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I



HUNSTANTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

URBAN DISTRICT OF HUNSTANTON

URBAN DISTRICT OF HUNSTANTON

MR. L. S. ROSS, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.F.P.S. (Ed.)

ANNUAL REPORT

Baron's Close,

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year ended DECEMBER 31st, 1966

Public Health Inspector

R. WILSON, M.A., M.I.P.H.I., Cert. B.I.H.

General Officer,
Hunstanton,
Tele Hunstanton 207

Local Health Office,
Baron's Close,
Fakenham,
Norfolk.



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Public Health and Sanitation Committee

Chairman

Mr. F. W. H. Barton

Vice-Chairman

HUNSTANTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL Indley

Members

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

DR. L.G. POOLE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

Local Health Office,
Baron's Close,
Fakenham.
Tel: Fakenham 2751.

Ex-Officio Member

Public Health Inspector

E. PHILBIN, B.A., M.A.P.H.I., Cert.S.I.B.

Council Offices,
Hunstanton.
Tel: Hunstanton 2517

Public Health and Housing Committee

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Chairman | - | Cllr. T. W. H. Burton |
| Vice-Chairman | - | Cllr. D. J. Insley |
| Members | - | Cllr. K. J. Bolton |
| | - | Cllr. Miss O. L. Burness |
| | - | Cllr. C. W. Copestake |
| | - | Cllr. G. L. Cracknell |
| | - | Cllr. J. F. Fleming |
| | - | Cllr. J. W. Harris |
| | - | Cllr. B. G. Hollingworth |
| | - | Cllr. T. C. R. Legge |
| | - | Cllr. W. Paterson |
| Ex-Officio Member | - | Cllr. I. W. Barker
Chairman of the Council |

Public Health and Housing Committee

Chairman	-	Cliff. T. W. H. Burton
Vice-Chairman	-	Cliff. D. J. Inley
Members	-	Cliff. K. J. Bolton
	-	Cliff. Miss O. J. Burman
	-	Cliff. G. W. Gopstake
	-	Cliff. G. J. Gresham
	-	Cliff. J. P. Fleming
	-	Cliff. J. W. Harris
	-	Cliff. B. G. Hollingworth
	-	Cliff. T. O. K. Legge
	-	Cliff. W. Peterson
Ex-Officio Member	-	Cliff. I. W. Barker Chairman of the Council

HUNSTANTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Report of the Medical Officer of Health for
the year ended 31st December, 1966.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my report on the Public Health for the year 1966. This report, as in former years, incorporates that of the Public Health Inspector. In addition to the normal duties of his office, the Public Health Inspector is responsible for the supervision of the collection and disposal of refuse, cleansing of the sea-front, cleansing and maintenance of public conveniences, maintenance of council houses and administration of the Petroleum Acts and Regulations; and the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population for the District was 4,140, which was an increase of 80 on 1965. The number of inhabited houses increased from 1,560 in 1965 to 1,584 in the year under review.

The corrected death rate for the District was 8.5 which compared with a rate of 9.91 for the Administrative County of Norfolk, and 11.7 for England and Wales. In 1965 the corrected death rate for Hunstanton was 9.5. One infant under one year of age died in 1966 compared with two in 1965 and none in 1964. There were no maternal deaths due to childbirth in 1966.

During the year the construction of new sewers and a sewerage treatment plant continued, and these were put into commission before the end of the year.

The popularity of the District as a holiday resort continued. A survey made in the first week of August showed a total of 1,370 caravans and 62 tents in occupation: an increase of 117 caravans, but a decrease of 48 tents compared with the survey made on August Bank holiday 1965.

I should like to express my thanks to the Chairman and the members of the Committee for their support, and to the Staffs of the Public Health Department and the Local Health Office for their continuous help throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

L. G. Foole

L.G. FOOLE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.
Medical Officer of Health

MAY 1966

SECTION I

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area The District covers 1,498 acres including 434 acres of foreshore.

Population The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population in 1966 was 4,140, compared with 4,060 in 1965: an increase of 80.

Year	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Estimated Mid-Year Population	4260	4520	4660	5320	4840	4900	3810	3940	4060	4140

Births and Deaths The number of live births during the year was 56. The deaths numbered 58.

Number of Inhabited Houses : 1,584 compared with 1,560 in 1965.

Rateable Value of the District : £ 225,400.

Product of a Penny Rate : £ 874

Meteorological factors:- the data, acquired by courtesy of the R.A.F. West Raynham, is shown in the table below, the figures in brackets being the corresponding data for 1965.

