (2) Sewers should not be included.

(3) Contaminated 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 Col. (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, installations or treatments.

No. of rats picked up - 2,075. No. of mice picked up - 355.

(4) SCHOOLS. There are twelve village schools in the district and all are supplied with water from the Council's mains.

During the year a new school was constructed in Wink's Blight and the old one closed.

The schools at Hildesheim, Buxford and Laydon have W.S. connected to the public mains; the school at Wink's Blight is situated in the sewage works serving the public mains; other schools have W.S. with cesspools.

(5) PUBLIC HOUSES. All public houses in the district have a water supply from the Council's mains and all are equipped in a good state of cleanliness; only a small proportion of the houses cater for beer.

SECTION D

HOUSING

1.	(i)	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	195
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	231
	(ii)	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	22
	(iii)	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	31
			Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	22
	(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	105
2.	<u>Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices:-</u>			
			Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	103
3.	<u>Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-</u>			
	(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, 12 and 39 of the Housing Act, 1957:-		
	(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.		
				2
	(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-		
		(a)	By Owners	2
		(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		
				2
	(2)	No. of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders		
				Nil
	(3)	No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made or Undertakings accepted not to re-let for human habitation		
				19
	(4)	No. of dwellinghouses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders or Undertakings		
				19
	(d)	<u>Proceedings under Sections 18, 19 and 27 of the Housing Act, 1957:</u>		
	(1)	No. of parts of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made		
				1
	(2)	Number of parts of dwellinghouses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders		
				1
	(e)	<u>Proceedings under Sections 42 and 43 of the Housing Act, 1957:</u>		
	(1)	No. of houses demolished in Clearance Areas		
				Nil

SECTION 2

HOUSING

192 (1) (c) Total number of dwellings inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)

193 (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose

194 (1) (a) Number of dwellings (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Corporation Regulations, 1935

195 (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose
196 Number of dwellings found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation

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

2. Details of defects during the year without notice of breach of Act:-

198 Number of defective dwellings remedied fit in compliance of informal notice by the Local Authority or their officers

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

199 (a) Proceedings under Sections 2, 10, 12 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1937:-

200 (1) Number of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs

201 (2) Number of dwellings in which notices were served after service of formal notices:-

202 (a) By Owners
203 (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Act:-

204 (1) Number of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied

205 (2) Number of dwellings in which notices were served after service of formal notices:-

206 (a) By Owners
207 (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners

(c) Proceedings under Sections 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of the Housing Act, 1937:-

208 (1) No. of dwellings in respect of which Notices were made

209 (2) No. of dwellings demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders

210 (3) No. of dwellings in respect of which Closing Orders were made or substituted except not to re-let for human habitation

211 (4) No. of dwellings closed in pursuance of Closing Orders or Undertakings

(d) Proceedings under Sections 18, 19 and 20 of the Housing Act, 1937:-

212 (1) No. of parts of dwellings in respect of which Closing Orders were made

213 (2) Number of parts of dwellings closed in pursuance of Closing Orders

(e) Proceedings under Sections 22 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1937:-

214 (1) No. of houses demolished in pursuance of

(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 | 5 |
| (2) No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were suspended to allow work of improvement to proceed | 6 |
| (3) No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which Undertakings were cancelled after being made fit for habitation | 5 |

4. Housing.

The Council's 1960 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 1960 there were 16 Council houses built in the district and 15 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 31.12.60.	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 1960	Built in 1946-1959			
Aldham	46	6	-	-	-	-	6	13%
Bildeston	278	107	84	-	84	-	23	38%
Boxford	271	63	44	-	44	-	19	23%
Brent Eleigh	55	12	2	-	2	-	10	22%
Brettenham	98	8	6	-	6	-	2	8%
Chelsworth	54	2	-	-	-	-	2	4%
Cockfield	238	54	34	-	34	-	20	23%
Edwardstone	120	24	12	-	12	-	12	20%
Elmsett	124	28	18	-	18	-	10	23%
Groton	76	12	-	-	-	-	12	16%
Hitcham	214	29	18	-	18	-	11	14%
Kersey	148	17	14	-	14	-	3	11%
Kettlebaston	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lavenham	556	124	90	16	74	4	30	22%
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%
Nedging-with-Naughton	96	14	-	-	-	-	14	14%
Polstead	207	38	28	-	28	-	10	19%
Preston St. Mary	69	6	4	-	4	-	2	9%
Sener	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thorpe Morieux	91	14	8	-	8	-	6	15%
Wattisham	42	2	-	-	-	-	2	5%
Whatfield	84	39	20	-	20	-	19	46%
	3,355	651	420	16	404	4	227	19%

