

[Report 1955] / Medical Officer of Health, Newmarket U.D.C.

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... of Health for the Urban District of Newmarket in
... West Suffolk for the year ending 31st December, 1955.
... in offices,
... Whiting Street,
... St. Edmunds,
... July, 1956.

NEWMARKET URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

WEST SUFFOLK

R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1955.



ROBERT H. CLAYTON, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Mr. J. Smith, Clerk of the Council.
Mr. E. E. Intervall, Inspector & Surveyor to the Council.
Mr. P. G. Lamb, Architect to the Council.

REPORT OF THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FOR THE YEAR

1905

AND THE PROGRESS OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR

1905

ROBERT W. GILBERT, DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, D.C.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health for the Urban District of Newmarket in
the County of West Suffolk for the year ending 31st December, 1955.

To:-

The Chairman & Members of the Urban
District Council of Newmarket.

Public Health Offices,
8, Whiting Street,
Bury St. Edmunds.
July, 1956.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Herewith I beg to submit for your favourable consideration my twentieth Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health, being that for the year ended 31st December, 1955.

1955 was to be the last full year during which Dr. C. H. Savory was Chairman of the Public Health Committee as, with shocking abruptness, he died within a few hours of attending the evening Council Meeting on Monday, 27th February, 1956. He had, as had his predecessor and fellow general practitioner Dr. J. Davis, shown in a practical and helpful manner his desire to link together the healing with the preventative side of his art. I count myself very fortunate to have had his effort, interest and encouragement allied to that of all the members of the Public Health Committee.

Again I would acknowledge with thanks the aid throughout the year of Mr. Penistone, who of course has furnished a large proportion of the information in this report, as also my indebtedness to my colleagues Mr. J. Crabb, Mr. F. B. Waterfall and Mr. P. D. Lees, who also have supplied items in this report.

It is a pleasure to record the co-operation which always extends from Dr. D. A. McCracken, County Medical Officer of Health, West Suffolk.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT H. CLAYTON.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

(a) Medical - One part-time Medical Officer of Health.

Robert H. Clayton, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H. (Durham),
Cert. Mental Deficiency and Allied Subjects (London),
appointed in 1936.

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

Medical Officer of Health, Mildenhall R.D.C.	} Appointed 1st July, 1936.	
Thingoe R.D.C.		
Cosford R.D.C.		" 1st Feb. 1937.
Thedwastre R.D.C.		" 1st July, 1938.

Miss A. Turner is Secretary to the Medical Officer of Health for the five Districts.

(b) Others - One Sanitary Inspector.

G. Penistone, M.S.I.A., Cert. S.I.B.,
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods,
Cert. Smoke Inspector, Royal Sanitary Institute,
appointed August 1946.

Mr. Penistone's office is at the Council Offices, Severals House, Newmarket, where he has typist assistance from the general office pool of typists and is instructing Mr. D. Parr, a trainee seeking to become a Sanitary Inspector.

Public Health Committee.

Councillor	Dr. C. H. Savory, Chairman.
"	Mr. S. Alper.
"	Mr. R. E. Hodgkins.
"	Mr. H. G. Keegan.
"	Mrs. P. J. G. Loader.
"	Mr. D. T. MacLaren.
"	Rev. M. C. Russell.
"	Mr. C. Pudney, Chairman of the Council, Ex-Officio.

Mr. J. Crabb, Clerk of the Council.
Mr. F. B. Waterfall, Engineer & Surveyor to the Council.
Mr. P. D. Lees, Architect to the Council.

Medical Officer of Health for the Urban District of Newark in the County of West Suffolk for the year ending 31st December, 1935.

Public Health Officer,
3, Whiting Street,
Bury St. Edmunds,
July, 1936.

The Chairman & Members of the Urban
District Council of Newark.

To:-

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,
Herewith I beg to submit for your favourable consideration my twentieth Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health, being that for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

1935 was so far the last full year during which Dr. G. H. Savory was Chairman of the Public Health Committee, as, with anxious forethought, he also elected a few hours of attending the evening Council meeting on Monday, 17th February, 1936. He had, as had his predecessor and fellow-member, Dr. J. Davis, shown in a practical and helpful manner his desire to link together the health with the preventative side of his art. I cannot express my very warmest thanks to him for his efforts, interest and encouragement which he had at all the members of the Public Health Committee.

Again I would acknowledge with thanks the aid throughout the year of Mr. Pennington, who of course has furnished a large proportion of the information in this report, as also my indebtedness to my colleagues Mr. J. Grubb, Mr. E. B. Waterfall and Mr. R. D. Isaac, who also have assisted me in this report.

It is a pleasure to record the co-operation which always extends from Dr. D. A. Hodgson, County Medical Officer of Health, West Suffolk.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
ROBERT H. GRAYSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

(a) Medical - One part-time Medical Officer of Health,
Robert H. Grayson, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., B.P.H. (Dunelm),
Gen. Hospital Pathology and Allied Subjects (London),
appointed in 1935.

This Officer does not appear in private practice but aids in addition the following appointments:-

Medical Officer of Health, Mildenhall R.D.C. } Appointed 1st July, 1936.
Thames R.D.C. }
Gosport R.D.C. } 1st Feb. 1937.
Thetford R.D.C. } 1st July, 1936.

Miss A. Turner is Secretary to the Medical Officer of Health for the five Districts.

(b) Others - One Sanitary Inspector,
G. Pennington, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., B.P.H.,
Gen. Inspector of Milk and Other Foods,
Gen. Sanitary Inspector, Royal Sanitary Institute,
appointed August 1936.

Mr. Pennington's office is at the Council Office, Governor's House, Newark, where he has typed assistance from the general office staff of typists and is assisting Mr. D. Fair, a trainee seeking to become a Sanitary Inspector.

Public Health Committee.

Chairman, Dr. G. H. Savory, Chairman.
Mr. G. Grubb.
Mr. R. D. Isaac.
Mr. R. G. Kegan.
Mrs. P. J. G. Lacey.
Mr. J. T. MacLennan.
Mr. E. B. Waterfall.
Mr. G. Pennington, Chairman of the Council, Ex-Officio.

Mr. J. Grubb, Clerk of the Council.
Mr. E. B. Waterfall, Engineer & Surveyor to the Council.
Mr. R. D. Isaac, Architect to the Council.

SECTION A.
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

1. <u>GENERAL STATISTICS.</u>	Area	..	..	..	..	5,640 acres.
Registrar General's estimate of the resident population	(1952)	(1953)	(1954)	1955.		
	(10,380)	(10,390)	10,450)	10,530		
Number of inhabited houses at end of year according to Rate Book.	(3,158)	(3,246)	(3,264)	3,300		
Rateable Value	(£79,800)	(£81,629)	(£82,610)	£83,159		
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	(£308)	(£314)	(£318)	£323		

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

	<u>Total.</u>				<u>Male.</u>				<u>Female.</u>			
	(1952)	(1953)	(1954)	1955	(1952)	(1953)	(1954)	1955	(1952)	(1953)	(1954)	1955
<u>Live Births.</u>												
Legitimate.	(135)	(139)	(154)	144	(74)	(89)	(76)	76	(61)	(50)	(78)	68
Illegitimate.	(8)	(7)	(7)	4	(6)	(3)	(4)	Nil	(2)	(4)	(3)	4
<u>Stillbirths.</u>												
Legitimate.	(2)	(3)	(Nil)	9	(Nil)	(Nil)	(1)	Nil	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	Nil
Illegitimate.	(Nil)	(Nil)	(1)	Nil	(Nil)	(Nil)	(1)	Nil	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)	Nil
<u>Deaths.</u>	(130)	(119)	(128)	121	(77)	(52)	(74)	69	(53)	(67)	(54)	52
<u>Deaths under one year.</u>	(8)	(6)	(6)	1	(4)	(3)	(2)	Nil	(4)	(3)	(4)	1

	<u>Newmarket.</u>				<u>England & Wales</u>			
	(1952)	(1953)	(1954)	1955	(1952)	(1953)	(1954)	1955
<u>Birth Rate.</u> (Live Births per 1000 population).	(13.8)	(14.1)	(15.4)	14.1	15.3	15.5	15.2	15.0
Comparability Factor Births, Newmarket.	(1.05)	(1.05)	(1.02)	1.02				
The Corrected Birth Rate	(14.5)	(14.8)	(15.7)	14.3				
<u>Stillbirth Rate</u> per 1000 (Live & Still) births.	(13.8)	(20.1)	(6.2)	54.1	(22.6)	(22.4)	(24.0)	23.1
<u>Death Rate</u> per 1000 population.	(12.5)	(11.5)	(12.2)	11.5	(11.3)	(11.4)	(11.3)	11.7
Comparability Factor, Deaths	(0.86)	(0.86)	(0.90)	0.90				
The Corrected Death Rate.	(10.8)	(9.8)	(11.0)	10.3				
<u>Death Rate of Infants under 1 year.</u>								
All Infants per 1000 live births.	(55.9)	(41.1)	(37.3)	6.8	(27.6)	(26.8)	(25.5)	24.9
Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate births.	(44.4)	(43.2)	(32.5)	6.9	(-)	(-)	(-)	-
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate births.	(250.0)	(Nil)	(142.9)	Nil	(-)	(-)	(-)	-

The one death under one year was that of a legitimate female 3 days old due to Prematurity occasioned by Placenta Praevia.

The only other death in the nonage, that of a girl aged 17 years from Cerebral Tumour, was yet another reminder that growths are not confined to middle and old age. No other deaths occurred under age 45 years, save three males aged 28, 38 and 44 years as a result of motor vehicle accidents. As the two younger men both drove their cars into the back of stationary lorries, the recent efforts to provide "lay-by's", to avoid such accidents, are welcome.