Month	Mean daily maximum Temp (°F)	Mean daily minimum Temp (°F)	Mean daily temperature (°F)	Total rain-fall inches	Mean relative humidity
Jan.	39.0 (40.8)	33.1 (33.1)	36.1 (36.9)	1.45 (2.93)	89.25 (88.75)
Feb.	44.8 (40.5)	37.0 (34.0)	40.9 (37.3)	3.29 (1.12)	90.50 (86.25)
Mar.	48.6 (46.9)	36.0 (33.4)	42.3 (40.1)	1.17 (2.47)	83.75 (84.75)
Apr.	50.4 (52.7)	38.7 (38.7)	44.5 (45.7)	2.22 (2.51)	86.75 (85.0)
May	59.5 (59.7)	43.5 (45.3)	51.5 (52.5)	1.74 (1.38)	81.25 (81.0)
June	68.4 (64.4)	50.4 (48.4)	59.4 (56.4)	3.00 (2.37)	83.25 (83.0)
July	64.8 (62.8)	50.9 (50.0)	57.9 (56.4)	3.89 (4.09)	84.75 (84.75)
Aug.	66.4 (66.4)	50.7 (50.4)	58.5 (58.4)	4.48 (2.96)	83.75 (83.0)
Sept.	64.4 (61.5)	49.5 (47.5)	56.9 (54.5)	.73 (4.26)	82.50 (87.50)
Oct.	56.5 (58.3)	45.9 (44.2)	51.2 (51.3)	3.49 (.81)	91.0 (88.0)
Nov.	45.5 (44.2)	37.6 (35.2)	41.5 (39.7)	5.35 (3.42)	90.0 (87.75)
Dec.	43.3 (42.4)	35.2 (34.0)	39.3 (38.2)	3.48 (6.05)	91.50 (92.50)

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The Registrar General's figure for live births for the Urban District was 56 for 1966, compared with 50 in 1965. There were no stillbirths.

Table showing the sex of legitimate and illegitimate live births 1966 (the figures in brackets are the corresponding figures for 1965)

Live Births	Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate	28 (24)	23 (22)	51 (46)
Illegitimate	3 (2)	2 (2)	5 (4)
Total	31 (26)	25 (24)	56 (50)

Live Birth Rate

The crude rate was 13.5 per 1,000 population, compared with a rate of 12.3 in 1965. The corrected birth rate (using a comparability factor of 1.06) was 14.3 per 1,000 of the population compared with 17.7 for England and Wales, and 16.19 for the Administrative County of Norfolk.

Illegitimate Births

There were 5 illegitimate births in 1966, compared with 4 in 1965, 6 in 1964, 9 in 1963 and 9 in 1962. The percentage of illegitimate births to the total live births was 9% compared with 8% in 1965, 8.5% in 1964, 13% in 1963 and 7.4% in 1962.

Still Births

There were no stillbirths in 1966, giving a stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live births of zero. A similar figure was obtained in 1965. The rate for England and Wales was 15.4 for 1966, and for the Administrative County of Norfolk it was 15.62.

Infant Deaths

One infant under one year of age died in 1966, compared with two in 1965 and none in 1964. The male infant, aged 3 months, died from an accident.

Infant Mortality Rate

This is calculated as the total infant deaths under one year of age per 1,000 live births, and for 1966 was 17.8. Comparison of figures for the past ten years shows the following:-

1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
6.7	28.0	20.7	23.7	58.8	8.2	28.9	Nil	40	17.8

The infant mortality rate for England and Wales in 1966 was 19.0 and for the Administrative County of Norfolk was 15.71.

Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate

This is deaths in legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births, and for 1966 was 19.6.

Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate

This is deaths in illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births, and for 1966 was zero.

Deaths from all causes

The Registrar General has recorded the following deaths and they are classified under the thirty-six headings based on the abbreviated list of International Statistical Classifications of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Deaths, 1955. Where headings are omitted from the table, there were no deaths due to these causes.

Cause of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years				
				35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus.....	M	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast.....	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus.....	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms.....	M	4	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	6	-	-	1	3	-	2
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System.....	M	4	-	-	1	-	2	1
	F	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
18. Coronary Disease, Angina.....	M	9	-	-	1	3	3	2
	F	5	-	-	-	-	2	3
20. Other Heart Disease.....	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
21. Other Circulatory Disease.....	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
23. Pneumonia.....	M	3	-	1	-	-	2	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
24. Bronchitis.....	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
32. Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases.....	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
34. All Other Accidents.....	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total All Causes	M	26	1	1	3	4	9	8
	F	32	-	-	1	6	4	21

The total number of deaths at all ages in the District during 1966 was 58, compared with 61 in 1965.