Private Houses built post-war Total 1960 1946 - 1959
 170 15 155

Private Houses in course of construction at 31.12.60. - 8
 Council Houses in course of erection at 31.12.60. - 29

Modernisation of the following Council houses was carried out during the year:-

- 8 houses - 1 - 8, Hall Road, Brent Eleigh.
- 2 " - 12 & 14, White Street Green, Boxford.
- 4 " - 1 - 4, Hadleigh Road, Nedging-with-Naughton.

(b) Discretionary Improvement Grants. The Council encouraged the submission of applications for improvement grants as in past years. Grants amounting to £8,154 were approved in respect of 23 dwellings. Since the inception of improvement grants in 1949 the Council have authorised grants amounting to £54,393 in respect of 214 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.

During 1960 a further 50 grants were approved bringing the total standard grants approved to 84.

Assistance to bring dwellings up to modern standards has therefore been authorised in a total of 298 cases which represents 11% of the total private 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 9 cases (Aldham 1: Brettenham 1: Kersey 1: Levenham 3: Milden 1: Polstead 1: Whatfield 1).

(e) Subsidies. No applications were received for subsidy under the Housing Subsidies Act, 1956 to assist in the building of dwellings for agricultural workers by private enterprise.

(b) Standard Improvement Grants. The Council considered the applications for improvement grants as in past years. Grants amounting to £3,125 were approved in respect of 23 dwellings. Since the inception of improvement grants in 1948 the Council have authorized grants amounting to £24,197 in respect of 214 dwellings.

(c) Standard Improvement Grants. These grants were introduced in June 1952 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 £1,665.

During 1950 a further 30 grants were approved bringing the total standard grants approved to 24.

Attempts to bring dwellings up to modern standards has therefore been authorized in a total of 238 cases which represents 42% of the total private houses in the Rural District.

(d) Loans. The Council approved loans under the provisions of the Housing 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 2 cases (Aldham; Westham; Kewey; Swanton; Widdon; Polstead; Whitfield).

(e) Subsidies. No applications were received for subsidy under the Housing Subsidies Act, 1948 to assist in the building of dwellings for agricultural workers by private enterprises.

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk Supply.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 - 54:

No. of milk dealers on register 3

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949:

Licences were in force as follows:-

No. of Principal Licences to sell milk as Tuberculin Tested	1
No. of Principal Licences to sell milk as Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	2
No. of Principal Licences to sell milk as Pasteurised	-
No. of Supplementary Licences to sell milk as Tuberculin Tested	3
No. of Supplementary Licences to sell milk as Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	1
No. of Supplementary Licences to sell milk as Pasteurised	4
No. of Supplementary Licences to sell milk as Sterilised	2

All milk sold in the district is either Sterilised, Pasteurised or Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised). Eight 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 28 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 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 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>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Hotels and licensed premises	39	39	39	39
Restaurants and cafes	2	2	2	2
Grocers and general stores	30	30	30	30
Ice-cream premises	22	26	27	28
Confectioners	9	9	9	9
Butchers	10	10	8	8
Fishmongers	2	2	2	2
Dairies	3	3	3	3
Greengrocers	4	5	5	5
Bakers	4	4	4	4
Fried fishshops	1	1	1	1

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

The report on slaughterhouse facilities in the district required by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food was prepared and submitted on the 28th October, 1960

Briefly, the report stated that the two existing private slaughterhouses failed to comply with the regulations in certain respects and that the date by which the construction regulations should apply should be 1st April, 1962. This date was confirmed by the Minister.