It is worthy of note that of the 121 deaths in the District 95 (79%) occurred after age 65 years, of which 55 (45%) were those of persons over 75 years of age. There were three nonagenarians, the eldest a female of 95 years just exceeded the 94 years of the oldest male.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

Year	1922	1923	1924
Number of inhabited houses at end of year according to Rate Book.	10,700	10,350	10,350
Rateable Value	(279,800)	(281,629)	(282,610)
But represented by a Penny Rate.	(2308)	(2314)	(2318)

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

Year	1922	1923	1924
Births	(125)	(127)	(127)
Deaths	(11)	(11)	(11)
Marriages	(1)	(1)	(1)
Divorces	(1)	(1)	(1)
Adoptions	(1)	(1)	(1)
Deaths under 1 year	(1)	(1)	(1)

Year	1922	1923	1924
Birth Rate (per 1000)	11.5	12.2	12.2
Death Rate (per 1000)	1.0	1.1	1.1
Marriage Rate (per 1000)	0.8	0.9	0.9
Divorce Rate (per 1000)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Adoption Rate (per 1000)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)	25.2	25.2	25.2

Year	1922	1923	1924
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)	25.2	25.2	25.2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)	25.2	25.2	25.2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)	25.2	25.2	25.2

The one death under one year was that of a legitimate female 3 days old who died from pneumonia. The only other death in the house, that of a girl aged 17 years from typhoid fever, was yet another reminder that germs are not confined to the streets and old age. No other deaths occurred under age 15 years, save three which were due to a result of motor vehicle accidents. The two younger ones both died from their own carelessness. The present attempt to provide "tag-by's", to avoid such accidents, is welcome.

It is worthy of note that of the 121 deaths in the District 92 (76%) occurred after age 65 years, of which 52 (45%) were those of persons over 75 years of age. There were three non-residents, the eldest a female of 92 years just exceeded the 90 years of the oldest male.

The following table gives the causes and the number of deaths occurring at the various age groups. The totals correspond with the Registrar General's figures.

As in last year's report the deaths have been classified to conform with implementation of the World Health Organisation Nomenclature Regulations, 1948.

CAUSES OF DEATHS.	Deaths at the sub-joined ages of "RESIDENTS" whether occurring in or beyond the District.																	
	Under 1 year.		1 to 4 years.		5 to 14 years.		15 to 24 years.		25 to 44 years.		45 to 64 years.		65 to 74 years.		75 & over		TOTAL=Registrar General's figures.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
3. Syphilitic disease.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
0. Malignant neoplasm, Stomach.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
1. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
2. Malignant neoplasm, Breast.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
3. Malignant neoplasm, uterus.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
4. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasm.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	3	5	-	-
5. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
6. Diabetes.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-
7. Vascular lesions of nervous system.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	4	5	9	11	18	-	-
8. Coronary disease, angina.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	3	7	3	14	6	-	-
20. Other Heart Disease.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	9	4	11	-	-
21. Other circulatory disease.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	6	1	-	-
23. Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	1	-	-
24. Bronchitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	-	1	1	7	2	-	-
25. Other disease of respiratory system.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
32. Other defined & ill-defined diseases.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	4	3	-	-
33. Motor vehicle accidents.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	1	-	-
35. Suicide.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals:	Males.		-		-		3		14		25		27		69		-	
	Females.		1		-		1		-		7		15		28		52	

The following table gives the number of deaths occurring at the various age groups. The totals correspond with the Registrar General's figures.

As in last year's report the deaths have been classified to conform with nomenclature of the World Health Organization Nomenclature Regulations, 1948.

DISEASES		DEATHS AT THE AGE-JOINED AREAS OF "REGIONS" WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT									
DISEASES	No. of cases	25 to 34 Years		35 to 44 Years		45 to 54 Years		55 to 64 Years		65 to 74 Years	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Other diseases	1	1									
2. Pneumonia	1	1									
3. Bronchitis	1	1									
4. Other disease of respiratory system	1	1									
5. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	1	1									
6. Hypertrophy of thyroid	1	1									
7. Other diseases & ill-defined diseases	3	3									
8. Motor vehicle accidents	1	1									
9. Suicide	1	1									
Total:		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Total:		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

Year.	Rateable Value.	Penny Rate Product.	No. of inhabited houses.	Registrar General's Estimate Population.	Total deaths.	Deaths under One Year.		Births.		Stillbirths.	
						Legit-imate.	Illogit-imate.	Legit-imate.	Illogit-imate.	Legit-imate.	Illogit-imate.
1936.	£71,889	£269	2,790	9,400	106	4	-	101	5	3	Nil
1937.	£72,016	£268	2,795	9,330	107	3	-	98	8	2	Nil
1938.	£72,531	£268	2,809	9,207	133	5	1	102	8	2	Nil
1939.	£72,426	£269	2,812	9,202	101	4	1	86	5	4	Nil
1940.	£72,000	£268	2,805	9,420	109	4	1	104	6	5	Nil
1941.	£71,125	£267	2,802	9,447	127	5	1	148	2	3	Nil
1942.	£71,539	£280	2,794	8,660	132	6	-	124	6	3	Nil
1943.	£71,711	£280	2,792	8,618	155	4	1	113	10	5	Nil
1944.	£71,711	£280	2,790	8,546	133	7	1	140	11	5	Nil
1945.	£72,396	£282	2,795	8,492	104	3	-	113	18	3	Nil
DECADE TOTALS.	-	-	-	-	1,207	45	5	1,129	79	35	Nil
DECADE ANNUAL AVERAGE.	£71,832	£273	2,856	9,052	121	4.5	0.5	113	8	3.5	Nil
1946.	£72,591	£282	2,856	8,743	127	7	Nil	140	15	4	1
1947.	£73,193	£266	2,890	9,019	108	5	1	153	8	3	Nil
1948.	£74,721	£278	3,038	9,680	122	1	1	135	12	Nil	Nil
1949.	£75,420	£281	3,070	9,740	137	8	1	128	9	2	1
1950.	£77,406	£294	3,098	9,700	105	3	Nil	116	8	2	Nil
1951.	£78,147	£300	3,100	10,060	131	2	Nil	123	14	3	Nil
1952.	£79,600	£308	3,158	10,380	130	6	2	135	8	2	Nil
1953.	£81,629	£314	3,246	10,390	119	6	Nil	139	7	3	Nil
1954.	£82,610	£318	3,264	10,450	128	5	1	154	7	Nil	1
1955.	£83,159	£323	3,300	10,530	121	1	Nil	144	4	9	Nil
DECADE TOTALS.	-	-	-	-	1,228	44	6	1,367	92	28	3
DECADE ANNUAL AVERAGE.	£77,868	£296	3,102	9,869	123	4.4	0.6	137	9	2.8	0.3
Compare with April 1956.	£132,250	£490	(New Assessments)								

1936 to 1945.

1946 to 1955.

Year to Date	Value	Cost	Gain	Loss	Net	Rate	Other
1922	1000	1000					
1923	1000	1000					
1924	1000	1000					
1925	1000	1000					
1926	1000	1000					
1927	1000	1000					
1928	1000	1000					
1929	1000	1000					
1930	1000	1000					
1931	1000	1000					
1932	1000	1000					
1933	1000	1000					
1934	1000	1000					
1935	1000	1000					
1936	1000	1000					
1937	1000	1000					
1938	1000	1000					
1939	1000	1000					
1940	1000	1000					
1941	1000	1000					
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2015	1000	1000					
2016	1000	1000					
2017	1000	1000					
2018	1000	1000					
2019	1000	1000					
2020	1000	1000					
2021	1000	1000					
2022	1000	1000					

The following points, inter alia, will be noted or arise from matters reported.

During 1955 The Population increased by 80 persons = 0.77%
" " The INHABITED houses increased by 36 = 1.1%
" " The Rateable Value " " £549 = 0.66%
" " The Birth Rate decreased by 1.3 per 1000 population
" " The Death Rate decreased by 0.7 per 1000 population
" " The Live Births (148) exceeded the Deaths (121) by 27.

Whereas the £71,832 annual average of Rateable Value during the decade 1936 to 1945 closely approximated the £71,889 of 1936, (the first year of that decade), it will be noted that this state of affairs has not appertained during the past decade. The average of 1946 to 1955 being £77,868 is about half way between the commencing £72,591 of 1946 and the £83,159 of 1955; a continuous rise having been in progress due to house building and light industrial development.

The new Rateable Value, £132,250, for 1956 based on new assessments is 159% of the 1955 Rateable Value of £83,159.

Similarly the new Penny Rate Product £490 is 152% of the 1955 Penny Rate Product of £296.

It is just ten years ago, in my Annual Report of 1946, that hopes were voiced that the inhabitants of the District might have made available to them the facilities at Newmarket General Hospital.

"Although some maternity beds at Newmarket General Hospital are available for use by Newmarket inhabitants, the general services, of this Emergency Medical Services Hospital, are not as yet, so available. There is a strong belief and a general desire that these services should be available to Newmarket's inhabitants - that the administrative and financial difficulties which preclude the use of this State-maintained hospital for the civil population should be overcome. It is the intention of the present Government to make State-maintained hospitals available throughout the whole country to the civil population - if a little preliminary experience by the Government is desired Newmarket would be a willing place at which to obtain such experience now."

The ten years have shown how very valuable indeed this hospital could become, for few could visualise the excellent product into which this nucleus has developed.

Throughout these years the relationship, between the medical staff of the hospital and the general practitioners of the district, has been excellent and both have co-operated to the full with the Public Health Department.

	1955.	1954.	1953.
Percentage of the District's births occurring at Newmarket General Hospital	49%	48%	38%
Cardigan Street Nursing Home, Newmarket.	11%	25%	18%
Percentage of the District's deaths occurring in Hospitals	36%	45%	37%

From time to time during the year cases have arisen where elderly persons have been thought to be unable to devote to themselves sufficient care and attention. Such cases are seen by the Welfare Officers on the County Medical Officer's staff who try to persuade them to enter hospital or "Part III" accommodation. Where the person is unwilling the cases are referred to me, as the District Medical Officer can take action under Section 47, National Assistance Act. All cases so referred during 1955 responded to further persuasion by the Welfare Officers and myself so that they entered voluntarily without our having recourse to magistrates or Court.

The continuance of an uninterrupted water supply at Newmarket is assisted by duplicate pumps relying, not on electricity, but, one on steam and the other on diesel.

The need for continuous chlorination is illustrated despite the very high proportion of satisfactory samples.

Throughout all my twenty years service Mr. D. H. Lloyd, Secretary of the Waterworks Company has been most co-operative and the record of his Company is exemplary.

The completion of the electrification and modernisation of the sewage works will be recorded in the report of 1956.

The following points, later also, will be noted or arise from a review of the report.

- " The Birth Rate decreased by 1.7 per 1000 population
- " The Death Rate decreased by 0.7 per 1000 population
- " The Live Births (148) exceeded the Deaths (121) by 27.
- " The Birth Rate decreased by 1.7 per 1000 population
- " The Death Rate decreased by 0.7 per 1000 population
- " The Live Births (148) exceeded the Deaths (121) by 27.