Heart disease, with 16 deaths, caused 28.6% of all deaths. Coronary disease, with 14 deaths, gave a figure of 25% of all deaths, while vascular lesions of the nervous system, with 15 deaths, was responsible for 26.8% of the total number of deaths.

If all deaths due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system (which includes vascular lesions of the nervous system) are combined, a figure of 34 deaths is given, causing 60.7% of all deaths in the District.

Four deaths were due to Pneumonia and two due to Bronchitis.

Cancer, with 15 deaths, gave a figure of 26.8% of deaths.

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	--	14.0
Corrected Death Rate (comparability factor 0.63) per 1,000 estimated population	--	8.5
Death Rate for the Administrative County of Norfolk per 1,000 estimated population	--	9.91
Death Rate for England & Wales per 1,000 estimated population	--	11.7

The comparability factors enable comparisons to be made between the rate for the District and those of other districts and with the country as a whole.

3.6.3. Vaccination

The following table gives information of D.P.S. vaccination in the District in 1966.

Age Group	Number vaccinated	Number of children	Percentage vaccinated
0-4 years	112	112	100%
5-9 years	47	47	100%
10-14 years	23	23	100%

The total number of deaths of all ages in the district was 1,000. The total number of deaths of all ages in the district was 1,000. The total number of deaths of all ages in the district was 1,000.

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
Under 5	150	140	290
5-10	120	110	230
10-15	100	90	190
15-20	80	70	150
20-25	60	50	110
25-30	40	30	70
30-35	30	20	50
35-40	20	15	35
40-45	15	10	25
45-50	10	8	18
50-55	8	6	14
55-60	6	4	10
60-65	4	3	7
65-70	3	2	5
70-75	2	1	3
75-80	1	1	2
80-85	1	1	2
85-90	1	1	2
90-95	1	1	2
95-100	1	1	2
Total All Ages	1,000	1,000	2,000

1000

SECTION II

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Sixteen cases of notifiable diseases were reported during 1966. Fifteen of these were due to measles and one to pulmonary tuberculosis.

Measles

Fifteen cases were reported, compared with seventy-five last year.

As is evident from the following table, which shows the distribution by age groups, measles is a disease of childhood.

	Under 1 Yr.	1 +	2 +	3 +	4 +	5-9	Total
Males	-	-	-	2	1	5	8
Females	-	-	1	-	1	5	7
Total	-	-	1	2	2	10	15

Tuberculosis

One new case of pulmonary tuberculosis was reported.

Tuberculosis in the Hunstanton Urban District in 1966
(the figures in brackets relate to 1965)

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
New cases	- (1)	1 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Inward transfers	- (-)	- (1)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
No. on Register at 31/12/66	10 (10)	8 (9)	1 (1)	2 (2)	11 (11)	10 (11)
	18 (19)		3 (3)		21 (22)	

B.C.G. Vaccination

Protection against tuberculosis by the use of B.C.G. vaccination is offered to all children at the age of 13 years and is provided by the Norfolk County Council.

The following table gives more information of B.C.G. vaccination in the District in 1966:-

School	Number accepted	Tested	Read	Posi- tive	Neg.& vacci- nated	Tuber- culin Index
Hunstanton S.M.	120 (88)	118 (88)	111 (88)	12 (6)	98 (82)	10.8% (6.8%)
Glebe House	27	27	27	3	24	11.1%
St. Michaels	22	21	20	1	19	5 %

(The figures in brackets relate to 1965)

The acceptance rate for B.C.G. vaccination for the Hunstanton Secondary Modern School was 90.9% (80% in 1965) and the Tuberculin Index was 10.8%. The Tuberculin Index does not necessarily indicate tuberculous disease, as the resistance of the majority of pupils is sufficient to overcome the invading germs but it does, however, indicate the degree of opportunity for infection and is thus a useful index of infectious cases in a community.

Poliomyelitis

There were no cases of poliomyelitis in the District in 1966. Immunisation is offered by the County Council and is by oral vaccine.

The following table shows the number of persons immunised against poliomyelitis during 1966 in Area 8 (which comprises Walsingham and Docking Rural Districts and Hunstanton and Wells Urban Districts) and in Hunstanton Urban District.

Age Groups	Area 8	Hunstanton U.D.
Children born in 1966	149	15
Children born in 1965	373	44
Children born in 1964	36	1
Children born in 1963	10	-
Children born 1959-62	60	7
Others under age 16	3	-
Re-inforcing doses (all ages)	456	50
Total	1087	117

Smallpox

There were no cases of smallpox in the District in 1966.

The following table shows the number of vaccinations, by age groups, carried out in Area 8 and Hunstanton Urban District in 1966.

