

[Report 1962] / Medical Officer of Health, Haverhill U.D.C.

Contributors

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H A V E R H I L L U R B A N D I S T R I C T

in the

A D M I N I S T R A T I V E C O U N T Y O F W E S T S U F F O L K



A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

for the year

1 9 6 2

THE [illegible] OF [illegible]

BY [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health for the Urban District of
Haverhill in the County of West Suffolk for the year
ended the 31st December, 1962

Public Health Department,
Severalls House,
Newmarket.

November, 1963.

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1962.

During the year only one infant died under the age of one year as compared with an Infant Mortality Rate for the country as a whole of 21.4 deaths per 1,000 live births.

Sanitary conditions in the Urban District continued to be satisfactory during the year under review.

I wish to express appreciation of the help afforded me in compiling the Report by the Clerk of the Council, the Public Health Inspector and the Engineer and Surveyor.

My thanks are also offered to the Chairman and all members of the Public Health Committee for their very real help and encouragement throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

A. FARNILL MORGAN

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of the District	2,530 acres
Rateable Value (as at 31.3.62.)	£51,335
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£202 - 10 - 4d
Rates	£1 - 3 - 10d
(County Rate 15s3d, U.D.C. Rate 8s7d)	
Number of inhabited houses	2,172
Estimated Population	6,040
Population - Census 1961	5,446

The industrial activities of the district are varied and include agriculture, the manufacture of ready made clothing, gloves, mats, textile fabrics, brushes, ropes, twine, sacks, waterproof covers, telecommunications equipment, office furniture, athletic equipment, sheet metal products, essences, oil well equipment, jewellery, signs, architectural ironwork, abrasives, ladders and non ferrous castings. There are firms engaged in light engineering and specialist packing and the processing of animal feeding stuffs. There is also an ironworks specialising in general agricultural and motor engineering, electric lighting and heating.

The town development scheme which is being carried out with the co-operation of the London County Council made further progress during the year when firms engaged in research chemistry and the manufacture of scientific glassware, fibre glass mouldings, steel furniture and light engineering products occupied new premises in the town.

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the Engineer and Surveyor.

My thanks are also offered to the Chairman and all members of the
Public Health Committee for their very real help and encouragement
throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

A. FAIRHILL MORGAN

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of the District	2,570 acres
Rateable Value (as at 1958-59)	£21,337
Rate represented by a Penny Rate	1962 - 10 - 4d
Rate	1961 - 3 - 10d
(County Rate 1962, U.D.C. Rate 1962)	
Number of inhabited houses	2,172
Estimated Population	6,040
Population - Census 1961	5,445

The industrial activities of the district are varied and include
agriculture, the manufacture of ready made clothing, gloves, hats,
textile fabrics, brushes, ropes, twine, sacks, waterproof covers,
telecommunications equipment, office furniture, athletic equipment,
sheet metal products, asbestos, oil well equipment, jewellery, signs,
architectural ironwork, explosives, ladders and non ferrous castings.
There are firms engaged in light engineering and specialist packing and
the processing of animal feeding stuffs. There is also an ironworks
specialising in general agricultural and motor engineering, electric
lighting and heating.

The town development scheme which is being carried out with the
co-operation of the Haverhill Council made further progress during
the year when firms engaged in research chemistry and the manufacture of
scientific glassware, fibre glass mouldings, steel furniture and light
engineering products occupied new premises in the town.

SECTION B

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

(Figures in brackets relate to the previous year)

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>								<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(48) 58	(58) 55	(106) 113
Illegitimate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(2) 2	(4) 1	(6) 3
Total								(50) 60	(62) 56	(112) 116

Live birth rate per 1,000 population ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(20.0)	19.2
Corrected birth rate (Comparability factor 0.90) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(18.4)	17.3
Live birth rate per 1,000 population (England & Wales) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(17.4)	18.0
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(5.4)	2.6

<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>								<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	(-) -	(-) -	(-) -
Illegitimate	(-) -	(-) -	(-) -
Total								(-) -	(-) -	(-) -

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and still births ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(-)	-
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and still births (Eng. & Wales)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(18.7)	18.1

<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS</u>								<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(48) 58	(58) 55	(106) 113
Illegitimate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(2) 2	(4) 1	(6) 3
Total								(50) 60	(62) 56	(112) 116

<u>DEATHS</u>								<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
								(32) 37	(30) 29	(62) 66
Death rate per 1,000 population ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(11.1)	10.9
Corrected death rate (Comparability factor 1.04) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(11.1)	11.3
Death rate per 1,000 population (England & Wales) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(12.0)	11.9

INFANT MORTALITY - Deaths of infants under one year of age.