Whereas the 1952 annual average of Live Births during the decade 1950 to 1952 closely approximated the 1947, 1948 or 1949 (the first year of that decade), it will be noted that this state of affairs has not prevailed during the past decade. The average of 1948 to 1952 being 147,888 is about half way between the corresponding 142,591 of 1948 and the 153,152 of 1952; a continuous rise having been in progress due to housing and light industrial development.

The new Kewdale Value, 113,350, for 1952 based on new assessments in 1952 of the 1952 Kewdale Value of 108,152. Slightly the new Penny Rate Product 1952 is 152% of the 1952 Penny Rate Product of 1950.

It is just ten years ago, in my Annual Report of 1942, that I noted that the inhabitants of the District might have made available to them the facilities at Newmarket General Hospital.

"Although some maternity beds at Newmarket General Hospital are available for use by Newmarket residents, the general services of this large hospital are not available. There is a strong belief and a general desire that these services should be available to Newmarket's inhabitants - that the administrative and financial difficulties which attend the use of this State-maintained hospital for the civil population should be overcome. It is the intention of the present Government to make State-maintained hospitals available throughout the whole country to the civil population - at a level of expenditure which the Government is certain Newmarket would be a willing partner to share to obtain such expenditure now."

The ten years have shown how very valuable indeed this hospital could be, for few could visualize the excellent progress into which this hospital has developed.

Throughout these years the relationship, between the medical staff of the hospital and the general practitioners of the district, has been excellent and both have co-operated to the full with the Public Health Department.

Percentage of the District's births occurring in Hospitals	Percentage of the District's births occurring at Newmarket General Hospital
300	100
250	100
200	100
150	100
100	100
50	100
0	100

From time to time during the year cases have arisen where elderly persons have been thought to be unable to devote to themselves sufficient care and attention. Such cases are seen by the Welfare Officer on the County Medical Officer's staff who try to persuade them to enter hospital or "Part III" accommodation. Where the person is unwilling the cases are referred to me, as the District Medical Officer on the action under Section 17, National Assistance Act. All cases so referred during 1952 responded to further persuasion by the Welfare Officer and myself so that they entered voluntarily without our having recourse to magistrates or Courts.

The maintenance of an uninterrupted water supply at Newmarket is assisted by duplicate pumps running, not on electricity, but on steam and the other on diesel.

The need for continuous electricity is illustrated despite the very high proportion of satisfactory supplies.

Throughout all my twenty years service Mr. D. H. Lloyd, Secretary of the Waterworks Company has been most co-operative and the record of his Company is exemplary.

The completion of the electrification and modernization of the sewage works will be recorded in the report of 1953.

Reference has been made to the regular treatment given to the refuse tip in order to avoid insect and rodent infestation, a matter of some considerable importance as the tip approximates a built-up locality. Its situation has lessened haulage distance and therefore cost, so it becomes a matter for some regret and future planning that the complete filling of the site is now imminent.

42 houses, 8 for sale to private owners, were built by the Council during 1955.

By the end of the year the National Housing Position was such that the Government thought the time had arrived to make an onslaught on slum property.- During the post-war years, because of housing shortage, the building industry had been fully occupied providing houses for those without a house, hence during this long time many persons were obliged to keep living in houses really only suitable for demolition.

In Newmarket whilst attending to the general needs of the District it has been possible already also to deal with some of the worst of the slum houses which were represented to the Council in order that Demolition Orders might be made.

Houses actually demolished pursuant to Demolition Orders, in the post-war years, have totalled 88, as follows:-

Houses Demolished	1955.	1954.	1953.	1952.	1951.	1950.	1949.	1948	Total.
	13	13	5	2	5	11	18	21	88

In addition 8 Closing Orders were made during the same period, so it is fair to say that half of the Post-war slum-clearance problem has been removed.

That much still needs to be done in Housing is illustrated by the size of the Waiting List at the present time - there are 333 applicants including 70 with no homes, 211 seeking other accommodation and 52 applicants for aged persons bungalows.

The size of this Waiting List, 333 applicants, can be compared with the figures of Council houses already provided in the post-war years, which total 536 as shown on page 15 .

The satisfactory management of the Newmarket Slaughter House and the continued improvement in the quality of the animals slaughtered should be noted, together with the continued decline in the incidence of Tuberculosis in cattle.

Animals slaughtered at the Newmarket Slaughter House were:-

	1955.	1954.	1953.	1952.	1951.
Cattle (including cows)	807	1,248	1,697	2,064	2,073
Calves	42	76	453	783	551
Sheep & Lambs	1,299	2,790	4,483	3,796	1,952
Pigs	4,081	2,234	1,092	614	756

	Total Weight of Meat & Offal Condemned.				Total Weight of Other Foodstuffs condemned.			
1955.	1 Ton	19 cwts.	1 Qr.	23 lbs.	9 cwts.	0 Qr.	17 lbs.	
1954.	6 tons	0 "	3 "	10 "	12 "	1 "	17 "	
1953.	9 "	2 "	1 "	23 "	14 "	2 "	3 "	
1952.	11 "	15 "	2 "	20 "	15 "	2 "	27 "	

As requested in the Appendix to Circular 17/55 Ministry of Health, the tabular statement for information about the post-mortem inspection of animals has been revised for the current year so as to include horses slaughtered for human consumption among the animals, and cysticercus among the diseases. In Newmarket in 1955 this meant only a "nil return" for each of these two items.

The year 1955 in Newmarket was one of very slight incidence of Tuberculosis and other Infectious Diseases - moreover, there were no deaths from these causes save the four deaths from Pneumonia which might more appropriately be classified as terminal to other conditions.

Reference has been made to the regular treatment given to the rains in order to avoid insect and rodent infestation, a matter of some considerable importance as the tip approximates a built-up locality. It is also noted that the Council has been advised that the complete filling of the gutter for some years and future planning that the complete filling of the gutter is now imminent.

12 houses, 5 for sale to private owners, were built by the Council during 1955.

By the end of the year the National Housing Position was such that the Government thought the time had arrived to make an attempt on some property - during the present year, however, no housing charge, the building industry has been fully occupied providing houses for those without a house, hence during this time many persons were obliged to keep living in houses until only suitable for demolition. In Newmarket whilst working on the general needs of the District it has been possible already to deal with some of the worst of the houses which were recommended to the Council in order that Demolition Orders might be made.

Household Demolition Orders in the post-war years, have totalled 88, as follows:-

1945-1949	1950-1954	1955-1959	1960-1964	1965-1969	Total
15	11	5	2	15	48

In addition 8 Demolition Orders were made during the same period, so that a total of 56 out of the post-war minimum-standards problem has been removed.

That such will need to be done in Housing is illustrated by the also of the waiting list of the present time - there are 355 applicants for 70 new houses, 211 needing other accommodation and 52 applicants for 41 persons' bedrooms.

The size of this waiting list, 355 applicants, can be compared with the figures of Council houses erected provided in the post-war years, which total 556 as shown on page 15.

The satisfactory management of the Newmarket Slaughter House and the continued improvement in the quality of the animals slaughtered should be noted, together with the continued decline in the incidence of tuberculosis in cattle.

Animals slaughtered at the Newmarket Slaughter House were:-

1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
1,081	1,032	1,032	1,032	1,032
2,234	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,192
42	42	42	42	42
1,032	1,032	1,032	1,032	1,032
2,071	2,008	2,008	2,008	2,008

Total Weight of Meat & Other Condiments - Total Weight of Other Foodstuffs

1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
107	107	107	107	107
107	107	107	107	107
107	107	107	107	107
107	107	107	107	107

As requested in the Appendix to Circular IV 55 Ministry of Health, the attention is drawn to information about the post-war inspection of animals has been revised for the current year so as to include persons registered for human consumption under the Public Health Act, 1936, and registered in Newmarket in 1955 this meant only a "full return" for each of these two items.

The year 1955 in Newmarket was one of very slight incidence of Tuberculosis and other infectious diseases - moreover, there were no deaths from these causes save the four deaths from Brucellosis which might more appropriately be classified as terminal to other conditions.

SECTION B.
GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

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

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

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

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

(d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES. County Council Infant Welfare Clinics were held at Newmarket each Tuesday at The Fitzroy Street Rooms, at 2 p.m. Out-Patient Clinics held at Newmarket General Hospital are as follows:-

CLINIC.	CONSULTANT.	DAY.	TIME.	FREQUENCY.
EAR, NOSE & THROAT. OPHTHALMIC.	Mr. Williamson. Miss Perrors Taylor.	MONDAY.	10.0 a.m. 2.0 p.m.	2nd Monday each month (only for school children)
GYNAECOLOGICAL. SURGICAL APPLIANCES.	Mr. Lloyd. Surgical Appliance Maker.		2.0 p.m. 11.0 a.m.	Alt. Mondays. " "
ORTHOPAEDIC. PLASTER CLINIC. SURGICAL & CYSTOSCOPY	Mr. Jamieson. Mr. Jamieson. Mr. Tagart.	TUESDAY.	10.30 a.m. 2.0 p.m. 9.15 a.m.	4th each month reserved for school children.
ORTHOPTIST. ORTHOPTIST. MEDICAL. ANTE-NATAL. ANTE-NATAL.	Miss S. Sealey. Miss S. Sealey. Dr. Arden Jones. Resident Obstetric Mr. Hesketh.	Officer.	9.30 a.m. 2.0 p.m. 2.0 p.m. 10.0 a.m. 2.0 p.m.	Follow up. Booking clinic for new patients.
EAR, NOSE & THROAT. PHYSICAL MEDICINE. MEDICAL. MEDICAL.	Mr. Williamson. Dr. Fell. Dr. Arden Jones. Dr. Martin.	WEDNESDAY	10.0 a.m. 9.30 a.m. 2.0 p.m. 2.0 p.m.	Alt. Wednesdays.
ANTE-NATAL. SURGICAL. DERMATOLOGY.	Resident Obstetric Mr. Williams. Dr. Whittle.	Officer. THURSDAY	10.0 a.m. 9.45 a.m. 10.0 a.m.	Follow up. 1st, 2nd & 4th Thurs. each month.
DISEASES OF THE CHEST. PHYSIO-THERAPY CLINIC.	Dr. Hay. Mr. Jamieson.		2.0 p.m. 2.0 p.m.	Except 4th Thurs. each month.
ORTHOPTIST. GYNAECOLOGICAL. ORTHOPAEDIC. SURGICAL.	Miss S. Sealey. Mr. Hesketh. Mr. Jamieson. Mr. Tagart.	FRIDAY.	9.30 a.m. 9.30 a.m. 2.0 p.m. 9.30 a.m.	
PAEDIATRIC.	Dr. Gairdner.		10.0 a.m.	2nd & 4th Sat. each month.
ORTHOPAEDIC (School children)	Mr. Jamieson.	SATURDAY	10.15 a.m.	Alt. Saturdays.