Age at date of Vaccination	Area 8		Hunstanton U.D.	
	Primary	Re-Vacc.	Primary	Re-Vacc.
0 - 3 months	2	-	-	-
3 - 6 "	6	-	-	-
6 - 9 "	6	-	-	-
9 - 12 "	23	-	1	-
1 Year	238	-	12	-
2 - 4 Years	53	11	13	-
5 - 14 "	13	40	-	11
Total	341	51	26	11

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

None of these diseases occurred in the District in the year under review.

Immunisation against these three diseases is given by the County Council and is usually commenced in infancy when the child is about three months old. It is mainly given as 'Triple Antigen' thus reducing the number of injections a child needs. The antigens given, combined in a single vaccine, produce a greater protection to each disease than they would if given separately.

The following table gives more information about immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus in Area 8, (Area 8 comprises Walsingham and Docking Rural Districts and Hunstanton and Wells Urban Districts) and the District in 1966.

		Area 8	Hunstanton U.D.
Triple	Initial	509	45
	Booster	303	43
Diphtheria/ Tetanus	Initial	55	21
	Booster	724	109
Diphtheria	Initial	1	-
	Booster	47	10
Tetanus	Initial	40	9
	Booster	169	51

INDEX

In addition to the normal duties of the office, the Public Health Inspector is responsible for the supervision of collection and disposal of refuse, cleaning of the sea front, maintenance of public conveniences, maintenance of Council houses, and administration of the Factories Act and Regulations, and the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1947.

STATE OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS MADE DURING THE YEAR 1962

Public Health Act		
Duismanes	28	
Water Supply	1	
Drainage	14	
Sanitary Conveniences	1	
Infectious Diseases	12	
Disinfection of Premises	2	
Manufacture of Premises	2	
Composts	15	101
Factories Act		
General	1	
Survey	21	
Health Records	7	
Improvement Grants	28	51
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act		
General Office	38	
Cleaning Office	11	
Garages (Hull Road Street)	11	20
General Matters		
Repairs and Maintenance	205	
Refuse (including)	215	
Refuse Vehicles	1	
Demolition matters	1	
Applications for Licences	12	10
Food and Food Premises		
Inspection of Premises	275	
Inspection of Public Vehicles	10	
Ice Cream Premises	25	
Ice Cream Samples	1	
Inspection of Sea and Beach	15	
Bathes and Ice Structures	2	
Samples of Shellfish	1	10
Other Matters		
Factories Act Administration	19	
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	89	
Factories Act and Regulations	57	
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	21	
Air Pollution Act	1	
Refuse - Storage, Collection and Disposal	121	
Public Conveniences - Maintenance and Cleaning	171	
Council House Conveniences - Maintenance and Cleaning	45	
Sea Front Cleaning	40	
Allotment Gardens	3	
Miscellaneous	16	73
	Total	1969

Table 1

Table 1 shows the number of persons arrested in each of the districts in 1935. The total number of persons arrested in 1935 was 1,000.

The following table shows the number of persons arrested in each of the districts in 1935. The total number of persons arrested in 1935 was 1,000.

District	Area 1	Area 2
Area 1	100	100
Area 2	100	100
Area 3	100	100
Area 4	100	100
Area 5	100	100
Area 6	100	100
Area 7	100	100
Area 8	100	100
Area 9	100	100
Area 10	100	100
Total	1,000	1,000

Table 2

REPORT

Table 2 shows the number of persons arrested in each of the districts in 1935. The total number of persons arrested in 1935 was 1,000.

OF THE

The following table shows the number of persons arrested in each of the districts in 1935. The total number of persons arrested in 1935 was 1,000.

REPORT

District	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4
Area 1	100	100	100	100
Area 2	100	100	100	100
Area 3	100	100	100	100
Area 4	100	100	100	100
Area 5	100	100	100	100
Area 6	100	100	100	100
Area 7	100	100	100	100
Area 8	100	100	100	100
Area 9	100	100	100	100
Area 10	100	100	100	100
Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Table 3

Table 3 shows the number of persons arrested in each of the districts in 1935. The total number of persons arrested in 1935 was 1,000.

The following table shows the number of persons arrested in each of the districts in 1935. The total number of persons arrested in 1935 was 1,000.

The following table shows the number of persons arrested in each of the districts in 1935. The total number of persons arrested in 1935 was 1,000.