								<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(-) 1	(1) -	(1) 1
Illegitimate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(-) -	(-) -	(-) -
Total								(-) 1	(1) -	(1) 1

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(8.9)	8.6
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births (Eng. & Wales)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(21.4)	21.4
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(9.4)	8.8
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(-)	-

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births	(8.9)	-
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-------	---

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Number of deaths (including abortion)	(-)	-
--	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	---

ADJUSTED BIRTH AND DEATH RATES FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS :

						<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Birth rates ..	..	..	..	..	..	16.0	17.9	20.2	18.4	17.3
Death rates ..	..	..	..	..	..	11.3	11.9	12.3	11.1	11.3

SECTION I

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

(Figures in brackets relate to the previous year)

LIVE BIRTHS									
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	(106) 113	(58) 55	(48) 58	(2) 2	(4) 1	(58) 55	(106) 113	(58) 55	(48) 58
Total									
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corrected birth rate (Comparability factor 0.90)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Live birth rate per 1,000 population (England & Wales)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Still Births									
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	(-) (-)	(-) (-)	(-) (-)	(-) (-)	(-) (-)	(-) (-)	(-) (-)	(-) (-)	(-) (-)
Total Live and Still Births									
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	(106) 113	(58) 55	(48) 58	(2) 2	(4) 1	(58) 55	(106) 113	(58) 55	(48) 58
Deaths									
Death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corrected death rate (Comparability factor 1.04)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Death rate per 1,000 population (England & Wales)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infant Mortality - Deaths of infants under one year of age									
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	(1) 1	(1) 1	(1) 1	(1) 1	(1) 1	(1) 1	(1) 1	(1) 1	(1) 1
Infant Mortality Rate									
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births (Eng. & Wales)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Neo-natal Mortality Rate									
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maternal Mortality									
Number of deaths (including abortion)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adjusted Birth and Death Rates for the last five years									
Birth rates	1958	1962	1966	1970	1974	1978	1982	1986	1990
Death rates	11.3	11.3	12.3	12.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3

CAUSES OF DEATH AT ALL AGES

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis	-	1	1
Cancer (all types)	6	7	13
Leukaemia, aloukaemia	1	-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	7	2	9
Coronary disease, angina	8	4	12
Other heart disease	3	7	10
Other circulatory disease	2	1	3
Pneumonia	6	5	11
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	-	2	2
Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
All other accidents	1	-	1
Total ...	37	29	66

SECTION C

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Public Health Officers of the Authority :

- (a) Dr. A. Farnill Morgan, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.
Whole time Medical Officer of Health (is also M.O.H. to several other Local Authorities)
- (b) Mr. E. S. Gilbert, A.M.I.Mun.E., A.M.I.P.H.E.,
Engineer and Surveyor.
- (c) Mr. R. Banks, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.I.P.H.E.,
Public Health Inspector.

Hospitals.

There are no hospitals within the area.

Ambulance Facilities.

The West Suffolk County Council are responsible for the ambulance services.

Nursing in the Home.

District Nurses are available for nursing and midwifery duties.

Infant Welfare.

A welfare clinic is held weekly on Fridays and is provided by the West Suffolk County Council.

CAUSES OF DEATH AT ALL AGES

Total	Female	Male	
1	1	-	Tuberculosis
13	7	6	Cancer (all types)
1	-	1	Ischaemic, atherosclerotic
9	3	7	Vascular lesions of nervous system
13	4	8	Coronary disease, angina
10	7	3	Other heart disease
3	1	2	Other circulatory disease
11	5	6	Pneumonia
1	-	1	Other diseases of respiratory system
1	-	1	Hypertensive of cerebro
2	2	-	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..
1	-	1	Motor vehicle accidents
1	-	1	All other accidents
66	28	37	Total ...

SECTION C

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Public Health Officers of the Authority:

- (a) Dr. A. Kenneth Morgan, M.B., B.S., D.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.V.P.S., D.F.P.H. (also the Medical Officer of Health (in also M.O.H. to several other local authorities))
- (b) Mr. E. E. Gibbard, A.M.I.M.M.H., A.M.I.P.H.M., Engineer and Surveyor.
- (c) Mr. R. Barker, M.B.B.S., M.A.P.H.I., A.I.P.H.M., Public Health Inspector.

Hospitals.

There are no hospitals within the area.

Sanitation Facilities.

The West Suffolk County Council are responsible for the maintenance services.

Provision in the Home.

District Nurses are available for nursing and midwifery duties.

Infant Welfare.

A welfare clinic is held weekly on Fridays and is provided by the West Suffolk County Council.

SECTION D

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The number of notifications received during the last ten years as compared with 1962 is shown in the following table :-

	<u>.52</u>	<u>.53</u>	<u>.54</u>	<u>.55</u>	<u>.56</u>	<u>.57</u>	<u>.58</u>	<u>.59</u>	<u>.60</u>	<u>.61</u>	<u>.62</u>
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	4	1	-	10	15	3	4	-	5	6	13
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	7	136	28	4	133	9	85	11	2	191	3
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	1	-	40	5	5	2	27	4
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	2	2	2
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	12	138	28	15	148	53	100	23	11	227	22

No deaths resulted from any form of diphtheria, syphilitic disease, whooping cough, poliomyelitis or measles.