(e) HOSPITALS. Of the 148 births in 1955 to Newmarket Urban District residents, 73 (49%) occurred at the Newmarket General Hospital and 17 (11%) at the Cardigan Street Nursing Home, Newmarket.

Of the 121 deaths, 10 occurred outside the District. 44 (36%) deaths occurred in hospitals as under:-

- 30 General Hospital, Newmarket.
- 7 Rous Memorial Hospital, Newmarket.
- 2 St. Mary's Hospital, Bury St. Edmunds.
- 1 Walnuttree Hospital, Sudbury.
- 1 Maternity Hospital, Cambridge.
- 1 West Norwich Hospital, Norwich.
- 1 St. James Hospital, Battersea.
- 1 Stratford-on-Avon Hospital.

**SECTION 2
GENERAL SCHEDULE OF MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE AREA**

(a) **LABORATORY FACILITIES.** The Public Health Laboratory, Towns Court Road, Canterbury, under the direction of Dr. A. H. Fry, provides an excellent pathological service and most readily discusses and advises on any epidemiological or similar problem.

(b) **ANALYTICAL FACILITIES.** These services since July 1953 have been provided directly by the County Council under the direction of Dr. R. A. Jackson, the County Medical Officer of Health.

(c) **EXAMINING IN THE HOME.** The West Suffolk County Council District Nurses carry out these duties.

(d) **CLINICS AT HOSPITAL CENTERS.** County Council Infant Welfare Clinics were held at Newmarket once a week at the Railway Street Rooms, at 2 p.m. Out-Patient Clinics held at Newmarket General Hospital are as follows:-

CLINIC	CONVENIENCE	DAYS	TIME	MEMBERSHIP
EAR, NOSE & THROAT	Mr. Williamson	MONDAY	10.0 a.m.	
OPHTHALMIC	Miss Parsons Taylor		2.0 p.m.	2nd & 4th Wednesdays each month
GYNECOLOGICAL	Mr. Lloyd		2.0 p.m.	school children
SURGICAL	Mr. Lloyd		11.0 a.m.	Miss Parsons Taylor
DERMATOLOGICAL	Mr. Jackson		10.30 a.m.	
PHYSICIAN CLINIC	Mr. Jackson	THURSDAY	2.0 p.m.	2nd & 4th Wednesdays each month
SURGICAL & GYNECOLOGY	Mr. Jackson		2.15 a.m.	referred for school children
ORTHOPEDIC	Miss E. Bailey		9.30 a.m.	
ORTHOPEDIC	Miss E. Bailey		2.0 p.m.	
PHYSICIAN	Dr. Gordon Jones		2.0 p.m.	
LATE-MORNING	Specialist Clinics	Office	10.0 a.m.	Follow up
LATE-MORNING	Mr. Jackson		2.0 p.m.	Backlog clinic
EAR, NOSE & THROAT	Mr. Williamson		10.0 a.m.	See separate notice
PHYSICIAN MEDICINE	Dr. Fry	WEDNESDAY	2.0 p.m.	
PHYSICIAN	Dr. Gordon Jones		2.0 p.m.	Miss Parsons Taylor
PHYSICIAN	Dr. Gordon Jones	Office	10.0 a.m.	Follow up
LATE-MORNING	Mr. Williamson		2.15 a.m.	
SURGICAL	Mr. Williamson	THURSDAY	10.0 a.m.	1st, 2nd & 4th Thursdays each month
PHYSIOLOGY	Dr. Fry		2.0 p.m.	
DISEASES OF THE CHEST	Dr. Jackson		2.0 p.m.	Except 4th Thursdays each month
PHYSICIAN CLINIC	Dr. Jackson		2.0 p.m.	
ORTHOPEDIC	Miss E. Bailey		2.30 a.m.	
GYNECOLOGICAL	Mr. Jackson	WEDNESDAY	2.30 a.m.	
OPHTHALMIC	Mr. Jackson		2.0 p.m.	
SURGICAL	Mr. Jackson		2.30 a.m.	
OPHTHALMIC	Dr. Gordon Jones	ALTERNATE 1st & 3rd Sat.	10.0 a.m.	2nd & 4th Sat. each month
OPHTHALMIC	Mr. Jackson	ALTERNATE 1st & 3rd Sat.	10.15 a.m.	1st & 3rd Saturdays

(e) **HOSPITALS.** Of the 140 beds in 1953 in Newmarket Urban District (130) occurred at the Newmarket General Hospital and 10 (10) at the Garden Street Hospital, Newmarket.

Of the 140 beds in 1953 in the District, 14 (10) occurred in hospital in Newmarket -

- 1 St. James Hospital, Newmarket.
- 1 St. James Hospital, Newmarket.
- 1 St. James Hospital, Newmarket.
- 1 St. James Hospital, Newmarket.
- 1 St. James Hospital, Newmarket.
- 1 St. James Hospital, Newmarket.
- 1 St. James Hospital, Newmarket.
- 1 St. James Hospital, Newmarket.
- 1 St. James Hospital, Newmarket.
- 1 St. James Hospital, Newmarket.

SECTION C.
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (1) WATER. The Newmarket Waterworks Company Limited supplies the Urban District in which only 15 dwelling houses (all in remote parts of the District) are without a main water supply. Two wells in the chalk at Southfields Pumping Station, connected by an adit, are the source of supply. One of these wells is 57 feet and the other 50 feet deep, each is brick lined to a depth of 20 feet, the remainder being lined with cast iron cylinders. The water is chlorinated and pumped to a storage reservoir at Warren Hill, which has a capacity of 260,000 gallons. From one well the water is pumped by diesel oil pump and whilst this is in operation the supply can be, and often is, pumped direct into the mains, only the surplus going to the reservoir. From the other well the water is pumped by steam pump and in this case all the water is first pumped to the storage reservoir.

The supply was maintained without any cuts throughout the year - quite an achievement as between 500,000 and 700,000 gallons per day or approximately four million gallons per week were pumped although the 260,000 gallons storage capacity of the reservoir only allows the storage of about half a day's supply (approximately 20 gallons per head) for the 10,530 population of Newmarket and the further number of persons supplied in the Newmarket Rural and Mildenhall Rural Districts. In this respect the Urban District is fortunate that its water supply is not influenced by electricity cuts because the two pumps are driven, one by steam and the other by diesel oil.

51 samples of water were taken for examination from the public supply. Of these 26 samples were taken direct from the well at Southfield prior to the water being treated.

24 of these samples were satisfactory, but the remaining two showed, by the presence of 250 and 50 non-faecal coli per 100 mls. respectively, that a route exists which could allow pathogenic organisms to enter the well. Hence one can be assured of the need for chlorination of the supply - a need which was further emphasized when a sample, taken from the mains, at a time when the chlorination plant was undergoing repair, showed the presence of 18 non-faecal B.Coli per 100 mls. All the remaining 24 samples taken from the mains, when the chlorination plant was in order, proved satisfactory.

The following is a copy of the report of Dr. S. Greenburgh, Public Analyst, on the chemical examination of the water taken direct from the well at Southfield :-

Public Analyst's Laboratory
Tonison Road, Cambridge.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS.

Sample of Water labelled "Well at Southfields Pumping Station, Newmarket (Newmarket Waterworks)" received on the 25th October, 1955, from Mr. G. Penistone, Newmarket Urban District Council.

Time of sampling 10.35 a.m., 25th October, 1955.

Temperature of sample 50 ° F.

Physical Examination. Clear and bright, odourless and tasteless.

General Chemical Examination. Reaction. pH 7.1

	Parts per 100,000
Free Carbon Dioxide, as CO ₂	2.4
Ammoniacal Nitrogen, as N	nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen, as N	0.0008
Nitrous Nitrogen	nil
Nitric Nitrogen, as N	0.65
<u>Hardness as CaCO₃ (Clark).</u>	
Total	27.1
Temporary	15.1
Permanent	12.0
Permanganate Figure (3 hrs 37°C)	0.0429
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	24.9
Total Solids	43.6
Poisonous Metals	absent

<u>Mineral Analysis.</u>	<u>Parts per 100,000</u>
Calcium, as Ca	11.75
Magnesium, as Mg	0.58
Carbonate, as CO ₃	14.70
Chloride, as Cl	2.10
Sulphate, as SO ₄	2.34
Nitrate, as NO ₃	2.88
Iron	absent

Microscopical Examination. None

Bacteriological Examination.

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.
 Number of microorganisms per ml. developing on Agar at 37°C. = Nil
 Number of microorganisms per ml. developing on Agar at 21°C. = 41

Plumbo Solvency. No action on Lead in 3 days at 18 - 21°C.

REMARKS.

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample do not show any evidences of pollution with harmful organic or inorganic matter. I am of opinion that this water is fit for drinking purposes.

S. GREENBURGH.
Public Analyst.

3rd November, 1955.

Method of Mains Water Supply to Houses.

(a) Direct to Houses.

Number of dwelling houses	3,088
Estimated number of population supplied ..	10,025

(b) By means of Standpipes.

Number of dwelling houses	197
Estimated number of population supplied ..	460
Number of standpipes	85

There are no Council owned standpipes in the District.

Number of houses, from 1951, connected to:-

<u>Piped Water Supply.</u>					<u>Sewerage System.</u>						
<u>1951.</u>	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>1951.</u>	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
57	59	106	112	50	304	57	59	101	100	50	367

(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE. The whole of the sewerage of the Urban District (with the exception of a few properties which are drained to cesspools in the outlying parts of the District), is treated at the Council's two Sewage Works. The Main Works, serving an estimated population of 8,800 persons, is at Newmarket, giving a D.W.F. of 445,000 gallons per day, and the smaller Sewage Works, serving an estimated population of 1,550 is at Exning, giving a D.W.F. of 57,000 gallons per day.

Both these Works were constructed in 1900 as Contact Bed systems.

The scheme (prepared by Mr. Waterfall, the Engineer and Surveyor) which has been referred to in previous annual reports (for dispensing with the existing Steam Pumping Plant and providing electrically operated pumps and Screening Plant and for a new length of 24" sewer with a self cleansing velocity to supercede the unsatisfactory brick culvert), was commenced in April, 1954, and will be completed in March, 1956.