District	Area 1	Area 2
Area 1	100	100
Area 2	100	100
Area 3	100	100
Area 4	100	100
Area 5	100	100
Area 6	100	100
Area 7	100	100
Area 8	100	100
Area 9	100	100
Area 10	100	100
Total	1,000	1,000

DUTIES

In addition to the normal duties of the office, the Public Health Inspector is responsible for the supervision of collection and disposal of refuse, cleansing of the sea front, maintenance of public conveniences, maintenance of Council houses, and administration of the Petroleum Acts and Regulations; and the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS MADE DURING THE YEAR 1966

Public Health Acts

Nuisances	86	
Water Supply	1	
Drainage	54	
Sanitary Conveniences	7	
Infectious Diseases	14	
Disinfection of Premises	2	
Disinfestation of Premises	2	
Cesspools	<u>15</u>	181

Housing Acts

Disrepair	1	
General	4	
Survey	21	
Unfit Houses	7	
Improvement Grants	<u>18</u>	51

Caravan Sites and Moveable Dwellings

Caravan Sites	58	
Camping Sites	17	
Caravans (Unlicensed Sites)	<u>33</u>	108

Council Houses

Repair and Maintenance	248	
External Painting	214	
Housing Estates	5	
Tenancy Matters	73	
Applicants for tenancies	<u>-</u>	540

Food and Food Premises

Inspection of Premises	265	
Inspection of Stalls/Vehicles	20	
Ice Cream Premises	25	
Ice Cream Samples	5	
Inspection of Meat and Foods	18	
Dairies and Milk Distributors	2	
Samples of Shellfish	<u>1</u>	336

Other Matters

Factories Act Administration	19	
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	59	
Petroleum Act and Regulations	88	
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	124	
Pet Animals Act	2	
Refuse - Storage, Collection and Disposal	141	
Public Conveniences - Maintenance and Cleansing	171	
Caravan Site Conveniences - Maintenance and) Cleansing)	40	
Sea Front Cleansing	40	
Allotment Gardens	3	
Miscellaneous	<u>66</u>	<u>753</u>

Total : 1969

WRITTEN NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR 1966

	<u>No. of Notices served</u>	<u>No. of Notices with which addressees complied</u>
(a) Informal		
Public Health Acts, 1936-1961.	19	12
Housing Acts, 1957-1961.	2	3
Caravan Sites Act, 1960.	4	4
Food and Drugs Act, 1955. and Food)		
Hygiene Regulations, 1960.)	9	8
Factories Act, 1961.	2	2
Prevention of Damage by Pests)		
Act, 1949.)	3	3
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises)		
Act, 1963.)	11	10
(b) Statutory		
Public Health Acts, 1936-1961.	1	2

WATER SUPPLY

Water drawn from shallow springs at Old Hunstanton near the northern boundary of the Urban District is chlorinated and pumped to a water tower, where it provides a mains supply throughout the district. The whole installation, which is provided by the Council, comes under the supervision of J.H.T. Rowland, M.I.Mun.E., A.M.I.H.E., A.M.I.P.H.E., the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, who has supplied the following data.

The quantity of water pumped during the year was 106,686,000 gallons, compared with 104,404,000 and 101,575,000 gallons in 1965 and 1964 respectively. The monthly demand varied from 11,494,000 gallons in August, to 6,334,000 gallons in December. The peak daily demand was 454,000 gallons on 10th July, which may be compared with 474,000 gallons on 13th August, 1965.

The average daily demand during the peak period of 4th to 10th August, 1966, was 416,000 gallons, compared with 471,143 gallons in 1965.

During the peak holiday period demand in the South Beach area at certain hours of the day caused a lowering of the water pressure.

A programme of waste detection and prevention was commenced during the year, with the result that there has been an estimated reduction in minimum demand of 32.5%.

One inspection was made by the Public Health Inspector.

Dwelling Houses and Population Supplied

	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Population</u>
Direct to houses	1,580	4,132
By external standpipe	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>
	<u>1,584</u>	<u>4,140</u>

Bacteriological Quality

Eight samples of water were submitted by the Engineer and Surveyor for bacteriological examination during the year, with the following results.

SAMPLES TAKEN		RESULTS			
Before Chlorination	After Chlorination	Excellent	Satisfactory	Suspicious	Unsatisfactory
4	-	-	1	1	2
-	4	4	-	-	-

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

During the year construction of new sewers and a sewage treatment plant continued, and these were put into commission before the end of the year.

DRAINAGE

During the year a Contractor hired by the Council emptied the septic tanks or cesspools of eight properties which, because of unfavourable levels or distance, cannot be connected to the public sewers. A ninth property similarly drained, which had remained vacant throughout the year did not, therefore, receive this service. The remaining properties within the district are drained to public sewers.