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Scarlet Fever	4	9	13
Measles	1	2	3
Whooping Cough	1	3	4
Pneumonia	2	-	2

SECTION E

TUBERCULOSIS

One new case of pulmonary and one new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year.

There was one death from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis Register

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
1. Cases at commencement 1962	11	12	1	1	25
2. First notified during 1962	1	-	-	1	2
3. Restored to Register	-	-	-	-	-
4. Added by transfers	1	1	-	-	2
5. Cases removed from Register	2	5	-	1	8
6. Remaining at end of 1962	11	8	1	1	21

SECTION D

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The number of notifications received during the last ten years are compared with 1902 in shown in the following table:-

	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	4	1	-	10	15	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postnatal Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	7	136	28	4	133	9	52	11	2	191	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	-	1	-	40	2	2	27	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-myelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	138	28	12	148	23	100	23	11	227	22										

No deaths resulted from any form of diphtheria, erysipelas, typhoid, whooping cough, polio-myelitis or malaria.

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

	Male	Female	Total
Scarlet Fever	4	9	13
Malaria	1	2	3
Whooping Cough	1	3	4
Pneumonia	2	-	2

SECTION E

TUBERCULOSIS

One new case of pulmonary and one new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year.

There was one death from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis Register

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
1. Cases at commencement 1902	11	12	1	1	24
2. First notified during 1902	1	-	-	1	2
3. Referred to Registrar	-	-	-	-	-
4. Added by transfers	1	1	-	-	2
5. Cases removed from Registrar	2	2	-	1	5
6. Remaining at end of 1902	11	8	1	1	21

SECTION F

WATER SUPPLY :

The Waterworks is situated in Camps Road, approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from the centre of the town in a westerly direction. The floor level of the pumphouse is 279.50 feet above Ordnance Datum, and the floor of the new pumphouse which houses the vertical centrifugal pump is 274.00 feet above Ordnance Datum. The supply is obtained from below the chalk stratum through boreholes. There is a well 7 feet in diameter and 103 feet deep, from the base of which two headings are taken each 25 feet long running in approximately north and south directions. There are three boreholes, one 9 inches in diameter at the bottom of the well and extending to a depth of 250 feet from the surface level, a further one through the southerly heading 10 $\frac{1}{8}$ inch diameter, and another of 18 inch diameter taken through the northerly heading to depths of 350 and 360 feet respectively from surface level.

Due to the town's expansion plans new sources of water supply have been investigated by the Council's consultants and following a public enquiry a new borehole was sunk at Bartlow village and test pumped during September. Should the Minister approve the scheme it is proposed to lay a 10 inch diameter main to Haverhill. This added source of supply should provide all the town's additional needs for some years to come.

During the year an additional borehole has been brought into use 170 yards east of the present waterworks. This borehole, sunk to over 350 feet depth of 24 inch and 18 inch has proved to have a yield of 7,000 gallons per hour and will be used as a standby for the present waterworks.

EQUIPMENT :

In 1951 a Sulzer vertical spindle centrifugal pump was installed in the 18 inch borehole, and this raises approximately 11,000 gallons of water per hour and is powered by a 37 h.p. electric motor.

The old Tangye diesel driven reciprocating pump has been replaced with a Harland electrically operated submersible pump, capable of pumping 15,000 gallons per hour. This pump has been installed in the 10 $\frac{1}{8}$ inch diameter borehole and since the latter months of 1957 has been used to pump the larger proportion of the total water requirements of the town. A pumping test was undertaken on this pump in November, 1957 when a discharge of between 15,000 and 16,000 gallons per hour was maintained over a period of 48 hours. There was no appreciable drop in water level during the period of the test and the water rose over 70 feet within three minutes of the cessation of pumping. Unfortunately during the past two years the yield from these boreholes has fallen off and in order to safeguard the present supply position the Council have instructed their Consultants, Messrs. Howard Humphreys & Sons to proceed with a further borehole in the vicinity of the present Waterworks so that the Council will have three boreholes and associated pumping equipment.

Two additional pumps have been acquired from Messrs. British Pleuger Pumps. One is of 7,500 gallons per hour capacity for the new borehole and the second of 10,000 gallons per hour as a standby set for all pumps.

All water is treated with chlorine before entering the town mains.

The water is pumped from the boreholes to a surface reservoir situated some 270 yards from the pumphouses which has a capacity of 150,000 gallons and a top water level of 350 feet above Ordnance Datum. This reservoir is not sufficiently elevated nor has adequate capacity to supply future development and the provision of increased surface storage accommodation is planned and a water tower giving additional storage capacity of 150,000 gallons was brought into use.

The present abstraction licence is 300,000 gallons per day and application has been made to the Minister to extend this to 400,000 gallons per day.

Two small water main reinforcement schemes are under way to improve the supply to the industrial estate and the Hamlet Green area.