During the year the Council have continued their service for free cleansing with their 500 gallon Scammell Gulley and Cesspool Emptier once every quarter to properties not on the sewerage system within the District.

As a provision against the fouling of the Sewage Works and Filters the Eastern Gas Board delivered by tanker and deposited on the Sewage Works Site 600 loads of gas liquor during 1955.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS. The final effluent from the Sewage Works is given land treatment before being discharged into the stream which joins the River Snail at Snailwell.

3. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION. In the District only two farms and thirteen houses, without a piped water supply, are without water closets.

Year	Per capita per day
1950	11.75
1951	11.75
1952	11.75
1953	11.75
1954	11.75
1955	11.75
1956	11.75
1957	11.75
1958	11.75
1959	11.75
1960	11.75
1961	11.75
1962	11.75
1963	11.75
1964	11.75
1965	11.75
1966	11.75
1967	11.75
1968	11.75
1969	11.75
1970	11.75
1971	11.75
1972	11.75
1973	11.75
1974	11.75
1975	11.75
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2011	11.75
2012	11.75
2013	11.75
2014	11.75
2015	11.75
2016	11.75
2017	11.75
2018	11.75
2019	11.75
2020	11.75
2021	11.75
2022	11.75
2023	11.75
2024	11.75
2025	11.75

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample do not show any evidence of pollution with harmful organic or inorganic matter. I am of opinion that this water is fit for drinking purposes.

2. BIRMINGHAM
 Public Analyst
 2nd November, 1955.

Method of Main Water Supply to Houses

Year	Number of dwelling houses	Estimated number of population supplied
1950	1,000	10,000
1951	1,000	10,000
1952	1,000	10,000
1953	1,000	10,000
1954	1,000	10,000
1955	1,000	10,000
1956	1,000	10,000
1957	1,000	10,000
1958	1,000	10,000
1959	1,000	10,000
1960	1,000	10,000
1961	1,000	10,000
1962	1,000	10,000
1963	1,000	10,000
1964	1,000	10,000
1965	1,000	10,000
1966	1,000	10,000
1967	1,000	10,000
1968	1,000	10,000
1969	1,000	10,000
1970	1,000	10,000
1971	1,000	10,000
1972	1,000	10,000
1973	1,000	10,000
1974	1,000	10,000
1975	1,000	10,000
1976	1,000	10,000
1977	1,000	10,000
1978	1,000	10,000
1979	1,000	10,000
1980	1,000	10,000
1981	1,000	10,000
1982	1,000	10,000
1983	1,000	10,000
1984	1,000	10,000
1985	1,000	10,000
1986	1,000	10,000
1987	1,000	10,000
1988	1,000	10,000
1989	1,000	10,000
1990	1,000	10,000
1991	1,000	10,000
1992	1,000	10,000
1993	1,000	10,000
1994	1,000	10,000
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1996	1,000	10,000
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2001	1,000	10,000
2002	1,000	10,000
2003	1,000	10,000
2004	1,000	10,000
2005	1,000	10,000
2006	1,000	10,000
2007	1,000	10,000
2008	1,000	10,000
2009	1,000	10,000
2010	1,000	10,000
2011	1,000	10,000
2012	1,000	10,000
2013	1,000	10,000
2014	1,000	10,000
2015	1,000	10,000
2016	1,000	10,000
2017	1,000	10,000
2018	1,000	10,000
2019	1,000	10,000
2020	1,000	10,000
2021	1,000	10,000
2022	1,000	10,000
2023	1,000	10,000
2024	1,000	10,000
2025	1,000	10,000

There are no Council owned dwellings in the District.
 Number of houses, from 1951, connected to:

Year	1951-1955	1956-1960	1961-1965	1966-1970	1971-1975	1976-1980	1981-1985	1986-1990	1991-1995	1996-2000	2001-2005	2006-2010	2011-2015	2016-2020	2021-2025
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

(1) WATER SUPPLY. The whole of the sewerage of the Urban District (with the exception of a few properties which are drained to cesspools in the outlying parts of the District), is treated at the Council's Sewage Works. The main works, serving an estimated population of 5,000 persons, is at Horwast, giving a D.W.F. of 625,000 gallons per day, and the smaller Sewage Works, serving an estimated population of 1,500 is at Axling, giving a D.W.F. of 25,000 gallons per day.

Both these Works were constructed in 1925 and operate on bed systems. The scheme (prepared by Mr. Waterfall, the Engineer and Surveyor) which has been referred to in previous annual reports (1947) operating with the existing steam heating plant and providing electrically operated pumps and generating plant and for a new length of 24" sewer with a self-cleaning velocity is approved by the Health Authority (1954) and commenced in April, 1955, and will be completed in March, 1956.

During the year the Council have continued their survey for 1955 commencing with their 500 gallon Sewerall Gully and Sewerall Gutter units every quarter to properties not on the sewerage system within the District. As a provision against the flooding of the Sewage Works and District the Eastern Gas Board delivered by tanker and deposited on the Sewage Works 500 tons of gas liquor during 1955.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE. The final allotment from the Sewage Works is given and treatment plant being discharged into the stream which joins the River Great Ouse at Smallwell.

(A) WATER SUPPLY. In the District only two farms and thirteen houses, almost a piped water supply, are without water closets.

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING. The cleansing of highways and road gullies, collection of house refuse, shop refuse, trade refuse and salvage, is carried out by direct labour under the supervision of Mr.F.B.Waterfall, the Engineer and Surveyor, who reports:-

"Domestic Refuse is collected by a Scammell Scarab with Essloo Self-loading 18 cub. yds. Refuse Collector and partly by a Scammell 12 cub yds. Moving Floor Refuse Collector.

A total of 1,093 loads of refuse were collected during the year ending 31st December, 1955, and disposed of at the Sewage Works Site by controlled tipping. The tip is regularly treated with suitable Tip Dressing as a precaution against breeding of flies and crickets, etc., and the tip is treated regularly for the destruction of rats.

94 lorry loads of Shop Refuse were delivered privately to the Council's tip. 932 part loads of various capacity of Trade Refuse were brought to the Works by private traders during the year ending 31st December, 1955.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA. The following tabular statement has been supplied to me by the Sanitary Inspector, Mr.G.Penistone, as necessarily also, has much of the detailed information contained in this report concerning other activities.

Dwelling Houses.

Number of dwelling houses inspected under Public Health or Housing Acts	374
Total number of inspections and re-inspections thereunder ..	517
Number of houses inspected after Infectious Diseases	12
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease visits	6
Number of visits re Disinfection	7
Houses visited re Overcrowding	4
Number of verminous premises inspected (Bugs 1, Fleas 1)	2
Number of visits and re-visits re verminous premises	4
Miscellaneous housing visits	90

Various Inspections.

Visits re Water Supply	52
Bacteriological samples of water from well at Southfields Pumping Station	26
Bacteriological samples of water from Mains	25
Water sample from well at Southfields Pumping Station for chemical analysis	1
Water samples from Swimming Pool	14
Inspections at Swimming Pool	25
Inspections re choked and/or defective drains, drain testing ..	157
Inspections of Public House sanitary conveniences	28
Other visits to Licensed premises	2
Inspections of Stables	3
Inspections of Fried Fish Shops	4
Inspections of Factories	63
Inspections of Bakehouses	4
Visits re Rats and Mice (in addition to Rodent Operators)	13
Smoke observations and visits	3
Schools	8
Shops Act	10
Miscellaneous Sanitary visits	41
Visits to Slaughterhouse for meat inspection	531
Visits to Butchers Shops	22
Visits to Fishmongers	3
Visits to Grocers	35
Visits to Dairies and Milkshops	5
Visits re Milk Sampling	12
Visits to Ice-Cream Premises	9
Visits re Ice-Cream Sampling	5
Visits to Restaurants and Cafes	6
Visits to Markets	41
Visits re Petroleum & Explosives	4

(11) FIELD VISITS. The processing of highway and road traffic...
 collection of license plates, motor vehicles, trucks, trailers and trailers, is
 carried out by direct liaison under the supervision of W.W. Stewart, Jr., the
 Highway and Surveyor, who reports -
 Domestic license is collected by a Council Bureau with license 5-1-
 license in car, bus, motor collector and motor by a Council Bureau 12 car, bus,
 motor and motor collector.

A total of 1,000 loads of refuse were collected during the year ending
 31st December, 1955, and disposed of at the George Street site by controlled
 tipping. The tip is regularly treated with sulphur tip because as a
 precaution against the risk of fire and gas, etc., and the tip is
 treated normally as a collection of refuse.

50 heavy loads of scrap metal were delivered privately to the Council
 tip. 500 part loads of various capacity of metal refuse were brought to the
 tip by private contractors during the year ending 31st December, 1955.

(12) HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA. The following table shows
 the work done by the Health Inspector, W.A. Williams, as
 generally also, but much of the detailed information contained in this
 report concerning other activities.

Category	Number of dwelling houses inspected under Public Health or other Acts	Total number of inspections and re-inspections	Number of houses inspected after intervals	Number of visits to drainages	Number of visits to cesspools	Number of visits to various premises (other than 1)	Number of visits and re-visits to various premises	Number of houses having visits
Water supply
Drainage
Cesspools
Various premises
Water supply
Drainage
Cesspools
Various premises
Water supply
Drainage
Cesspools
Various premises
Water supply
Drainage
Cesspools
Various premises
Water supply
Drainage
Cesspools
Various premises
Water supply
Drainage
Cesspools
Various premises
Water supply
Drainage
Cesspools
Various premises
Water supply
Drainage
Cesspools
Various premises

Number of Informal Notices served in 1955	80
Number of Informal notices outstanding from 1954	16
Number of Informal Notices complied with in 1955	80
Number of Informal Notices outstanding at 31st December, 1955	16
Number of Statutory Notices outstanding from 1954	Nil
Number of Statutory Notices served in 1955	Nil
Number of Statutory Notices complied with in 1955	Nil
(a) By Owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
Number of Statutory Notices outstanding at 31st December, 1955	Nil

Work done after service of Notices.

Informal

Doors repaired	1
Roofs repaired	3
Ceilings repaired	2
Walls repaired	1
Fireplaces repaired	1
Damp conditions abated	2
Eaves gutters or rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	2
Water closets repaired or renewed	2
Drains cleansed or repaired	30
Dirty houses cleansed	1
Dustbins provided	28
Offensive accumulations removed	4
Nuisance from keeping of animals, abated	2

Food Premises.