Fifty-four inspections were made of drains and in three cases written notices, and in ten cases verbal notices, were issued to effect clearance or repair.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Refuse was collected by a 25 cubic yard dual-tip refuse vehicle purchased in October 1965 and carrying a four man crew. This vehicle, which works full-time throughout the year, was supplemented by a side loader of 10 cubic yards drawing an open trailer and operated by a two man crew. This latter vehicle, whose main duties are the collection of litter from the sea front and car parks and refuse from hotels and other food premises, operated part-time during the winter but for the early part of the summer season was engaged on a whole time basis, and then for the four months of June to September inclusive its duties were transferred to the old 18 cubic yard dual-tip which had been laid up since the previous October.

All premises, received at least one weekly collection throughout the year whilst a second free collection was made to business premises in the summer season. By a decision of the Council, additional collections above two per week could be carried out only at a charge of £1.0.0. per collection. No requests for such additional collections were received.

Caravan sites received one collection per week, and a Council resolution allowed for a further free collection per week during the busiest part of the season, provided the licencees arranged to place the dustbins by the roadside throughout the period of occupation. Only one caravan site availed itself of this service. As in previous years refuse teams worked overtime during July and August.

Tipping continued in the old disused chalk pit at Thornham, which finally became full in December when its use was discontinued and refuse from then onwards was discharged in an adjoining site. Indiscriminate, unauthorised dumping of refuse on the made up portion of the old tip rendered access to the tipping area difficult, if not impossible, for the Council's vehicles on several occasions and necessitated the hiring of bulldozers for levelling and consolidating the surface. The charges for the latter, whilst less than the wages of a full-time attendant on the tip, were more than had been anticipated in the estimates.

One hundred and ten visits were made in connection with this service.

NUISANCES

The inspections, numbering 86, taken under this heading referred to accumulations of junk, unsatisfactory disposal of refuse, housing disrepairs, covered in the nuisance sections of the Public Health Acts, and regular inspections of a factory which in the previous year had occasioned the serving of a formal notice to prohibit the emission of fly-ash from its chimney. The occupier of this factory constructed and installed a wet grit arrester, which whilst not adhering closely to recognised designs for such a piece of equipment, has fulfilled its purpose satisfactorily.

HOUSING

(a) General

Full detailed inspections were made of nine houses and one flat and as a result 4 Demolition Orders were made and one house was declared to be unfit and incapable of repair at reasonable cost. The owner of the latter property however, submitted a satisfactory schedule of repairs and this undertaking was accepted. An informal notice to effect repairs was served on the owner of the flat. Of the remaining five inspections no report was made as the houses form part of a group which, when the remainder have been inspected, will be considered together. Defects in seven houses were remedied as a result of informal action and, in one case, after the service of a formal notice.

(b) Improvement Grants

Eighteen inspections were made in connection with works of improvement under grant.

The number of dwellings for which application for grants were received and approved were as follows:-

	<u>Received</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Not Approved</u>	<u>Withdrawn</u>
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Discretionary Grants

Conversions	-	-	-	-
Improvements	2	2	-	-

Standard Grants

Works completed with grant aid				
Owner-occupied	1			
Tenanted	-			
Total	1			

Amonities provided :

	<u>Baths</u>	<u>Washbasins</u>	<u>Hot Water Supplies</u>	<u>W.C.</u>	<u>Food Store</u>
	1	1	1	-	1

(c) New Houses

Private builders completed twenty-six new dwellings during the year and a further fourteen were under construction at the end of the year.

HOUSING - Cont'd

(d) Council Houses

The number of properties owned by the Council remains unchanged and includes the following types:-

(a) Houses with 2 bedrooms	64
(b) Houses with 3 bedrooms	74
(c) Bungalows with 1 bedroom	12
(d) Bungalows with 2 bedrooms	5
(e) Flats with 1 bedroom	28
(f) Flats with 2 bedrooms	4
Total :	<u>187</u>

The bungalows at (c) and (d) and twenty-four of the flats at (e) are intended for the accommodation of aged persons.

The Council owns an additional four houses let to employees.

Direct labour is employed on maintenance and repairs.

Fifty-seven houses were repainted externally by Contractors.

CARAVANS, CARAVAN SITES AND CAMPING GROUNDS

Seven caravan sites are licenced in the district, their occupation being restricted to the holiday season. Of these, two are owned by the Council and of the privately-owned sites one has attached to it an area devoted to tents.

Routine inspections of these sites showed that in general the conditions attached to the licences were being observed, though on occasion it was necessary to issue verbal or written notices to secure the remedying of temporary lapses.

Written notices were issued to the site owners of two unlicenced caravans to effect their removal.

The annual survey undertaken in the first week in August showed that there were 1,370 caravans and 62 tents in occupation, the corresponding figures for 1965 being 1,253 and 110. On three sites the numbers of caravans were found to exceed the figure stated on the licence and verbal and written notices were issued to secure the removal of the additional caravans.

