

[Report 1963] / Medical Officer of Health, Haverhill U.D.C.

Contributors

Haverhill (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

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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

ACKD BY 

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 3





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, 1963

Public Health Department,
Severals House,
Newmarket.

October, 1964.

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 1963.

Sanitary conditions in the Urban District continued to be generally
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 1.4.63).....	£193,010
Sum represented by a Penny Rate.....	£804. 4s. 2d.
Rates.....	9s. 6d.
(County Rate 6s. 10d., U.D.C. Rate 2s. 8d.)	
Number of inhabited houses.....	2281
Estimated population.....	6,620
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, steel furniture,
athletic equipment, sheet metal products, essences, oil well equipment,
jewellery, signs, architectural ironwork, ladders, non ferrous castings,
scientific glassware and fibre glass mouldings. There are firms engaged
in light engineering, specialist packing, the processing of animal
feeding stuffs and research chemistry.

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 the manufacture of wooden cabinets, refrigeration appliances, tools and electrical and mechanical components and paper converting occupied new premises in the town.

Report of the Council of the County of West Essex for the year ended the 31st December, 1963

Public Health Department,
Essex House,
Newmarket.

October, 1964.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Newmarket Urban District Council.
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1963.

Sanitary conditions in the Urban District continued to be generally 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 Registrar 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. YARWILL MORGAN

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of the District.....	2,530 acres
Rateable Value (as at 1.4.63).....	£193,610
Sex represented by a Family Rate.....	£804 4s. 9d.
Rate.....	3s. 6d.
(County Rate as 1961, U.D.C. Rate 2s. 6d.)	
Number of inhabited houses.....	3281
Estimated population.....	6,630
Population - Census 1961.....	5,446

The industrial activities of the district are varied and include agriculture, the manufacture of ready-made clothing, gloves, hats, textile fabrics, brushes, ropes, twines, sacks, waterproof covers, telecommunications equipment, office furniture, steel furniture, athletic equipment, sheet metal products, canisters, oil well equipment, jewelry, signs, architectural ironwork, leaden, non-ferrous castings, electrical glassware and fibre glass mouldings. There are also engaged in light engineering, specialist packing, the processing of animal feeding stuffs and research and development.

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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	84	159 (113)
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	6 (3)
Totals								78	87	165 (116)
Live birth rate per 1,000 population								..	..	24.9 (9.2)
Corrected birth rate (Comparability Factor 0.93)								..	..	23.2 (17.3)
Live birth rate per 1,000 population (England & Wales)								..	..	18.2 (18.0)
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births								..	..	3.6 (2.6)
<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>								<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5 (-)
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	- (-)
Totals								4	1	5 (-)
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and still births								..	..	29.4 (-)
" " " " " " " " (Eng. & Wales)								..	..	17.3 (18.1)
<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS</u>								<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	85	164 (113)
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	6 (3)
Totals								82	88	170 (116)
<u>DEATHS</u>								<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Death rate per 1,000 population								36	41	77 (66)
Corrected death rate (Comp. Factor 1.08)								..	..	11.6 (10.9)
Death rate per 1,000 population England & Wales)								..	..	12.6 (11.3)
..								..	..	12.2 (11.9)
<u>INFANT MORTALITY - Deaths of infants under one year of age</u>								<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3 (1)
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	- (-)
Totals								2	1	3 (1)
<u>INFANT MORTALITY RATES</u>										
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births								..	..	18.2 (8.6)
" " " " " " " " (Eng & Wales)								..	..	20.9 (21.4)
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legit. live births								..	..	18.9 (8.8)
Illegitimate " " " " illegit. " " " "								..	..	- (-)
<u>NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u>										
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births								..	..	12.1 (-)
<u>EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u>										
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births								..	..	12.1 (-)
<u>PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE</u>										
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths								..	..	41.2 (-)
<u>MATERNAL MORTALITY</u>										
Number of deaths (including abortion)								..	..	Nil (-)
Death rate per 1,000 total live and still births								..	..	- (-)
<u>ADJUSTED BIRTH AND DEATH RATES FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS</u>										
								<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
										<u>1962</u>
										<u>1963</u>
Birth rates								17.9	20.2	18.4
Death rates								11.9	12.3	11.1
										17.3
										12.6

CAUSES OF DEATH AT ALL AGES

	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis	1	-	1
Cancer (all types)	4	5	9
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1	1
Diabetes	1	-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	8	7	15
Coronary disease angina	8	8	16
Hypertension with heart disease	-	1	1
Other heart disease	6	6	12
Other circulatory disease	1	-	1
Pneumonia	3	6	9
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1
Congenital malformation	-	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases.....	2	6	8
All other accidents.....	1	-	1
Total....	36	41	77

SECTION C

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Public Health Officers of the Authority :

- 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 other Local Authorities)
- Mr. E.S. Gilbert, A.M.I.Mun.E., A.M.I.P.H.E.,
Engineer and Surveyor.
- 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.