Improper storage of Refuse discontinued	5
Intervening ventilated space provided between W.C. and food premises	1

Factories.

Intervening ventilated space provided between sanitary convenience and workroom	2
Proper screens to sanitary conveniences provided	1

20	..	..	..	..	..	..	Number of Informal Notices served in 1955 ..
18	..	..	..	..	..	..	Number of Informal Notices outstanding from 1954 ..
50	..	..	..	..	..	..	Number of Informal Notices completed with in 1955 ..
16	..	..	..	..	..	..	Number of Informal Notices outstanding as of December, 1955 ..
M11	..	..	..	..	..	..	Number of Statutory Notices outstanding from 1954 ..
M11	..	..	..	..	..	..	Number of Statutory Notices served in 1955 ..
M11	..	..	..	..	..	..	Number of Statutory Notices completed with in 1955 ..
M11	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) By Owner ..
M11	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owner ..
M11	..	..	..	..	..	..	Number of Statutory Notices outstanding as of December, 1955 ..

Part One other services of Notices

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Doors repaired ..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Walls repaired ..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Colours repaired ..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Walls repaired ..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Windows repaired ..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ways outside the estate ..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drains outside or repaired or renewed ..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Water pipes repaired or renewed ..
20	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drains cleaned or repaired ..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drain pipes cleaned ..
20	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gas pipes provided ..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gas pipes reconnected ..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Balance from keeping of animals, estates ..

Part Two

3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Proper storage of refuse ..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Intervening ventilated spaces provided between F.O. and load ..

Part Three

2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Intervening ventilated spaces provided between sanitary conveniences ..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Proper means for venting conveniences provided ..

Factory Act, 1937.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	21	0	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	65	43	3	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises),	7	12	Nil	Nil
	93	63	3	Nil

Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	M/C Line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
		Found	Remedied	Referred		
				To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)						
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	3	3	Nil	1	Nil

OUTWORK (Section 110). Nil.

(iv) SHOPS AND OFFICES. Ten inspections were made under the Shops Act.

(v) CAMPING SITES. There are no licenced camping sites in the District.

(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT. Newmarket has no heavy industries and is, therefore, comparatively free from industrial atmospheric pollution.

Three smoke observations were made but no smoke emission occurred which could be regarded as a statutory nuisance.

During visits to boiler houses the opportunity was taken to impress on stokers the necessity for correct methods of boiler firing.

(vii) SWIMMING POOL. The Council own a modern open-air swimming pool. Water for the pool is obtained from the Newmarket Waterworks Company's mains. Circulation of the water is continuous, the water being passed through a Bell horizontal sand filter, and suitably chlorinated.

The pool was open from the 7th May to 10th September, 1955. The number of tickets sold was 27,447 of which 11,302 were to adults and 16,145 to children. In addition there were 14 adults and 106 children season ticket holders.

Fourteen samples of the swimming pool water were taken for bacteriological examination, 13 of which showed Nil B.Coli per 100 mls, and one had 2 B.Coli (non-faecal) per 100 mls.

Twenty-five inspections were made regarding general cleanliness of dressing cubicles, sanitary accommodation, and pool surrounds.

Arrangements were made with the West Suffolk Education Committee and the Cambridgeshire Education Committee for the attendance of school children on each morning, Monday to Friday, during the school summer term.

Inspection for purposes of provisions as to boiler.

Number of Inspectors	Number of Inspectors	Number of Inspectors	Number of Inspectors	Number of Inspectors	Number of Inspectors	Number of	
						Inspection	Occupiers
111	111	0	11	(1) Inspectors in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5 are in force and not in force by local authority	(ii) Inspectors not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority.	(iii) Other Inspectors in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (including out-works, premises).	
111	111	12	7				
111	111	12	7				

Cases in which defects were found.

No. of cases in which provisions were enforced.	No. of cases in which defects were found.	Number of cases in which defects were found.		No. of cases in which provisions were enforced.	No. of cases in which defects were found.	No. of cases in which provisions were enforced.	No. of cases in which defects were found.
		Inspected	Not Inspected				
111	111	1	111	111	111	111	111

(iv) SMOKE AND OTHERS. Ten inspections were made under the above Act.

(v) SAFETY NETS. There are no licensed camping sites in the District.

(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT. Newmarket has no heavy industries and is therefore comparatively free from industrial atmospheric pollution.

Three smoke abatement orders were made but no smoke emission occurred which could be regarded as a statutory nuisance.

During visits to boiler houses the opportunity was taken to inspect on boilers the necessity for correct fitting of boiler fittings.

(vii) WATER SUPPLY. The Council has a reservoir which supplies water to the town. The water is obtained from the Newmarket Waterworks Company's mains. The water is contained in the water tower and is pumped through a filter and is then chlorinated.

The water was open from the 1st day to 15th September, 1937. The number of children who were taken to the water tower was 11,102 and 18,115 to the reservoir. In addition there were 14 adults and 100 children seen on the water tower.

Fourteen samples of the water were taken for bacteriological examination. 12 of which showed 111,000 per 100 c.c. and one had 111,000 (non-lactose) per 100 c.c.

Twenty-five inspections were made regarding general cleanliness of housing and sanitary arrangements, and 111 notices were issued.

Arrangements were made with the West Suffolk Education Committee and the West Suffolk Education Committee for the attendance of school children on the water tower, Monday to Friday, during the school summer term.

(viii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS AND OTHER VERMIN.

The following infestations were found and successfully treated by Mr. H. Foster, the Council's Rodent Operator and Disinfector.

Type of Infestation.	Number of Premises.	Number of Treatments.	Treatments.
Bed Bugs.	1	1	Zaldecide D.D.T.
Fleas.	1	2	Zaldecide D.D.T.
Ants.	1	1	Pybuthrin Insect Powder.
Woodworm.	4	7	Cuprinol.
Cockroaches.	1	1	Zaldecide D.D.T.
Clover Mite.	1	1	Zaldecide D.D.T.
Wasps Nests.	14	14	Sodium cyanide or Zaldecide D.D.T.

49 visits were paid to houses occupied by persons who had been allotted Council houses, in order that the dwellings which they occupied and their furniture could be inspected, and if necessary, freed from vermin, before removal to a new house. The case of bed bug infestation was discovered as a result of these visits, in a house subject to a demolition order, which has since been demolished.

RATS AND MICE. The Council employ two operators, Mr. Foster and Mr. Gallant, on the work of rodent destruction. Inspections and treatments of premises were carried out where infestations were notified by occupiers, as well as systematic inspections of the District and treatment of premises where necessary.

Free treatment was given at dwelling houses, but a charge of 7/6d. per hour inclusive of baits and poisons, was made for treatment of business premises.

In view of the very slight infestation found in sewers, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries agreed that test baiting of sewers need not be carried out this year. Two maintenance treatments were carried out in those parts of the sewers previously found to be infested. In the March treatment there were no takes of bait at all, and in December they were taken at only three manholes.

Six treatments were carried out at the Council's Sewage and Refuse Disposal Works, and a total of 462 rat bodies were found after these treatments.

Three hundred and six rat bodies were found after twenty-eight treatments at Racing Stables.

Summary of Treatments carried out.

<u>Type of Premises.</u>	<u>No. of Treatments.</u>	<u>Bodies Found.</u>	
		<u>Rats.</u>	<u>Mice.</u>
Dwelling Houses.	505	549	33
Business Premises	43	123	159
Racing Stables	28	306	
Allotments	9	102	
<u>Council Property</u>			
Sewage and Refuse Disposal Works	6	462	
Other Council Premises	12	60	
	<u>603</u>	<u>1,602</u>	<u>192</u>

(X) SCHOOLS. Eight visits were paid to schools in connection with the inspection of washing and sanitary accommodation.

(viii) REMARKS BY THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The following information was found and summarily treated by Mr. H. Foster, the Council's Patent Operator and Inspector.

Type of Invention	Number of Patents	Number of Treatments	Treatments
Patents	1	1	Patents D.D.T.
Patents	2	2	Patents D.D.T.
Patents	1	1	Patents insect powder
Patents	1	1	Patents
Patents	1	1	Patents D.D.T.
Patents	1	1	Patents D.D.T.
Patents	1	1	Patents D.D.T.
Patents	1	1	Patents D.D.T.

As visits were paid to houses occupied by persons who had been visited Council houses, in order that the buildings which they occupied and their furniture could be inspected, and if necessary, from time to time, before removal to a new house. The case of a house which was discovered as a result of these visits, in a house subject to a Council order, which has since been demolished.

The Council employ two operators, Mr. Foster and Mr. [Name], on the work of patent inspection, investigation and treatment of premises who carried out where indicated on were notified by Council, as well as systematic inspections of the houses and treatment of premises where necessary.

Two treatment was given at dwelling houses, but a charge of 1/6d. per hour inclusive of both the persons, was made for treatment of premises.

In view of the very slight infestation found in houses, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries agreed that further visits need not be carried out this year. The minimum treatment was carried out in those parts of the house previously found to be infested. In the houses where there were no signs of infestation, and in December they were taken as only three months.

Six treatments were carried out at the Council's Garage and [Name] District Works, and a total of 102 rat baits were found after these treatments.

Three hundred and six rat baits were found after twenty-eight treatments at [Name] Station.

Summary of treatments carried out.

Type of premises	No. of treatments	Rat baits found
Dwelling houses	20	20
Business premises	15	15
Rat baits	25	25
Allegation	2	2
Council works	6	6
Garage and other Council works	12	12
Other Council premises	12	12
	<u>102</u>	<u>102</u>

(X) REMARKS. These visits were paid to premises in connection with the inspection of houses and sanitary arrangements.

SECTION D.
HOUSING.