FOOD PREMISES, FOOD, MEAT AND MILK

(a) Food Premises

Regular inspections of food premises were undertaken throughout the year, and it was necessary to issue nine written notices and sixteen verbal notices for breaches of the Food and Drugs Act and the Food Hygiene Regulations.

In no case was it considered necessary to resort to formal action.

Food Premises - Cont'd

The following is a list of the types of food premises other than private hotels, guest houses and boarding houses and includes the figures relating to sections 16 and 19 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

		<u>Complying</u> <u>with</u> <u>Section</u> <u>16</u>	<u>To which</u> <u>Reg.19</u> <u>Applies</u>	<u>Complying</u> <u>with</u> <u>Reg.19</u>
Grocery and Provisions	17	17	17	17
Fruit and Vegetables	7	7	7	7
Butchers	5	5	5	5
Fishmongers	2	2	2	2
Shellfish	2	2	2	2
Fried Fish and Chips	7	7	7	7
Bakehouses	2	2	2	2
Bread and Bakers' Confectionery	3	3	3	3
Sweets and Confectionery	12	12	2	2
Licensed Premises	18	18	18	18
Restaurants and Cafes	17	17	17	17
Refreshments and Ice Cream	13	13	13	13
Dairies	3	3	-	-
School Canteens	3	3	3	3
Totals :	<u>111</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>98</u>

(b) Food Inspection

Eighteen visits were made to inspect food, and the following foodstuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered by the owners:-

Canned Meat	7 tins of a total weight of 26 lbs. 14 oz.
Canned Peas	24 tins of a total weight of 28 lbs. 8 oz.
Chocolates	5 boxes of a total weight of 20 lbs.
Onions	98 bags of a total weight of 5390 lbs.

In addition, investigations were made into two cases of the sale of unsound food. One concerned the discovery of a metal staple in a scone. The directors of the bakery from which it originated, and the Public Health Inspector in whose area the bakery is situated carried out a thorough investigation but failed to find the cause of the trouble. On consideration by the Council it was decided not to prosecute but to issue a reprimand.

The second case referred to a mouldy meat patty reported by the purchaser. Immediate inspection of the stock in the shop failed to disclose any other unsound food as did an investigation by the manager of the bakery, which is situated outside the Urban district. Again no explanation for the sale of this article of food could be offered and, as the purchaser was unwilling to pursue the matter further, no formal action could be taken.

The contents of two cans of meat listed above were found to be blackened with sulphide staining and whilst not strictly unfit for human consumption were regarded as unsaleable. The remains of the stock in the shop were returned to the manufacturers whose laboratory reported that experiments were proceeding to find a suitable lacquer for the inside of the tins to obviate this staining.

(c) Meat Inspection

There are no licenced slaughterhouses in the district, but meat and offal were inspected whilst making routine inspections of butchers shops, and the following were found to be unfit:-

5 lbs of ox kidneys	-	decomposition
3 lbs of ox liver	-	caseated focal necrosis
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb of pork trimming	-	bacterial infection from the intestines.

Specimens of the last two items were submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture's Laboratory in Norwich for bacteriological examination.

(d) Manufacture of Sausages and Preserved Foods

The number of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the manufacture of sausages and other meat products is five and all form part of butcher's shops. All were inspected.

(e) Ice Cream

The number of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the sale or manufacture of ice cream is thirty-four.

Five samples of soft ice cream were taken, of which 4 were Grade I and 1 was Grade II.

(f) Shellfish

No cockles or mussels were known to be taken for sale from the beaches within the district during the year.

One sample of cockles was forwarded for bacteriological examination and was found to be satisfactory.

(g) Milk and Dairies

There are no milk treatment or bottling plants, and all milk sold within the district was brought in treated and bottled.

Three premises are registered as dairies and nine persons registered as milk distributors under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

(h) Poultry

There are no poultry packing stations within the district. Examination of poultry is undertaken as part of the routine inspection of shops under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

RODENT CONTROL

Free treatment for the extermination of rats and mice is offered both to domestic and business premises with one Council employee serving on a part-time basis as Rodent Operator.

An increase in the number of infestations was reported and, although adequate amounts of Warfarin were laid down, takes were disappointing. There was, however, no reason to suppose that the rats locally had become Warfarin resistant. Treatment of the public sewers was carried out, but the takes represented a reduction on those of previous years. Three informal notices were served under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, and the requirements were not in each case.

The total number of infestations dealt with was 101, of which 80 were notified by occupiers and 21 were discovered in the inspection of premises. The total number of inspections and visits by the Public Health Inspector and Rodent Operator was six hundred and eighty-one.