The Waterworks is situated in Camp Road, approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the centre of the town in a westerly direction. The floor level of the pumphouse is 219.50 feet above Ordnance datum, and the floor of the new pumphouse which houses the vertical centrifugal pump is 214.00 feet above Ordnance datum. The supply is obtained from below the chalk strata through boreholes. There is a well 7 feet in diameter and 103 feet deep, from the base of which two headings are taken each 25 feet long running in approximately north and south directions. There are three boreholes, one 9 inches in diameter at the bottom of the well and extending to a depth of 250 feet from the surface level, a further one through the southern heading 103 feet diameter, and another of 18 inch diameter taken through the northern heading to depths of 350 and 360 feet respectively from surface level.

Due to the town's expansion plans new sources of water supply have been investigated by the Council's consultants and following a public enquiry a new borehole was sunk at Barton village and test pumped during September. Should the Minister approve the scheme it is proposed to lay a 10 inch diameter main to Havertill. This added source of supply should provide all the town's additional needs for some years to come.

During the year an additional borehole has been brought into use 170 yards east of the present waterworks. This borehole, sunk to over 350 feet depth of 24 inch and 18 inch has proved to have a yield of 1,000 gallons per hour and will be used as a standby for the present waterworks.

REMARKS

In 1951 a 30 inch vertical agitator-centrifugal pump was installed in the 18 inch borehole, and this raises approximately 11,000 gallons of water per hour and is powered by a 37 h.p. electric motor.

The old 20 inch diesel driven reciprocating pump has been replaced with a 12,000 gallon electrically operated submersible pump, capable of pumping 12,000 gallons per hour. This pump has been installed in the 103 inch diameter borehole and since the latter months of 1951 has been used to pump the larger proportion of the total water requirements of the town. A pumping test was undertaken on this pump in November, 1951 when a discharge of between 12,000 and 16,000 gallons per hour was maintained over a period of 18 hours. There was no appreciable drop in water level during the period of the test and the water rose over 10 feet within three minutes of the cessation of pumping. Unfortunately during the past two years the yield from these boreholes has fallen off and in order to safeguard the present supply position the Council have instructed their Consultants, Messrs. Howard Humphreys & Sons to proceed with a further borehole in the vicinity of the present Waterworks. No doubt the Council will have three boreholes and associated pumping equipment. Two additional pumps have been supplied from Messrs. British Foreign Pumps. One is of 7,500 gallons per hour capacity for the new borehole and the second of 10,000 gallons per hour as a standby set for all pumps.

All water is treated with chlorine before entering the town mains.

The water is pumped from the boreholes to a surface reservoir situated some 370 yards from the pumphouse which has a capacity of 150,000 gallons and a top water level of 350 feet above Ordnance datum. This reservoir is not sufficiently elevated nor has adequate capacity to supply future development and the provision of increased surface storage accommodation is planned and water tower giving additional storage capacity of 150,000 gallons was brought into use.

The present abstraction licence is 300,000 gallons per day and application has been made to the Minister to extend this to 400,000 gallons per day.

The small water main reinforcement schemes are under way to improve the supply to the industrial estate and the Hauls Green area.

The number of dwelling houses connected to the water mains is as follows :-

(a) Within the U.D.C. area	2282
(includes uninhabited houses)	
(b) Outside the area	20
Approximate length of mains	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles
Number of houses not connected to the mains	7
(not within a reasonable distance of the mains)	
The approximate proportion of houses supplied by standpipes (within the curtilage of the houses)	Not known but believed to be below 2%

PURITY OF THE WATER :

Samples are sent annually for chemical and monthly for bacteriological examination. There has been little or no variation from the standard type of report which is reproduced here and no tendency to plumbo-solvency has been indicated.

(a) The following is a copy of a chemical examination of a sample of water carried out by the Public Analyst's Laboratory, Tenison Road, Cambridge.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample of water labelled "New Borehole near Waterworks (unchlorinated)" received on the 30th August 1962 from The Surveyor, Haverhill Urban District Council, Council Offices, Haverhill.

Physical Characters.

Slight deposit, somewhat turbid, odourless and colourless
(Hazen-less than 5.0)

General Chemical Examination.

Reaction pH 7.1

	parts per 100,000
Free Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	3.25
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	0.0027
Albuminoid Nitrogen (N)	0.0046
Nitric Nitrogen (N)	0.85
Hardness (as CaCO ₃ Clark)	
Temporary	21.8
Permanent	13.0
Permanganate Figure	0.0759
Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	29.25
Total Solids	71.1
Poisonous Metals	absent

Mineral Analysis.

Calcium (Ca)	16.22
Magnesium (Mg)	1.09
Carbonate (CO ₃)	17.36
Chloride (Cl)	4.80
Sulphate (SO ₄)	11.75
Nitrate (NO ₃)	3.76
Iron	nil
Sodium (Na)	7.00
Fluorine (F)	0.01

Microscopical examination of deposit.

Mainly mineral matter.

Plumbo-Solvency.

No action on Lead in 3 days at 21° C.