1. (i) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	374
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	517
(ii) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.	22
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	22
(iii) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	22
(iv) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	72
2. <u>Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices:-</u>	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.	66
3. <u>Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-</u>	
(a) <u>Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-</u>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
(a) by Owners	Nil
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(b) <u>Proceedings under Public Health Acts.</u>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
(a) by Owners	Nil
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(c) <u>Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.</u>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	6
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	13
(d) <u>Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.</u>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders.	1

SECTION II
HOUSING

378	(a) Total number of dwelling-units inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)
317	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose
33	(i) Number of dwelling-units inspected under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Connected Regulations, 1935.
34	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose
35	(iii) Number of dwelling-units found to be in a state of dangerous or injurious condition as to health or safety for human habitation.
36	(iv) Number of dwelling-units (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.
	<u>2. Period of Defects during the year ending 31st March 1936:-</u>
60	Number of defective dwelling-units removed in consequence of internal orders by the local authority or their officers.
	<u>3. Action under District Powers during the year:-</u>
	(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-
111	(1) Number of dwelling-units in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.
	(2) Number of dwelling-units which were contacted after service of formal notices:-
111	(a) by Orders
111	(b) by local authority in default of Orders
	(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-
111	(1) Number of dwelling-units in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied
	(2) Number of dwelling-units in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices
111	(a) by Orders
111	(b) by local authority in default of Orders
	(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:-
6	(1) Number of dwelling-units in respect of which Demolition Orders were made
13	(2) Number of dwelling-units demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.
	(d) Proceedings under Section 15 of the Housing Act, 1936:-
111	(1) Number of dwelling-units in respect of which Closing Orders were made
1	(2) Number of dwelling-units closed in pursuance of Closing Orders.

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	2
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	2
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	21
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding discovered during the year	2
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	1
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	8
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority having taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

The following table indicates the number of Council houses provided by this Authority:-

Pre-War.	Completed Post-War.										Total Post-War.	
	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.	1954.	1955.		
Traditional	311	-	34	30	5	27	36	20	37	47	34	270
Prefabricated		35	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Easiform		-	-	98	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Unity		-	-	-	9	11	28	-	-	-	-	48
Wates		-	-	-	-	-	-	44	24	-	-	68
	311	35	49	128	7	36	47	48	81	71	34	536
												Pre-War 311
												Grand Total Council Houses. 847

Conversions:

Family units provided by Council	17	13	32	28	-	-	*Nil	*Nil	*Nil	*Nil	42
+ 1952	4										
+ 1953	3										
	17										
+ 1954	4										
+ 1955	16										
	4										

Private Enterprise

Houses completed	3	5	3	5	2	10	11	18	17	8	82
Conversions. Family units provided.	5	20	10	11	6	8	6	10	2	1	79
Houses built by Council and sold to Private Owners.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	8	22

Mr. P. D. Lees, the Council Architect, has kindly supplied the following notes on Housing Progress during 1955:-

"There were no major alterations in Government Housing Policy which affected the Council's programme during 1955. There was, however, some reaction, after the efforts of the previous two years, and an attempt to husband the Council's resources which had been extended to the utmost to provide a full contribution to the Government's target of 300,000 houses per year.

In addition the re-imposed system of housing allocations had cut down the number of houses to be commenced to forty-two. The number completed also showed the reduction, being forty-two as against eighty-three completed during the previous year.

The majority of the 42 completed dwellings were two bedroom houses or flats and included in the number completed were a further eight which were sold during the year.

The year 1955 also saw the completion of four shops in Freshfields, the first to be provided by the Council on any of their housing estates. "

- (a) (i) Number of dwellings discovered at the end of the year
 (ii) Number of families dwelling therein
 (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding discovered during the year
- (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year
 (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have been deemed overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the removal of overcrowding

The following table indicates the number of Council houses provided by this Authority:-

Year	Completed Dwellings										Total Post-war
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	
1955	27	30	37	47	34	30	27	30	30	30	270
1956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
1957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
1958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
1959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
1960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
1961	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	300
1962	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	300
1963	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	300
1964	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	300

Pre-war 311
 Grand Total Council Houses 647

Overcrowding:

Family units provided by Council 17 13 20 20 - - - - - 311

+ 1955 & de-regulated
 + 1956 5
 + 1957 & de-regulated
 + 1958 10
 + 1959 10
 + 1960 10
 + 1961 10
 + 1962 10
 + 1963 10
 + 1964 10

Private Dwellings

Year	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Completed	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Overcrowding units provided	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Units built by Council and sold to Private Owners	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Mr. G. H. Jones, the Council Architect, has kindly supplied the following notes on housing trends during 1955:-
 "There were no major alterations in Government Housing Policy which affected the Council's programme during 1955. There was, however, some revision of the criteria of the previous two years, and an attempt to ensure that the Council's resources which had been expanded in the past to provide a full contribution to the Government's target of 500,000 houses per year.
 In addition the re-organised system of housing allocations had set down the number of houses to be completed in 1955. The number completed since the re-organising programme on a regular basis was completed during the previous year.
 The majority of the 44 completed dwellings were for bedroom houses or flats and included in the number completed were a further eight which were built during the year.
 The year 1955 also saw the completion of four flats in Peckham, the first to be provided by the Council in any of their housing estates."

SECTION E.
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY. Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Number of Milk Distributors on Register 6
Number of Dairies on Register 2

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949.

Number of Licences to sell milk as Tuberculin Tested 2
Number of Supplementary Licences to sell milk as Tuberculin Tested 2
Number of Licences to sell milk as Pasteurised 4
Number of Supplementary Licences to sell milk as Pasteurised 1

Twelve samples of milk were taken with results as tabulated below:-

<u>MILK.</u> Nature of Sample.	No. of Samples.	<u>PHOSPHATASE TEST.</u>		<u>METHYLENE BLUE TEST.</u>		Total number of Unsatisfactory Samples.
		Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.	
Pasteurised.	12	12	Nil	12	Nil	Nil

Visits re Inspection of Dairies and Milk Sampling:- 17

(b) ICE-CREAM. There are now no premises in the District where ice-cream is manufactured.

Thirty premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream, the majority being premises where only wrapped ice-cream is sold in the blocks or cartons as it is received from large manufacturers.

Five samples of ice-cream were taken, for Methylene Blue Test, all of which were placed in Grade 1.

(c) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS. The inspection of meat in the slaughterhouses is a duty which receives Mr. Penistone's first priority and he has again maintained throughout the year a 100% inspection, making a total of 531 visits for this purpose.

The slaughterhouse is a private one which is used by the occupier for slaughtering for his own business as wholesaler and retailer and as a slaughtering contractor for such other butchers in the Urban and adjoining Rural Districts who desire to use his services. The slaughterhouse and equipment have been kept in clean condition, due to the thorough manner in which the slaughtermen carry out the cleansing both during and at the end of each day's slaughtering.

Mention was made in last year's report that since decontrol of meat the number of cows slaughtered was only 4.6% of the total cattle slaughtered. This year only 9 cows were slaughtered out of a total of 807 cattle (1.1%), the remainder being steers and heifers of good quality

The good quality of the animals slaughtered is reflected in the comparatively small amount of meat and offals condemned, the total weight being just under two tons, as against six tons in 1954, and nine tons in 1953.

No cases of *Cysticercus Bovis* were discovered during the year, this being a nil-return for the second year in succession.

SECTION 2.
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY. Milk & Cream Manufacturers, 1932.

5	Number of Milk Distributors or Dealers
2	Number of Batches on Inspection
3	Milk (Bacterial Examination) Batches, 1932.
3	Number of Batches to sell milk as Tolerable Tasted
2	Number of Batches to sell milk as Tolerable Tasted
4	Number of Batches to sell milk as Unsatisfactory
1	Number of Batches to sell milk as Unsatisfactory

Twelve samples of milk were taken with results as tabulated below:-

Milk Batches of Sample.	No. of Batches.	PHOSPHORUS TEST. Bottle, Bacteria.	METHYLENE BLUE TEST. Bottle, Bacteria.	Total number of Unsatisfactory Batches.
12	12	11	12	11

IV - Visits to Inspection of Batches and Milk Sampling.

(b) ICE-CREAM. There are now no premises in the District where ice-cream is manufactured.

Thirty premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream. The majority being premises where only wrapped ice-cream is sold in the blocks or cartons as it is received from large manufacturers.

Three samples of ice-cream were taken, for Methylene Blue Test, all of which were placed in Grade I.

(c) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS. The inspection of meat in the neighbourhood is only when required by the Veterinary Officer's staff and he has again maintained throughout the year a 100% inspection, making a total of 231 visits for this purpose.

The slaughterhouse is a private one which is used by the occupier for slaughtering for his own business as wholesaler and retailer and as a slaughtering contractor for many other butchers in the Urban and adjacent Rural Districts who desire to use his services. The slaughterhouse and equipment have been kept in clean condition, due to the thorough manner in which the slaughterman carry out the cleaning both during and at the end of each day's slaughtering.

Inspection was made in last year's report that since December of 1931 the number of cows slaughtered was only 4,08 of the total cattle slaughtered. This year only 9 cows were slaughtered out of a total of 507 cattle (1.1%), the remainder being steers and heifers of good quality.

The good quality of the animals slaughtered is reflected in the comparatively small amount of meat and offals condemned, the total weight being under two tons, as against six tons in 1931, and nine tons in 1932.

No cases of Cysticercus Bovis were discovered during the year, this being a nuisance for the second year in succession.

The incidence of Tuberculosis in cattle continued to decline:-

Percentage of Cattle affected with Tuberculosis in some part of organ.

	<u>COWS.</u>	<u>CATTLE OTHER THAN COWS.</u>
1948	40.36	15.24
1949	28.53	13.33
1950	27.50	11.64
1951	22.95	9.26
1952	18.06	8.30
1953	16.72	7.56
1954	14.86	4.27
1955	11.11	4.14

No horses are slaughtered for human consumption in the District, and there are no shops selling horse meat for human consumption.

Carcases and Parts of Carcasses Condemned.

<u>Beasts.</u>	Whole carcasses	1 (1)	<u>Pigs.</u>	Whole carcasses	1 (-)
	Part "	8 (-)		Part "	2 (1)
<u>Sheep & Lambs.</u>	Whole carcasses	1 (1)	<u>Calves.</u>	Whole carcasses	Nil
	Part "	Nil		Part "	Nil

(Figures in brackets, which are included in the total, were from animals for emergency slaughter).

OFFAL CONDEMNED.

Cattle.	Cattle other than Cows.		Cows.		Total.
	Tuberculosis.	Other Diseases.	Tuberculosis.	Other Diseases.	
Heads	13	2	-	-	15
Lungs	24	22	1	-	47
Hearts	1	-	-	-	1
Livers	10	43	-	1	54
Kidneys	6	-	-	2	8
Skirts	5	1	1	-	7
Spleens	4	4	-	-	8
Stomachs	1	-	-	-	1
Mesenteries & Intestines	4	-	1	-	5
<u>PIGS.</u>			<u>TOTAL</u>		
Heads	1	2	3		
Lungs	3	318	321		
Hearts	1	63	64		
Livers	2	13	15		
Kidneys	2	8	10		
Mesenteries	34	4	38		
<u>SHEEP.</u>					
Lungs	-	3	3		
Livers	-	2	2		

Total weight of Meat & Offal Condemned: 1 ton, 19 cwt, 1 qr, 23 lb.