FACTORIES

Premises falling within the scope of the Factories Act are principally garages engaged on vehicle maintenance and builder's work-places. In addition there is a vegetable preparation factory and a small furniture factory, but otherwise there is little industrial development within the district.

The prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961, as required by the Ministry of Labour are given in tabular form as an appendix to the report.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Fifty-nine visits to premises were made under the above Act and eleven notices were served, principally for failure to exhibit an Abstract of the Act, to supply hot water for washing facilities and to provide the prescribed first aid materials. No dangerous machinery was discovered and no accidents were reported.

The number of premises registered under the Act was one hundred and thirty-five.

PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL

The Council has provided an open air swimming pool on the sea front, this is filled with sea water which is constantly circulated for filtration, aeration and chlorination when the pool is open for use by the public.

The Council's Engineer and Surveyor is responsible for the maintenance of the pool.

A sample of water taken from the Pool on a day in the peak of the holiday season, for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory, was found to be satisfactory, there being no coliform organisms present and a plate count test gave a nil reading.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Council has provided and maintains six blocks of public conveniences sited along the sea front and one in a central position near the shopping centre and 'bus station. Each convenience is provided with hand rinse facilities, consisting of either a wash basin or a hand rinse basin with a piped supply of cold water.

Some difficulty was experienced at the peak of the season in maintaining an adequate supply of water to the Seagate and Esplanade Garden conveniences. Additional ball valves were fitted in both cases which, while effective in the latter case, proved insufficient in the former. As a result it was decided to arrange for a new service to be provided to the Seagate conveniences, and this work was put in hand at the end of the season by the Engineer and, in addition, a new pavement and steps were constructed in front of these conveniences, to provide a safer access.

Seasonal workers were employed as cleaners and attendants at the public conveniences and as cleaners at the three blocks of conveniences on the Council's caravan sites. Frequent inspection was made of all conveniences to ensure maintenance of a satisfactory standard of cleanliness and repair.

SEA FRONT CLEANSING

Seasonal workers were employed during the holiday season in removing litter from the promenade, foreshore, greens, gardens, cliff top, car parks, and the Council's caravan sites.

Mechanical cleaners were demonstrated in July. Both were pedestrian controlled and petrol driven; one being a vacuum cleaner and the other a brush cleaner. Both appeared to work well, but certain drawbacks suggested that their use on this type of work could not be recommended in present circumstances.

APPENDIX

Factories Act, 1961

Annual report for 1966 under Section 153 (1) of the
Factories Act, 1961

Part I of the Act

(1) Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspec- tions (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities.	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities.	15	16	2	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworker's premises).	11	3	-	-
Totals :	26	19	2	-

Number of Cases in which Defects were found Particulars (1)	Found		Referred		Number of Cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	to H.M. Inspec- tor (4)	by H.M. Inspec- tor (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for Sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
Totals :	2	2	-	-	-

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork - No notification was received of any outworkers within the District.

ANNEXURE

Section 133A of the Act

The following table shows the number of cases referred to the

Inspector of Factories for the purpose of provisions of Section 133A of the Act

(1) Inspectors for the purpose of provisions of Section 133A of the Act (including Inspectors for the purpose of provisions of Section 133A of the Act)

Number of cases referred to the Inspector of Factories for the purpose of provisions of Section 133A of the Act	Number of cases referred to the Inspector of Factories for the purpose of provisions of Section 133A of the Act	Number of cases referred to the Inspector of Factories for the purpose of provisions of Section 133A of the Act	Number of cases referred to the Inspector of Factories for the purpose of provisions of Section 133A of the Act	Number of cases referred to the Inspector of Factories for the purpose of provisions of Section 133A of the Act	Number of cases referred to the Inspector of Factories for the purpose of provisions of Section 133A of the Act
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(i) Factories in which Section 133A of the Act is enforced by local Authorities.	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 133A is enforced by local Authorities.	10	10	10	10	10
(iii) Other factories in which Section 133A is enforced by local Authorities (excluding outworkers' premises).	3	3	3	3	3
Totals:	13	13	13	13	13
Number of cases in which Section 133A of the Act is enforced by local Authorities.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(a) Factories in which Section 133A of the Act is enforced by local Authorities.	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Factories not included in (a) in which Section 133A is enforced by local Authorities.	10	10	10	10	10
(c) Other factories in which Section 133A is enforced by local Authorities (excluding outworkers' premises).	3	3	3	3	3
Totals:	13	13	13	13	13

Part VIII of the Act

Section 133A - The notification was received of any outworkers with their premises.

Section 133A - The notification was received of any outworkers with their premises.