The number of dwelling houses connected to the water main is as follows :-

(a) Within the U.D.C. area	2285
(b) Outside the area	20
Approximate length of main	12½ miles
Number of houses not connected to the main	7
(not within a reasonable distance of the main)	
The approximate proportion of houses supplied by standpipes	
(within the catchment of the houses)	
Not known but	
believed to be	
below 25	

PURITY OF THE WATER :

Samples are sent annually for chemical and monthly for bacteriological examination. There has been little or no variation from the standard type of report which is reproduced here and no tendency to phospho-solvency has been indicated.

(a) The following is a copy of a chemical examination of a sample of water carried out by the Public Analyst's Laboratory, Tenthon Road, Cambridge.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample of water labelled "New Borehole near Waterworks (unchlorinated)" received on the 10th August 1965 from The Surveyor, Havant Hill Urban District Council, Council Offices, Havant Hill.

Physical Observations.

Slight deposit, somewhat turbid, colourless and odourless (Hazen-less than 5.0)

General Chemical Examination.

Location No. 1	
parts per 100,000	
Free Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	3.25
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	0.0027
Aluminoid Nitrogen (N)	0.0046
Nitric Nitrogen (N)	0.82
Barium (as CaCO ₃ equiv)	81.8
Temporary	13.0
Permanent	0.0732
Permanganate Value	29.25
Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	71.1
Total Solids	28.25
Polymers Solids	28.25

Mineral Analysis.

Calcium (Ca)	16.25
Magnesium (Mg)	1.03
Carbonate (CO ₃)	17.36
Chloride (Cl)	6.80
Sulphate (SO ₄)	11.75
Nitrate (NO ₃)	3.78
Iron	0.01
Sodium (Na)	7.00
Fluoride (F)	0.01

Microscopical examination of deposit.

Mainly mineral matter.

Phospho-Solvency.

No action on lead in 3 days at 25° C.

Bacteriological Examination.

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.

Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 37° C = nil

Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 21° C = 70

REMARKS.

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample indicate a hard water containing little organic matter though slightly contaminated with microorganisms capable of development at the temperature of the "cool" incubator. Coliform organisms however could not be detected in 100 mls of the sample.

I am of the opinion that this water, as evidenced by the sample, is fit for drinking purposes.

The appearance of this water may improve in course of time with use of the supply.

The fluoride was estimated by the distillation method as recommended by the Government Chemist.

(Signed) S. Greenburgh

7th September 1962.

PUBLIC ANALYST

(b) In addition the following is a copy of a bacteriological examination of a sample of water made by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Tennis Court Road, Cambridge.

Nature of Sample: Tap, 6 Balmoral Drive, Haverhill.

Date of Collection : 12.6.62.

Date of arrival : 12.6.62.

REPORT Date of Report 14.6.62.

Plate Count. Yeastrel Agar 24 hours 37°C aerobically per ml.

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days 37° C. 0 per 100 ml.

Probable number of Bact. Coli (Type 1) 0 per 100 ml.

(Signed) J. Nagington.

WATER CHARGES :

The charges for water are 1s.7d. per 1,000 gallons with reductions for bulk supplies.

1s.10d. in the £. on the rateable value with a minimum charge of 10s. per annum.

The following show the variations of rest level of the water in the wells, 1957 to 1962 inclusive.

1957	Maximum level, March	..	..	..	..	195.66 ft.
	Minimum level, December	..	..	..	..	184.91 ft.
1958	Maximum level, September	..	..	..	..	194.92 ft.
	Minimum level, January	..	..	..	..	189.50 ft.
1959	Maximum level, July	..	..	..	..	199.11 ft.
	Minimum level, November	..	..	..	..	184.60 ft.
1960	Maximum level, August	..	..	..	..	203.00 ft.
	Minimum level, November	..	..	..	..	185.08 ft.
1961	Maximum level, July	..	..	..	..	201.50 ft.
	Minimum level, November	..	..	..	..	183.72 ft.
1962	Maximum level, April	..	..	..	..	193.00 ft.
	Minimum level, November	..	..	..	..	185.50 ft.

The average daily consumption of water per head was 40 gallons.

Coliform organisms about 100 mls.
 Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 37° C
 Number of microorganisms per ml developing at 21° C

REMARKS:

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample indicate a hard water containing little organic matter though slightly contaminated with microorganisms capable of development at the temperature of the "cool" incubator. Coliform organisms however could not be detected in 100 mls of the sample.

I am of the opinion that this water, as evidenced by the sample, is fit for drinking purposes.

The appearance of this water may improve in course of time with use of the supply.

The fluoride was estimated by the distillation method as recommended by the Government Chemist.

(Signed) E. Greenough

PUBLIC ANALYST

1st September 1962.

(b) In addition the following is a copy of a bacteriological examination of a sample of water made by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Farnham Court Road, Cambridge.

Nature of Sample: Tap, 6 Belmont Drive, Haverhill.

Date of Collection: 12.6.62.

Date of arrival: 12.6.62.

REPORT Date of Report 14.6.62.

Plate Count, Yastrol Agar 24 hours 37° C aerobically
 Probable number of coliform bacteria, MacConkey 2 days 37° C. 0
 Probable number of faecal coliform (Type 1) 0
 (Signed) J. Kingston.
 per ml.
 per 100 ml
 per 100 ml

WATER CHARGES:

The charges for water are 1s.7d. per 1,000 gallons with reductions for bulk supplies.