SECTION D

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

The number of notifications received during the last ten years as compared with 1963 is shown in the following table :-

	.53	.54	.55	.56	.57	.58	.59	.60	.61	.62	.63
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	10	15	3	4	-	5	6	13	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	136	28	4	133	9	85	11	2	191	3	246
Whooping Cough	1	-	1	-	40	5	5	2	27	4	8
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	2	2	2	-
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	138	28	15	148	53	100	23	11	227	22	255

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

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

	Male	Female	Total
Scarlet Fever	-	1	1
Measles	123	123	246
Whooping Cough	3	5	8

SECTION E

TUBERCULOSIS

Two new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year.

There was one death from pulmonary tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis Register

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		TOTAL
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1. Cases at commencement 1963	11	8	1	1	21
2. First notified during 1963	1	1	-	-	2
3. Restored to Register	-	-	-	-	-
4. Added by Transfers	1	-	-	-	1
5. Cases removed from Register	4	-	-	-	4
6. Remaining at end of 1963	9	9	1	1	20

SECTION F

WATER SUPPLY

Burton End Waterworks

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, and another of 18 inch diameter taken through the northerly heading to depths of 350 and 360 feet respectively from surface level.

As part of the town's immediate proposals for augmentation of water supply a borehole 24" and 18" in diameter and over 350 feet deep was sunk in 1962 170 yards east of the Waterworks. This borehole did not yield the 20,000 gallons per hour anticipated and after various means to increase the yield were tried the rating remained at 7000 gallons per hour. A submersible set by Messrs. Pleuger operates in this borehole and a standby set capable of replacing any of the three pumping sets in the boreholes is kept in reserve.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

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.

Water Supply - Bartlow

As the limits of the extraction licence for the Burton End Waterworks is set at 300,000 gallons per day the Council had to look elsewhere for water supplies for their town's growth and the Stour Valley being closed to them, the Council's Consultants selected a site at Bartlow where after test pumping and a public enquiry, approval was given for a pumping station and 8" and 10" pumping main.

This work has now been practically completed together with a further 10" diameter pumping main extension from the waterworks to 750,000 gallon twin reservoirs at Boyton Hall approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of the boundary in Wratting Road.

Bartlow pumping station consists of a 27 inch and 24 inch diameter borehole sunk to 250 feet below the surface. Pumping equipment is of 2000 gallons per hour capacity against a maximum head of 350 feet. Chlorination equipment is provided at the Pumping Station which will be controlled from the Waterworks at Burton End and ultimately from Boyton Hall Reservoir through the G.P.O. telephone system.

Water Main Extensions

Plans are well ahead for two schemes both aimed at providing for high fire risk in the Hamlet Road area. The first scheme involves the laying of 12" and 10" mains from the future Boyton Hall Reservoir to Hamlet Green via the Relief Road. This main will provide a main feed for the development on the Chalkstone below 300 feet contour and will also ultimately link up with a future main intended to be laid along Camps Road, when circumstances require. The second scheme involves a Booster Station to produce satisfactory pressure and quantity on the Industrial Site where an extra 40 acres approximately of industrial land has now been made available.

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

(a) Within the U.D.C. area.....	2377
(includes uninhabited houses)	
(b) Outside the area.....	20
Approximate length of mains.....	20 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 labelled "New Bore Hole, Ropeworks Meadow" (not chlorinated) which was carried out by the Public Analyst's Laboratory, Tenison Road, Cambridge.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Physical Examination

Very slight deposit, very faintly turbid, odourless and colourless.
(Hazen less than 5.0)

General Chemical Examination.

Reaction pH 7.1

Parts per 100,000

Free Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)..... 1.71

Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N).....	nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen (N).....	0.0013
Nitrous Nitrogen.....	absent
Nitric Nitrogen (N).....	0.70
Hardness (CaCO ₃ Clark).....	39.5
Temporary.....	22.1
Permanent.....	17.4
Permanganate Figure.....	0.0330
Alkalinity.....	29.2
Total Solids.....	68.9
Poisonous Metals.....	absent

Mineral Analysis

Calcium (Ca).....	11.85
Magnesium (Mg).....	1.37
Carbonate (CO ₃).....	17.4
Chloride (Cl).....	4.5
Sulphate (SO ₄).....	10.28
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	3.10
Iron.....	absent
Sodium (Na).....	7.2
Fluoride (F).....	0.02

Microscopical Examination of Deposit.

Mainly mineral matter.

Plumbo-Solvency... No action on Lead in 3 days at 21°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 = 5

REMARKS

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample indicate a hard water containing little organic matter and few bacteria.