REPORT ON THE SURVEY OF FOOD
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk Supply

Milk and Dairy Manufacturers, 1948 - 54:
No. of milk dealers on register

Milk (Special Regulations) Inspectors, 1948:
Dealers were in force as follows:

1	No. of Principal Licenses to sell milk as Tuberculins Tested
2	No. of Principal Licenses to sell milk as Tuberculins Tested (Pasteurized)
-	No. of Principal Licenses to sell milk as Pasteurized
3	No. of Supplementary Licenses to sell milk as Tuberculins Tested
4	No. of Supplementary Licenses to sell milk as Tuberculins Tested (Pasteurized)
5	No. of Supplementary Licenses to sell milk as Pasteurized
6	No. of Supplementary Licenses to sell milk as Sterilized

All milk sold in the district is either Sterilized, Pasteurized or Tuberculins Tested (Pasteurized). Eight 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 23 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 Goods

Only two butchers slaughter their own meat the remainder obtaining their supplies from meat wholesalers. The two butchers who licensed establishments centrally selected 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 main water connected and nearly all have satisfactory sanitary arrangements and drainage systems. Almost all the owners diligently co-operate in observing clean practice in the handling of food supplies.

Food Premises in the District	1954	1953	1952	1951
Hotels and licensed premises	30	30	30	30
Restaurants and cafes	2	2	2	2
Grocers and general stores	30	30	30	30
Ice-cream premises	17	18	18	18
Confectioners	2	2	2	2
Butchers	8	10	10	10
Pastrycooks	2	2	2	2
Bakers	3	3	3	3
Creamerymen	2	2	2	2
Meat	4	4	4	4
Food Vendors	1	1	1	1

Manufacturers and Retailers

The report on manufacturers facilities in the district prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food was prepared and submitted on the 12th October, 1954.

Briefly, the report stated that the two existing private manufacturing firms to supply with the regulations in certain respects and that the date by which the construction regulations should apply should be 1st April, 1955. This date was agreed by the Minister.

It is expected that proposals for the alteration and extension of both premises will be submitted.

Premises registered under the Food & Drugs Act, 1938 - Section 14

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Sausage manufacturers	10	10	10	8
Ice-cream premises	22	26	27	28

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.

Food Stalls

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

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Regular routine visits to food premises have been carried out during the year and various minor contraventions of the Regulations have been discussed and explained to the proprietors. These contraventions have been rectified without recourse to statutory action.

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 hygiene 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	}	

It is expected that proposals for the alteration and extension of both projects will be submitted.

Proposals registered under the Food & Drugs Act, 1926 - Section 14

Year	1931	1932	1933	1934
Ice-cream factories	22	36	10	8
Soft-drink manufacturers	28	27	10	8

The following names of manufacturers and all persons who have engaged in 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 District.

Food Vendors (General) - 1934

Regular routine visits to food vendors have been carried out during the year and various other contraventions of the Regulations have been discussed and explained to the proprietors. These contraventions have been recorded in the records to statutory orders.

Statutory Orders Relating to Food Vendors

No clear food stalls have been inspected in the District. Copies of orders issued by the Ministry of Health directing attention to the prevention of food poisoning by means of food hygiene practices, were issued to hotels and shops.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| no change | } | (a) Adulteration, etc. |
| | | (b) Chemical, bacteriological examination |
| | | (c) Nutrition |
| | | (d) Self-inspection (Milkmen) |
| | | (e) Water-courses |

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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>	<u>Total</u>
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	8	20	28
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Measles	...	...	...	...	49	37	86
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	-	4	4
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Infective Hepatitis	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
					64	68	132

1960 was a year in which no exceptional incidence of infectious disease occurred in Cosford Rural District.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality

NEW CASES

	<u>1960.</u>	<u>1959.</u>	<u>1958.</u>	<u>1957.</u>	<u>1956.</u>	<u>1955.</u>	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1952.</u>
Pulmonary	1	3	2	1	4	4	5	5	6
Non-Pulmonary	-	1	2	2	1	Nil	3	4	3

MORTALITY. During 1960 there were no deaths from any form of Tuberculosis.

STATEMENT 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 Superintendent of the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Total	Female	Male					
28	20	8	...	...	...	...	Scarlet Fever
2	1	1	...	...	...	...	Whooping Cough
86	57	29	...	...	...	...	Measles
6	2	4	Scarlatina
4	1	3	Dysentery
-	-	-	Food Poisoning
2	2	-	Infective Hepatitis
1	1	-	
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122	68	54	---	---	---	---	

1960 was a year in which an exceptional incidence of infectious diseases occurred in Central Rural District.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Deaths

NEW CASES

1950-1951	1951-1952	1952-1953	1953-1954	1954-1955	1955-1956	1956-1957	1957-1958	1958-1959	1959-1960
1	2	3	2	3	4	4	1	2	6
-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3

NOTE: During 1960 there were no deaths from any form of Tuberculosis.