1s.10d. in the £. on the reticulated value with a minimum charge of 10s. per annum.

The following show the variations of level of the water in the wells, 1957 to 1962 inclusive.

1957	Maximum level, March	..	..	..	..	192.66 ft.
	Minimum level, December	..	..	..	..	184.91 ft.
1958	Maximum level, September	..	..	..	..	194.38 ft.
	Minimum level, January	..	..	..	..	189.30 ft.
1959	Maximum level, July	..	..	..	..	199.11 ft.
	Minimum level, November	..	..	..	..	184.60 ft.
1960	Maximum level, August	..	..	..	..	203.00 ft.
	Minimum level, November	..	..	..	..	185.08 ft.
1961	Maximum level, July	..	..	..	..	201.30 ft.
	Minimum level, November	..	..	..	..	183.72 ft.
1962	Maximum level, April	..	..	..	..	193.00 ft.
	Minimum level, November	..	..	..	..	185.30 ft.

The average daily consumption of water per head was 40 gallons.

Rainfall, as registered by the rain gauge at the Waterworks during the last five years, as compared with 1962.

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>
January	2.45	2.55	2.40	2.61	2.07	1.13
February	0.73	2.50	1.38	0.22	2.62	1.95
March	1.11	0.26	1.53	2.00	0.72	1.32
April	1.74	1.90	0.36	2.08	0.89	0.09
May	1.65	1.39	0.89	0.78	2.20	0.67
June	0.13	1.62	1.63	1.26	5.79	1.65
July	3.96	1.18	3.29	3.29	3.24	2.56
August	1.71	2.70	3.94	0.61	3.23	2.05
September	2.46	2.50	3.90	0.07	2.95	2.81
October	1.04	3.21	6.04	1.68	1.86	1.94
November	1.41	1.50	3.29	1.87	1.63	2.23
December	1.96	2.75	4.00	4.60	2.79	1.71
	<u>20.35</u>	<u>24.06</u>	<u>32.65</u>	<u>21.07</u>	<u>29.99</u>	<u>20.11</u>

OPEN-AIR SWIMMING POOL :

This was constructed in 1930, is well situated in the centre of the town, the dimensions are 75 ft. by 30 ft. with a maximum depth of 7 ft. 0 ins. In 1938 a Filtration and Chlorination plant was installed which has worked very efficiently.

Last year the Council's staff constructed a very successful junior pool 40 ft. x 20 ft. with depth from 1'6" to 3'0" to relieve congestion in the larger pool during busy periods and to help the early teaching of swimming to schools.

The charges are 17/6d. for Adult Season Ticket Holders and 10/- full season, 5/- half season for Juniors, 1/- for adults and 6d for Juniors' admission. 9 adult and 161 full season and 38 half season Junior Season tickets were sold. In addition 667 Adults and 5,930 Juniors paid for admission.

Morning periods are reserved for the use of schools during the summer term, and one evening each week is reserved for the Swimming Club.

Daily field tests are carried out on the bath water and regular bacteriological tests are carried out showing a regular high standard of water.

COPY OF REPORT

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

(Directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health)

Nature of Sample : From the Large Swimming Pool, The Pightle, Haverhill.
" " Small " " " " "

Date and hour of collection : 26.6.62. 9.30 - 9.40 a.m.

Date and hour of arrival : 26.6.62.

REPORT

Date of Report 28.6.62.

Above samples

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 24 hours 37°C aerobically ... 0 per ml.

Probable number of coliform bacilli,

MacConkey 2 days, 37°C 0 per 100 ml.

" " Bact. coli (type 1) 0 per 100 ml.

(Signed) J. Nagington

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL :

The Sewage Disposal works is situated in Coupals Road approximately one mile from the town centre in a south-easterly direction. The sewage gravitates to the Works through an 18 inch diameter outfall sewer, and the sewerage system is partially separate in operation. All but a few outlying houses are served by the Public sewers.

The continued expansion of the town and the demands of the Essex River Board for lower river pollution levels have made the construction of a new disposal works of prime importance. A scheme for new works has been prepared by Messrs. Howard Humphreys & Sons the Council's consulting engineers and constructional work is well advanced. The new scheme involves screening, detritus channels, pumping equipment, sedimentation tanks, filters, humus settlement tanks, sludge digestion tanks and sludge drying beds. The final treatment will be by an area of land irrigation. The new plant will deal with a population of 7,500 persons initially but the works have been arranged to be extended to 15,000 persons by stages.

Due to the contractors workings and the difficulties of change over, the state of the Stour Brook still remains unsatisfactory.

Number of dwelling houses connected to the sewers 2236

Number of dwelling houses not connected to the sewers
(not within a reasonable distance of a public sewer) 53

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL :

Collection of domestic and trade refuse is undertaken by the department. 2172 domestic premises and 294 trade and other units are now collected weekly.