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

The appearance of the 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
PUBLIC ANALYST.

NB. Results expressed as parts per 100,000.

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

Nature of Sample : Tap, 13 Mill Road Haverhill

Date of Collection : 9.7.63

Date of arrival : 9.7.63

REPORT Date of Report 10.7.63

Plate Count . Yeastrel Agar 24 hours 37° C.aerobicallyper ml .

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days 37° C...0 per 100 ml.
 Probable number of Bact. coli (type I).....0 per 100 ml.

(Signed) J. Nagington.

.....

WATER CHARGES

The charges for water are 2/- per 1,000 gallons with reductions for bulk supplies.

10d in the £. net annual value with a minimum charge of 12/6d per annum.

The following show the variations of rest level of the water in the wells 1958 to 1963 inclusive.

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.
1963	Maximum level, April	..	..	..	..	..	194.50 ft.
	Minimum Level, October	..	..	..	..	..	183.00 ft.

Rainfall, as registered by the rain gauge at the Waterworks during the last five years, as compared with 1963.

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>
January	1.14	2.45	2.55	2.40	2.61	2.07
February	0.70	0.73	2.50	1.38	0.22	2.62
March	2.72	1.11	0.26	1.53	2.00	0.72
April	2.24	1.74	1.90	0.36	2.08	0.89
May	2.13	1.65	1.39	0.89	0.78	2.20
June	0.64	0.13	1.62	1.63	1.26	5.79
July	2.07	3.96	1.18	3.29	3.29	3.24
August	4.42	1.71	2.70	3.94	0.61	3.23
September	2.79	2.46	2.50	3.90	0.07	2.95
October	2.27	1.04	3.21	6.04	1.68	1.86
November	3.91	1.41	1.50	3.29	1.87	1.63
December	0.53	1.96	2.75	4.00	4.60	2.79
	25.63	20.35	24.06	32.65	21.07	29.99

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 7ft 0 ins. In 1938 a Filtration and Chlorination plant was installed which has worked very efficiently.

In 1961 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 £1 for Adult Season Ticket Holders and 10/- half season, 12/6d. for Junior Season tickets and 6/6d. for half season, 1/- Adults and 6d. for Junior's admission.

There were 14 Adult full season and 4 half season tickets sold and 212 Junior full season and 44 half season tickets sold.

In addition 1271 Adults and 5,204 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 in the large pool although difficulties are experienced in maintaining quality in the small pool due to overloading. The Department has prepared an improvement scheme including new chlorination circulation equipment.

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 : 13.8.63 11.0 a.m.

Date and hour of arrival : 13.8.63 3.25p.m.

REPORT

Date of Report
15.8.63.

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 I)..... 0 ... per 100 ml.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Council's Sewage Disposal Works is situated in Coupals Road approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from the town centre and lying off the A604 highway. All sewage from the town gravitates to the entrance of the Works through an existing 18" and 21" diameter outfall sewer where it is pumped through the Works for treatment. The sewage system of the town is mainly a combined system in the old town and initial post war development but for all the remaining new areas the systems are completely separate. With the exception of a few outlying houses and farms all houses are connected to the public sewers.

During this year the new Sewage Works constructed by Messrs. Sheppard Hill to designs of the Council's consultants Messrs. Howard Humphreys & Sons were opened. These have been designed to cater for a population of 7,500 persons initially but provision has been made for extensions up to 15,000 persons by stages, the total cost of the first phase of the Works being estimated to be £135,000. The Works consist of detritus removal in grit channels, pumping, primary sedimentation, filtration, humus tanks, and lagoons with the final effluent to the Stour Brook over a small area of land irrigation. The sludge disposal is effected by cold digestion tanks and drying beds, the sludge being transported mechanically but lifted manually. Due to the rapid industrial expansion of the town the Works have already been found to be overloaded by very strong trade wastes and instructions have been given to the Council's consultants to prepare

the next phase for a population of 12,500 plus a large measure of industrial trade waste.

Number of dwelling houses connected to the sewers..... 2335

Number of dwelling houses not connected to the sewers
(not within a reasonable distance of a public sewer) 49

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Collection of domestic and trade refuse is undertaken by the department. 2311 domestic premises and 416 trade and other units are now collected weekly.

The bonus system of refuse collection which was organised last year is continuing and is working satisfactorily.

Collection is carried out by a 16/18 cub.yd. fore and aft tipping lorry by Messrs. Shelvoke and Drewry and disposal is by tipping.