The incidence of Tuberculosis in cattle continued to decline -
 Percentage of Cattle affected with Tuberculosis in each year of survey
 CATTLE OTHER THAN COWS

Year	Percentage of Cattle affected with Tuberculosis
1945	11.11
1946	14.06
1947	16.75
1948	19.00
1949	22.99
1950	27.80
1951	28.59
1952	19.00
1953	16.75
1954	14.06
1955	11.11

No horses are slaughtered for human consumption in the District, and there are no shops selling horse meat for human consumption.

Carcasses and Parts of Carcasses Examined

Species	Whole carcase	Part	Total
Horse	1 (1)	0 (-)	1 (1)
Sheep	1 (1)	0 (-)	1 (1)

(Figures in brackets, which are included in the total, were from animals for emergency slaughter.)

OFFAL CONTAMINATION

Organ	Cattle other than Cows		Total
	Tuberculosis	Other Diseases	
Heart	17	2	19
Lungs	24	22	47
Hooves	1	-	1
Livers	10	43	54
Kidneys	6	-	6
Stomach	3	1	4
Spleen	4	-	4
Stomach	1	-	1
Muscles & Intestines	4	-	4
TOTAL	117	68	185

Total weight of meat & offal condemned: 1 ton, 19 cwt, 1 qr, 25 lb.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole
or in part.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses.
Number killed	798	9	42	1,299	4,081	Nil
Number inspected	798	9	42	1,299	4,081	Nil
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	1	-	1	1	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	61	2	-	5	345	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	7.64	33.33	-	0.46	8.48	-
<u>Tuberculosis Only.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	33	1	-	-	35	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	4.14	11.11	-	-	0.86	-
<u>Cysticercosis.</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED AS BEING UNSOUND OR OTHERWISE UNFIT FOR HUMAN
CONSUMPTION.

127 tins of Meat	28 lb. of Haddock
42 " " Milk	13 " " Bacon
43 " " Fish	8½ " " Prawns
111 " " Fruit	1 Pkt. " Processed Cheese
92 " " Vegetables	2 " " Dates
303 lb. " Cheese Trimmings.	8 jars " Pate de Foie

Total Weight condemned: 9 cwt. 17 lb.

The above foods were inspected and condemned following notification and request for inspection by food traders of the District.

Cattle and other livestock and condemned in whole or in part.

Number killed	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Horses	Sheep & Lambs	Other livestock	Value	Remarks
111	798	9	42	1,299	4,081	111	Number killed
111	798	9	42	1,299	4,081	111	Number inspected
-	-	1	-	1	1	-	All animals except tuberculosis & pyrexia.
-	61	2	-	5	345	-	Whole carcasses condemned, in some parts of organs was condemned.
-	7.64	35.35	-	0.46	0.43	-	Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and pyrexia.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tuberculosis only.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Whole carcasses condemned.
-	35	1	-	-	35	-	Carcasses of which some parts of organs was condemned.
-	4.11	11.71	-	-	0.66	-	Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pyrexia.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Carcasses of which some parts of organs was condemned.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Carcasses which were treated by refrigeration.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Condensed and specially condensed.

FOODSTUFFS CONSIDERED AS BEING UNSOUND OR OTHERWISE UNSUIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Quantity	Description	Value	Remarks
35 lb.	of Haddock	1.17	
12 "	" Bacon	0.60	
64 "	" Beans	1.34	
1 box	" Processed Cheese	0.10	
2 "	" Lard	0.10	
3 jars	" Lard Co Pots	0.30	
127 lbs	of Meat	1.17	
42 "	" Milk	0.84	
45 "	" Fat	0.90	
111 "	" Eggs	1.11	
92 "	" Eggs, shells	0.92	
35 lb.	" Cheese Trimmings	0.35	

Total value condemned: \$ 9.07. 1/10.
The above foods were inspected and condemned following notification and request for inspection by food traders of the District.

Method of Disposal of Condemned Food.

Meat. Condemned meat was stained green by the Sanitary Inspector and then removed by the same firm who previously dealt with condemned meat for the Ministry of Food. Meat condemned at butcher's shops was taken to the slaughterhouse and placed in the condemned meat store for removal with the other condemned meat.

Other Foods. Foods condemned at shops, warehouses, etc. were destroyed by burning at the refuse destructor.

Food Premises in the District.

Hotels & Licensed Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Restaurants and Cafes	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Ice-cream Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Bakers	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

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

Sausage Manufacturers	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Ice-cream Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	30

The registered sausage manufacturers are all butchers who make sausages as part of their general business. The inspections of these premises are included in the total of 22 inspections at butcher's shops.

Particulars regarding the ice-cream premises are set out elsewhere in this report.

Educational Activity regarding Food Hygiene.

No clean food guilds have been inaugurated in the District.

During inspections of all food premises, management and staff have been reminded of their responsibilities regarding food hygiene, and emphasis has been laid on the necessity of washing hands immediately after visiting a sanitary convenience.

- (d) ADULTERATION, ETC.
- (e) CHEMICAL BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.
- (f) NUTRITION.
- (g) SHELL-FISH. (Molluscan)
- (h) WATER-CRESS.

No change.

Method of Disposal of Contaminated Meat.

Contaminated meat was either given by the Sanitary Inspector and then removed by the same firm who previously dealt with contaminated meat for the Ministry of Food. Meat condemned at butcher's shops was taken to the slaughterhouse and placed in the condemned meat store for removal with the other condemned meat.

Other foods condemned at shops, warehouses, etc., were destroyed by burning at the refuse destructor.

Food Premises in the District.

Category	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
Hotels & Licensed Premises
Restaurants and Cafes
Butchers
Ice-cream Premises
Pastrycooks
Confectioners
Ice-cream Vendors
Ice-cream Parlours
Ice-cream Factories
Ice-cream Manufacturers
Ice-cream Vendors

Figures included under the Food & Drugs Act, 1930, Section 14.

Ice-cream Manufacturers	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ice-cream Vendors	..	..	..	..	..	..

The registered ice-cream manufacturers are all butchers who make changes as part of their general business. The inspections of these premises are included in the total of 22 inspections at butcher's shops. Particulars regarding the ice-cream premises are set out elsewhere in this report.

National Sanitary Institute Food Hygiene

No clean food guides have been inaugurated in the District.

During inspections of all food premises, management and staff have been reminded of their responsibilities regarding food hygiene, and emphasis has been laid on the necessity of washing hands immediately after visiting sanitary conveniences.

- (1) WATER-COOLERS.
- (2) WELL-WATER (MILKING).
- (3) WATER.
- (4) CHEMICAL BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.
- (5) WATERIZATION, ETC.

By Order.

SECTION F.
PREVALENCE OF & CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

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

ALL NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING 1955.

				Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Puerperal Pyrexia.
Grand Total:	M.	F.	Totals:	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
62	21	41		4	5	1	10	1	4
Age									
0 to under	1		1	-	-	-	-	-	23
1 "	"	"	3	-	2	1	-	1	4
3 "	"	"	5	2	1	1	-	-	-
5 "	"	"	10	2	4	2	1	-	-
10 "	"	"	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 "	"	"	25	-	-	-	1	-	8
25 "	"	"	45	-	-	1	-	-	15
45 "	"	"	65	-	-	-	2	-	-
65 & over.				-	-	-	2	2	-
							5	2	-

1955 was a year of very small incidence of Infectious Disease in Newmarket. Only one case of Puerperal Pyrexia was notified from the patient's home - two cases were notified from Cardington Street Maternit. Home; all the remaining 20 cases, (as all the five Ophthalmia Neonatorum cases) were notified from Newmarket General Hospital and of course should not be related to the number of births to residents of the Urban District, but to all births occurring at that Hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1955.

During 1955 there were 4 new cases as follows:-

4 Pulmonary: 2 Males, 58 & 61 years.
 2 Females, 13 & 19 years.

There were no Tuberculosis Deaths during 1955.

Cases remaining on the Register
at end of year.

Year.	Total.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1955.	76	34	30	4	8
1954.	79	35	31	5	8
1953.	73	31	23	4	10
1952.	74	30	32	3	9
1951.	75	30	33	3	9
1950.	69	28	29	2	10

New Cases. Each Year.

Year.	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1955.	2	2	4	Nil	Nil	Nil
1954.	4	3	7	1	Nil	1
1953.	4	2	6	2	1	3
1952.	2	6	8	1	Nil	1
1951.	5	6	11	1	1	2
1950.	6	4	10	Nil	1	1

NEWMARKET - 1936 to 1955. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)

	Diph- theria	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whoop- ing Cough	Pneu- monia, sip- elas.	Infective Hepatitis	Acute Poli- myel- itis.	Dysentery	Enteric Fever	Pemph- igus Neo- Nator- um.	Oph- thal- mia Neo- nator- um.	Puer- perel Pyrexia	Pocd Poison ing.	Cere bro Spinal Fever.	En- ceph alitis Leth- argica.
1936.	1	4	-	-	5	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	3	
1937.	1	9	-	-	4	Nil	4	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	
1938.	3	2	-	-	4	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	-	-	Nil	
1939.	2	49	-	14	5	1	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-	Nil	
1940.	48	45	24	17	3	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	-	-	Nil	
1941.	3	5	389	5	5	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	-	-	Nil	
1942.	2	3	2	34	2	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	-	-	Nil	
1943.	Nil	36	86	18	9	3	155	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	-	-	Nil	
1944.	2	28	2	19	7	1	63	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	-	-	Nil	
1945.	Nil	3	39	5	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	-	-	Nil	
1946.	Nil	2	1	2	Nil	2	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	5	-	-	Nil	
1947.	Nil	7	2	Nil	1	2	Nil	12	Nil	Nil	10	-	-	Nil	
1948.	Nil	53	8	10	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	-	-	Nil	
1949.	Nil	10	383	27	1	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	5	2	2	Nil	
1950.	Nil	2	7	33	2	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	
1951.	Nil	Nil	44	2	61	1	4	39	Nil	Nil	8	Nil	Nil	Nil	
1952.	Nil	9	11	19	7	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	1	1	Nil	
1953.	Nil	7	7	15	27	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	
1954.	Nil	5	179	47	22	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	4	Nil	Nil	
1955.	Nil	9	1	10	14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	23	Nil	Nil	Nil	