During the year the refuse collection service has been reorganised by a bonus system resulting in a regular weekly collection of all premises with a labour force reduced by $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ although average wages have risen by 25%.

Collection is carried out by an 18 cubic yard fore and aft tipping lorry by Messrs. Shelvoke and Drewry and disposal is by tipping.

The Council hope to extend its tip next year.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The sewage disposal works is situated in Gungah Road approximately one mile from the town centre in a south-easterly direction. The sewage gravitates to the works through an 18 inch diameter outfall sewer, and the sewerage system is partially separate in operation. All but a few outlying houses are served by the public sewers.

The continued expansion of the town and the demands of the Essex River Board for lower river pollution levels have made the construction of a new disposal works of prime importance. A scheme for new works has been prepared by Messrs. Howard Humphreys & Sons the Council's consulting engineers and consultants. The new scheme involves sewerage, detritus channels, pumping equipment, sedimentation tanks, filters, humus settlement tanks, sludge digestion tanks and sludge drying beds. The final treatment will be by an area of land irrigation. The new plant will deal with a population of 7,500 persons initially but the works have been arranged to be extended to 12,000 persons by stages.

Due to the contractors' workings and the difficulties of change over, the state of the sewer break will remain unsatisfactory.

Number of dwelling houses connected to the sewer	2236
Number of dwelling houses not connected to the sewer	
(not within a reasonable distance of a public sewer)	53

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Collection of domestic and trade refuse is undertaken by the department. 2172 domestic premises and 324 trade and other units are now collected weekly.

During the year the refuse collection service has been reorganised by a house system resulting in a regular weekly collection of all premises with a labour force reduced by 33 1/2. Although average wages have risen by 25%.

Collection is carried out by an 18 cubic yard lorry and all tipping is by Messrs. Shalvick and Brevy and disposal is by tipping.

The Council hope to extend its tip next year.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

Number of visits and inspections	1727.
(The above inspections are divided into)	
Dwelling houses (Housing Act).	95.
Dwelling houses (Public Health Act).	81.
Butcher's shops and manufacturing premises....	56.
Food stalls and vehicles... ..	219.
Dairies.	6.
Bakehouses.	4.
Cafes, Restaurants and Canteens....	50.
Wet and fried fish shops... ..	3.
Other food shops.	52.
Slaughterhouses.	208.
Rodent infestation....	34.
Insect infestation....	1.
Water supplies.	56.
Visits re Council house tenancies etc....	112.
Petroleum installations....	99.
Clean Air Act, 1956.	30.
Drainage.	60.
Factories....	202.
Shops.	32.
Swimming Baths....	9.
Miscellaneous Visits.	92.
Public Houses.	17.
Explosives Acts 1875 and 1923.	25.
Outworkers Premises.	46.
Movable Dwellings.	55.
Complaints investigated....	59.
Agriculture (Safety, Health & Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956...	17.
Infectious disease enquiries....	2.
Poultry processing premises....	5.
Number of Statutory Notices....	Nil.
Number of Informal Notices....	8.

COUNCIL HOUSING

During the year 6 4-bedroom houses, 115 3-bedroom houses,
22 2-bedroom houses and 89 garages were completed.

At the end of the year the Council owned :-

25	4-bedroom houses
745	3-bedroom houses
242	2-bedroom houses
42	2-bedroom bungalows
20	1-bedroom bungalows
7	bedsitter bungalows
36	2-bedroom flats
16	1-bedroom flats
16	bedsitter flats
10	prefabricated 2-bedroom bungalows
10	other houses purchased by the Council
2	shops
265	garages

1169 dwellings + 2 shops + 265 garages

PIGS

DETAILS OF MEAT CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

39 heads	..	..	..	..	..	Tuberculosis
31 sets of lungs	..	..	..	..	..	Pneumonia
79½ lbs. carcase meat	..	..	..	..	..	Injuries
1 liver	..	..	..	..	..	Cirrhosis
3 plucks	..	..	..	..	..	Cirrhosis
9 plucks	..	..	..	..	..	Pleurisy
3 plucks	..	..	..	..	..	Peritonitis
2 flare fats	..	..	..	..	..	Peritonitis
1 carcase and organs	..	..	..	..	..	Osteomyelitis
1 carcase and organs	..	..	..	..	..	Tuberculosis
2 carcasses and organs	..	..	..	..	..	Pyæmia
1 carcase and organs	..	..	..	..	..	Obstructed bowel
1 carcase and organs	..	..	..	..	..	Swine Erysipelas

CATTLE

1 set of lungs	..	..	..	..	..	Abscessed
86 lbs. carcase meat and organs	..	..	..	..	..	Nephritis
1 calf's carcase and organs	..	..	..	..	..	Moribund
1 calf's carcase and organs	..	..	..	..	..	Immaturity

Total weight of meat condemned during the year amounted to 3132 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

COUNCIL HOUSING

During the year 6 4-bedroom houses, 11 3-bedroom houses, 22 2-bedroom houses and 62 garages were completed.