The Council have under consideration plans for additional controlled tipping areas.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

Number of visits and inspections	2100
(The above inspections are divided into)	
Dwelling houses (Housing Act)	32
Dwelling houses (Public Health Act)	235
Dwelling houses (Rent Act)	8
Butchers shops and manufacturing premises	48
Food stalls and vehicles	227
Dairies	1
Bakehouses	4
Cafes, Restaurants and Canteens	45
Wet and fried fish shops	8
Other food shops	34
Slaughterhouses	394
Rodent infestation	66
Insect infestation	28
Water supplies	57
Petroleum installations	65
Clean Air Act, 1956	10
Drainage	133
Factories	219
Shops	80
Swimming Baths	24
Miscellaneous Visits	118
Public Houses	16
Explosives Acts 1875 and 1923	22
Outworkers Premises	54
Movable Dwellings	30
Complaints investigated	132
Agriculture (Safety, Health & Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956	8
Animal Boarding Establishments	1
Noise Abatement Act	1
Number of Statutory Notices	8
Number of Informal Notices	13

COUNCIL HOUSING

During the year 4 4-bedroom houses, 63 3-bedroom houses, 21 2-bedroom houses, 6 1-bedroom bungalows and 59 garages were completed.

At the end of the year the Council owned :-

29 4-bedroom houses
808 3-bedroom houses
263 2-bedroom houses
42 2-bedroom bungalows
26 1-bedroom bungalows
7 bedsitter bungalows
36 2-bedroom flats
16 1-bedroom flats
10 prefabricated 2-bedroom bungalows
10 other houses purchased by the Council
2 shops
324 garages

1263 dwellings + 2 shops + 324 garages

DETAILS OF MEAT CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

FIGS.

57 heads	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tuberculosis
1 carcase and organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Generalised Tuberculosis
24 plucks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cirrhosis
11 livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cirrhosis
32 sets of lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pneumonia
1 pluck	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pneumonia
4 plucks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Abscessed
4 plucks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pleurisy
3 pairs of kidneys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nephritis
22 lbs carcase meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Injuries
78½ lbs carcase meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Arthritis
12 lbs carcase meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Swine Erysipelas
1 carcase and organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Septic Metritis
2 carcasses and organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pyæmia
2 carcasses and organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Peritonitis
1 carcase and organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moribund
1 carcase and organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Septicaemia
1 carcase and organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jaundice

CATTLE

14 livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Abscessed
1 liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Distomatosis
3 livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cirrhosis

1 liver Physiological
fatty change

88 lbs carcass meat Injuries

CALVES

1 carcass and organs Peritonitis and
fevered flesh

2 plucks Pericarditis

SHEEP

1 ewe's carcass and organs Fevered and
emaciated

1 ewe's carcass and organs Suppurating
nephritis

Total weight of meat condemned during the year amounted to 4,280³/₄ lbs.

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excluding Cows Calves Sheep Pigs Cows				
Number killed.....	406	15	95	1308	4963
Number inspected.....	406	15	95	1308	4963
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis;</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.....	-	-	1	2	8
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	20	1	3	-	93
Percentage of the number inspect- ed affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis	4.93	6.66	4.21	0.15	2.04
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.....	-	-	-	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	-	-	-	-	57
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.17
<u>Cysticercosis:</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration.....	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD PREMISES

Butchers shops	5
Butcher's manufacturing premises	5
Bakehouses	1
Grocer's and general stores	14
Cafes, School kitchens and factory canteens	14
Wet and fried fish shops	3
Greengrocery	3
Sweets, Confectionery... ..	14
Dairies, pasteurising plants and milk depots	2
Hotels with catering facilities	2
Public houses and licensed clubs	13
Off licence shops (... ..	1
Poultry processing premises... ..	1
Licensed slaughterhouses	1

For the most part, there was the utmost co-operation from members of the food trades in securing compliance with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

SECTION G

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

PART I of the Act

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

PREMISES (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 included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	56	194	4	
(111) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Out-workers premises)	8	23		
Total	76	219	4	

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-whole-some premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel making etc.	45	-	-	-	-	-
Total	45	-	-	-	-	-

Number of	Number of		Number of	Number of
	Inspection Notices Issued	Inspection Notices Issued		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(I) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are to be enforced by local authorities.	2	2	2	2
(II) Factories not included in (I) in which section 7 is enforced by the local authority.	26	26	26	26
(III) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding Out-workers premises).	8	8	8	8
Total	36	36	36	36

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 (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
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	4	4			
(c)Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act(not including offences relating to Outwork)					
Total	4	4			

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

Number of cases in which defects were found	Number of cases in which defects were found				Particulars
	Number of cases in which defects were found	Number of cases in which defects were found	Number of cases in which defects were found	Number of cases in which defects were found	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Part of plant -					
Acres (2.1)					
Overcrowding (2.2)					
Unsanitary conditions (2.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (2.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (2.5)					
Sanitary conveniences (2.6)					
(a) Inefficient					
(b) Unsanitary or defective					
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outbreak)					
Total					