At the end of the year the Council owned :-

25	4-bedroom houses
145	3-bedroom houses
242	2-bedroom houses
42	2-bedroom bungalows
20	1-bedroom bungalows
7	bedsitter bungalows
36	2-bedroom flats
16	1-bedroom flats
16	bedsitter flats
10	unfurnished 2-bedroom bungalows
10	other houses purchased by the Council
2	shops
265	garages
<hr/>	
1169	bedrooms + 2 shops + 265 garages

DETAILS OF MEAT COMBINED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

PIGS					
13 heads	..	..	..	..	Tubercolosis
21 sets of lungs	..	..	..	..	Pharyngitis
125 lbs. carcass meat	..	..	..	..	Injury
1 liver	..	..	..	..	Gastroenteritis
3 plucks	..	..	..	..	Gastroenteritis
9 plucks	..	..	..	..	Pharyngitis
3 plucks	..	..	..	..	Peritonitis
2 flaps fat	..	..	..	..	Peritonitis
1 carcass and organs	..	..	..	..	Gastroenteritis
1 carcass and organs	..	..	..	..	Tubercolosis
2 carcasses and organs	..	..	..	..	Pharyngitis
1 carcass and organs	..	..	..	..	Obstructed bowel
1 carcass and organs	..	..	..	..	Swine dysentery

CATTLE

1 set of lungs	..	..	..	..	Abcesses
86 lbs. carcass meat and organs	..	..	..	..	Peritonitis
1 calf's carcass and organs	..	..	..	..	Morbid
1 calf's carcass and organs	..	..	..	..	Emaciated

Total weight of meat combined during the year amounted to 3115 1/2 lbs.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed.	13	4	89	81	3884
Number inspected.	13	4	89	81	3884
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u> <u>and Cysticercosis;</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	2	-	5
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	1	1	-	-	55
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis. ..	7.69	25.0	2.25	-	1.54
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	39
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	1.03
<u>Cysticercosis:</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	
13	4	89	81	3884	Number killed.
13	4	89	81	3884	Number inspected.
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
-	-	2	-	5	Whole carcasses condemned.
1	1	-	-	33	Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.
1.69	25.0	2.25	-	1.34	Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis. ..
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>					
-	-	-	-	1	Whole carcasses condemned.
-	-	-	-	39	Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.
-	-	-	-	1.03	Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.
<u>Cysticercosis:</u>					
-	-	-	-	-	Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.
-	-	-	-	-	Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration.
-	-	-	-	-	Generalized and locally condemned.

FOOD PREMISES:-

Butchers shops...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.
Butcher's manufacturing premises.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.
Bakehouses.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.
Grocer's and general stores.	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.
Cafe's, school kitchens and factory canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.
Wet and fried fish shops...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.
Greengrocery.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.
Sweets, Confectionery.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.
Dairies and pasteurising plants.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.
Hotels with catering facilities.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.
Public houses and licensed clubs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.
Off licence shops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.
Poultry processing premises.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.
Licensed slaughterhouses...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.

For the most part, there was the upmost co-operation from members of the food trades in securing compliance with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960. A new supermarket was opened during the year and improvements were carried out to several existing premises.

SECTION G.

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

PART I of the Act.

INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

<u>PREMISES.</u> (1)	Number on Register. (2)	Number of.		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices. (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (5)
(1) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	2	2		
(11) Factories not in- cluded in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	62	192	2	
(111) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Out- workers premises).	8	8		
Total.	72	202	2	

SECTION 2.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the
Factories Act, 1901.

PART I of the Act.

INSTRUCTIONS for the purpose of provision as to health
(including inspection made by Public Health Inspectors).

FACTORIES.	Number on Register.	Number of.	
		Inspection Notices. (1)	Compulsory Notices. (2)
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities.	5	2	
(ii) Factories not in- cluded in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the local authority.	62	192	2
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding Out- workers premises).	8	8	
Total.	75	202	2

Cases in which defects were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more cases)

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)					
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5			
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)					
Total	5	5			

Cases in which defects were found
 If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more
 separate occasions they should be recorded as two, three or more
 cases)

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found		Number of cases in which defects were found		Number of cases in which recommendations were instituted
	(1)	(2)	Found Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Out of plant - noise (2.1)					
Overcrowding (2.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (2.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (2.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (2.5)					
Sanitary Conven- iences (2.7)					
(a) Inadequate (b) Unsanitary or defective		2	2		
(a) Not separate for males					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)					
Total		2	2		

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK - Sections 133 and 134

Section 133				Section 134		
Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel making etc.	56	-	-	-	-	-
Total	56	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION H

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Section 47 - Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and assistance.

No case arose during the year calling for action in accordance with this Section of the Act.

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK - Sections 133 and 134

Section 133		Section 134	
Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in cases of August list detained by in work-Section 133 (1) (c) to the Council.	No. of process-custons for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-whole premises
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Yearling sheep, etc.	26	-	-
Total	26	-	-

SECTION II

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1940

Section 41 - Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and assistance.
 No case arose during the year calling for action in accordance with this Section of the Act.



